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JOSEPH AMES



F.R.S. & S.S.A.

Typographical Antiquities:

OR AN
HISTORICAL ACCOUNT
OF THE
ORIGIN AND PROGRESS
O F
P R I N T I N G
I N
GREAT BRITAIN and IRELAND:

CONTAINING
MEMOIRS OF OUR ANCIENT PRINTERS,
AND A
REGISTER of BOOKS printed by them,
From the Year MCCCCLXXI to the Year MDC.

Begun by the late JOSEPH AMES, F.R. & A.S.S.
And SECRETARY to the SOCIETY of ANTIQUARIES.

Considerably augmented, both in the MEMOIRS and NUMBER of BOOKS,
By WILLIAM HERBERT, of CHESHUNT, HERTS.



I N T H R E E V O L U M E S .
V O L . I .

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LINS, AND THE REST OF THE BOOKSELLERS OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

MDCCLXXXV.



TO THE
P R E S I D E N T,
C O U N C I L A N D F E L L O W S,
O F T H E
S O C I E T Y
O F
A N T I Q U A R I E S
O F
L O N D O N,

THIS NEW EDITION
O F M R A M E S ' s
Typographical Antiquities

Is respectfully inscribed,

By their most obedient humble Servant,

William Herbert.



ADVERTISEMENT.

IT is now a considerable time since i published proposals for printing by subscription the Typographical Antiquities, &c. begun by the late Mr. Ames, with large additions from materials collected by myself, which, though very numerous, i then apprehended might be comprised in another volume of the same size and type as Mr. Ames's. In the beginning of the undertaking it was suggested to me by a friend, to whose judgement i pay great regard, that it would be more acceptable to the public if illustrated with some further account of the books than the bare titles, of which many given by Mr. Ames were so abridged as to convey but a very imperfect idea of their contents; that so this edition might not be a mere catalogue of books. Desirous of giving every satisfaction, and rendering my endeavours as useful as possible, i proceeded on this plan for some time without reflecting how greatly the work by this means increased under my hands. On the suggestion of another respectable friend that my book would be very defective unless i procured the entries of copies licensed by the master and wardens of the Stationers' company, i applied to Mr. Lockyer Davis, of whose readiness to oblige on such occasions i was well assured, and by his kind intercession with the Court of Assistants, leave was granted me to have the use of their Register Books; for which great favour i desire him, with them, to accept my best thanks. The proper extracts from those large folio volumes could not be made without a considerable delay of the press; but the work has hereby been enriched with several memoirs concerning the printers, and books printed with license distinguished from those printed without, &c. and this with the introduction of a number of books of which we had before no knowledge, will i hope make ample compensation for the delay. In the mean time my printed proposals served as a powerful application to gentlemen who had any materials proper for this work, for a communication of them, that it might be as complete as possible; and this had the desired

desired effect, by producing many intelligences which have embellished even more than they have enlarged it. These kindnesses also were conferred on me, in so obliging a manner as i could never have expected, by gentlemen whose names and characters are above any commendations from me, and whose favours i desire ever to remember with the utmost gratitude.

At length perceiving that with all this additional matter the work could not be comprised in two volumes, though much larger than Mr. Ames's, i was apprehensive lest such of my subscribers as are unacquainted with me might be led to think hardly of the addition of another volume. Such persons, though i hope their number is but small, i must beg candidly to consider the above-stated facts, and whether they would not have censured me more had such improvements been neglected; and that though i have deviated from my proposals by the increase of a volume, and proportionably of the price, yet more than ten sheets above the proposed quota have been added to this first volume; neither is the work spun out by unnecessary blanks. If the extracts were at first too large, they were calculated for the benefit of persons not possessed of those early-printed books; such specimens having been accounted the most entertaining part of Mr. Ames's book. This objection however is obviated in the latter part of this volume, either by omitting such quotations entirely, or where thought useful, casting them into the notes.

It is a great satisfaction that this volume has obtained the approbation of those of my subscribers, who have seen it, and wished me to deliver it without staying for the remaining volumes. In compliance with their wish i now offer it to the public.

The second volume is in the press, and printing with all convenient speed; but as great care has been, and will be taken in retaining entirely the original orthography, &c. (a circumstance greatly neglected by Mr. Ames's printer) it cannot proceed with so much expedition as i could wish.

W. H.

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*✧ An ** at the end of an article, denotes that book having been in the possession of the late Mr. Ames:—W.H, its being in the collection of the present Editor:—W.H., its being imperfect.

P R E F A C E.

THE origin of that art which, by multiplying letters, is intitled to the first place after the invention of letters themselves, (though it gives light to all other arts) remains itself in obscurity. It has been the subject of repeated discussions. Mr. Meerman is the last who has written on it, and he has endeavoured to reconcile some difficulties on this head in his "Origines Typographicae," printed in 1765; and translated and abridged by Mr. Bowyer, in his two Essays on the Origin of Printing, 1784.

The more we reflect on the accidental discovery by Laurentius, of the effect produced by concave wooden types, the more we wonder that the mechanics of antiquity should never have applied the concavity of their metal inscriptions to the same use as those of their intaglios, and their liquid colours or inks to an use similar to that which they made of wax. But we are not here to extend our views beyond our own country. Whether Laurentius of Haerlem, Geinsfleisch of Mentz, or Gutenberg at Strasburg, invented single wooden types, thus much certainly may be concluded, that the invention took place rather before the middle of the fifteenth century in Holland or Germany. We have a fact established beyond controversy, that WILLIAM CAXTON first introduced the Art of Printing with fusile types into England; and some suppose that Frederic

a

Corfellis,

Corfellis, or some foreigner, used wooden types a few years before him*. Be this as it may, Caxton (an eminent mercer and negotiator) within a few years of the discovery of printing, is thought to have printed a French romance at Cologne in 1464; and a translation of it there also about 1471 by himself very probably; and in the course of 20 years he printed no fewer than 60 books in five different sorts of types.

Contemporary with Caxton were Letton, Machlinia, and other foreigners, probably brought over with him. He was succeeded by Wynkyn de Worde, who improved the art very much, and first introduced musical notes, and (some think) Roman numerals: but the Roman character was first used by Pynson, who was by extraction a Norman.

The progress of the typographic art among us was very rapid. Margaret duchess of Somerset, or more properly countess of Richmond and Derby, took it under her patronage, and Pynson had a formal appointment of the office of King's printer, in the beginning of the reign of her grandson Henry VIII. The Stationers' Company was of great antiquity, though not incorporated before the reign of Philip and Mary. The manufactory of paper was first introduced into England by John Tate, in the reign of Henry VIII. or perhaps of Henry VII. John Spilman had a patent for making paper in the time of Queen Elizabeth†. Some of Caxton's books are printed on paper which bears the same marks as that used by Fust, and was probably of German manufacture.

Caxton, de Worde, and Pynson, with two or three before mentioned, and Julian Notary, are the only printers that occur in the beginning of the art among us in the fifteenth century. The succeeding century produced an ample harvest both of printers and books,

* See p. 1391, l. 11. and l. 22, 23.

† See p. 1599.

which

which are here considerably enlarged by discoveries since Mr. Ames's publication. No less than 70 new printers have consequently been inserted in their proper places in this edition: most of those from p. 1309 to 1382 being unnoticed by Mr. Ames.

The art of printing once introduced among us, it was no uncommon thing to find the character of author or translator united with that of printer. The minds of men once enlarged indulged the opportunity of circulating their thoughts. Religion was a favourite subject; next to that Romance or History, and Statute Law. Thus was this art a peculiar instrument in the hand of Providence for the diffusion and establishment of religious knowledge and civil liberty. The doctrines of Wickliffe were disseminated; the papal claims and superstitions were controverted; the Reformation was advanced. For some of our best digested chronicles we are indebted to Pynson and Grafton*; for the first collection of year books and statutes to Macblynia, W. de Worde, Pynson, and Rastall; for the earliest translations of the New Testament † into our mother tongue, to Robert Redman, James Nicholson, and many others; and of the Bible to Grafton, &c. within little more than half a century from the first discovery of the art.

The numerous French versions of the Classics which appeared in the fifteenth century enabled Caxton † to enrich the state of letters in this country with many valuable publications. He found it no difficult task, either by himself or the help of his friends, to turn a considerable number of these pieces into English, which he printed. Antient learning had as yet made too little progress among us to

* Chronicles: Fabyan's printed by Pynson.—The Pastyme of the People, by John Rastell.—Grafton's, printed by Tottel.—Hall's, by Berthelet.

† The New Testament was printed in England by Redman, Nicholson, &c. in 1538, but printed at Antwerp in 1526, and frequently abroad before 1537. The Bible was first printed in English abroad, in folio, 1535, without the printer's name or place. In England by Grafton and Whitchurch, Byddell, &c.

encourage this enterprising and industrious artist to publish the Roman authors in their original language; and had not the French furnished him with these materials, it is not likely that Virgil, Ovid, Cicero, and many other good writers, would by means of his press have been circulated in the English tongue so early as the close of the 15th century. It is however remarkable, that from the year 1471, in which Caxton began to print, down to the year 1540, during which period the English press flourished greatly under the conduct of many industrious, ingenious, and even learned artists, only the very few following classics, some of which hardly deserve that name, were printed in England: Boëtius de consolatione, both Latin and English, by Caxton, without date, and the Esopian Fables* in verse for Wynkyn de Worde, 1503, 4to.; and once or twice afterwards. Terence, with the comment of Badius Ascensius for the same, 1504, 4to.; Virgil's Bucolics for the same, 1512, 4to.; (again 1533, 4to.); Tully's Offices, with an English translation by Whittington, 1533, 4to.† The university of Oxford during this period produced only the first book of Tully's Epistles, at the charge of Cardinal Wolsey, without date or printer's name. Cambridge not a single classic. No Greek book of any kind had yet appeared from an English press. I believe the first Greek characters used in any work printed in England are in Linacer's translation of Galen de Temperamentis, printed at Cambridge, 1521, 4to. A few Greek words and abbreviations are here and there introduced. The printer was John Sibcrch, a German, a friend of Erasmus, who styles himself "primus utriusque linguæ in Anglia impressor." There are Greek characters in some of his other books of this date. But he printed no entire Greek book. In Linacer's treatise De emendata structura Latini sermonis, printed by Pynson in 1524,

* The Fables of Æsop, by Caxton. See p. 53.

† Æsopi Phrygiæ & Vita, &c. by W. de W. 8vo, 1535. (Latin prose.)

many Greek characters are intermixed. In the 6th book are seven Greek lines together. But the printer apologises for his imperfections and unskilfulness in the Greek types, which he says were but recently cast, and not in a sufficient quantity for such a work*, and without spirits or accents. About the same period of the English press, the same embarrassments appear to have happened with regard to Hebrew types, which were yet more likely, as that language was so much less known. In 1524 Dr. Robert Wakefield, chaplain to Henry VIII. published his "*Oratio de laudibus & utilitate trium linguarum, Arabicae, Chaldaicae, et Hebraicae, &c.*" 4to. The printer was Wynkyn de Worde; and the author complains that he was obliged to omit his whole third part because the printer had no Hebrew types. Some few Hebrew and Arabic characters, however, are introduced, but extremely rude, and evidently cut in wood. They are the first of the sort used in England†. It was a circumstance favourable at least to English literature, owing indeed to the general illiteracy of the times, that our first printers were so little employed on books written in the learned languages. Almost all Caxton's books are English. The multiplication of English copies multiplied English readers; and these again produced new vernacular writers. The existence of a press induced many persons to turn authors, who were only qualified to write in their native tongue."

* The Greek lecture was established at Cambridge by Sir John Cheke, 1540; and the first Greek book printed in England was the Homilies set forth by Sir John, from R. Wolfe's press, in 1543. He was a naturalized foreigner, and the first who had a patent for being printer to the King in the Latin, Greek, and Hebrew languages. In 1551 Dr. Turner's Herbal English edition has the Italic or English for Greek types.

† The first Hebrew in any quantity is in Rheser's "*Institutiones Linguae Cambro-Brit.*" 1592. Minsheu's "*Ductor in Linguas,*" 1617; and Davies's "*Rudimenta Linguae Cambro-Brit.*" Syriac is printed in Hebrew, and Arabic in Italic characters. Oriental types appeared first in Walton's Polyglots 1657. The first Saxon types were cut by John Day, archbishop Parker's printer, for his edition of *Aeser's History*, 1567. The Northern were introduced by Junius, 1654; Musical types by Wynkin de Worde, 1495.

Thus Mr. Warton: (*History of English Poetry*, vol. II. 123, 124.) the introduction of whose observations at length, so closely connected with our subject, needs no apology.

The patronage that printing met with was equal to its utility. We have seen Margaret countess of Richmond introducing it to the royal regard. John Tiptoft earl of Worcester, whose head, if we believe Fuller, contained more learning than those of all his contemporary peers, proved the especial patron of Caxton; as archbishop Bourchier is supposed to have been of Corfellis. Archbishop Parker kept a press in his house. A foreign printer settled in Cambridge so early as 1498. There was a press at St. Alban's 1480; at York and Beverley 1509; at Tavistock 1525; Ipswich 1547; Worcester 1548; Canterbury 1549; Norwich about 1570. The religious houses at St. Alban's and Tavistock maintained the presses at those places; and perhaps concurred with the opulence of the citizens in the other places in their support of the rest. The earl of Leicester, chancellor of the university of Oxford, presented a new printing press 1585, and Joseph Barnes was appointed printer to the university at the same time. Cambridge had a licence for three printers from Henry VIII. 1533.

The increasing taste for the specimens of our first printers, and the great discoveries which it produced, first suggested to me the idea of continuing Mr. Ames's labours. Having purchased of his friend, Sir Peter Thompson, knight, the copy of his book, interlarded with very considerable additions in MS. by himself, together with the plates, blocks, and copy-right, I thought there could not be offered a more acceptable present to the lovers of science than a republication of this work with the author's own improvements, and what further could be collected from my own observations, and those of my learned friends. I accordingly in 1780 circulated proposals for printing the work by subscription, in two volumes, which I imagined might comprize all
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the additional materials. In the beginning of the undertaking, it was suggested to me by a friend, to whose judgement i pay great regard, that it would be more acceptable to the public if illustrated with some further account of the books than the bare titles, of which many given by Mr. Ames were so abridged as to convey but a very imperfect idea of their contents; that so this edition might not be a mere catalogue of books. On the suggestion of another respectable friend, that it would be a still further improvement of my work, if i could procure the entries of the copies licensed by the master and wardens of the Stationers' Company, i applied to Mr. Lockyer Davis, of whose readiness to oblige on such occasions i was well assured, and by his kind intercession with the Court of Assistants, leave was granted me to have the use of their register-books, for which great favour i desire him and them to accept my best acknowledgements; as also my friend Mr. Henry Parker, for his assistance in examining registers at Guildhall. The proper extracts from these large folio volumes could not be made without a considerable delay of the press: but the work has been hereby enriched with several memoirs concerning the printers and books printed with licence, distinguished from those printed without, &c. This, with the introduction of a number of books of which we had before no knowledge, will, i hope, make ample compensation for the delay. In the mean time my printed proposals proved a powerful inducement with gentlemen who had any materials proper for this work to communicate them, and render it as complete as possible, and produced much information, which has greatly embellished as well as enlarged it. These favours also were conferred on me in so obliging a manner as i could never have expected, by gentlemen whose names and characters are above commendation from me, and whose kindness i desire ever to remember with the utmost gratitude.

My particular acknowledgements are due to the assistance and friendship of his Majesty's librarian, FREDERIC BARNARD, esq. and to the trustees of the BRITISH MUSEUM, for the free access allowed me to those valuable collections of early printers, both foreign and domestic; and to the Rev. Dr. FARMER, master of Emanuel College, Cambridge, who from his earliest years has availed himself of opportunities that have fallen to the lot of few collectors to form a library of this kind; from whom also i had the free use of a copy of Maunsell's Catalogue, with large MS. additions by the late archbishop Harquet and Mr. Thomas Baker, in whose possession it had successively been, and was by the latter bequeathed to the public library at Cambridge. Bishop More's closet in the public library, and Mr. Capel's in that of Trinity College, the libraries of Emanuel and Benet Colleges, together with the Pepysian library at Magdalen College, all in that university, afforded me several valuable materials. The Rev. Mr. John Price, with a most obliging readiness satisfied all my inquiries at the Bodleian library, and furnished me occasionally with transcripts from such scarce books as coincided with my plan. By his means also i had access to her Grace the late Duchess Dowager of Portland, who most obligingly brought her scarce "Noble Boke of Festes," &c. to town for my inspection, and very condescendingly told me, if i would come to Bulstrode, when she was there, she would allow me the use of her library: but it pleased God to take her before that opportunity offered. I have been greatly assisted by the Rev. Dr. Lort, who omits no opportunity of gathering together whatever is rare and curious in literature, by whose means also i had access to the Lambeth library. I must likewise acknowledge my obligations to the Rev. Mr. Ashby, of Barrow, in Suffolk: Dr. Billam, of Leeds: Sir John Fenn, knight, who communicated to me the notes and ar-*

* Inserted in the Appendix, p. 1780.

ticles from the late Mr. Thomas Martin's collections, as also his own : and to my friend Richard Gough, esq. of Enfield, who possesses a complete collection of missals, printed both at home and abroad, for the use of the cathedrals of York, Salisbury, and Hereford, and has enlarged it since the publication of the last edition of the "British Topography." To him I am indebted for the list of those books, and for the Memoirs of Mr. Ames prefixed to this volume. From the collections of George Mason, esq. of Aldenham, Hertfordshire, and of Stanefby Alchorne, esq. assay master of the Mint, I received many curious articles. George Steevens, esq. favoured me with his observations, and a number of transcripts. I am further obliged to Thomas Astle, esq. of the Paper-office, F. R. & A. S. Alexander Dalrymple, esq. Francis Douce, esq. of Gray's Inn, F. S. A. John Ritson, esq. Edmund Malone, esq. Governor Pownall, Granville Sharpe, esq. Mr. William White, of Crickhowel near Abergavenny, Mr. J. Denyer, of Chelsea, Mr. Robert Loder, bookseller and printer, of Woodbridge in Suffolk, Mr. Joseph Parker, of Upper Thames-street, London, Mr. John Voet, and Mr. Waldron. The MS. papers of Mr. Bagford and Mr. Lewis, who collected for a History of Printing, and Warton's History of English Poetry, have supplied much information.

To the several libraries of James West, John Ratcliffe, and William Bayntun, esqrs. the Rev. Mr. Cole, of Milton, the Rev. Dr. Giffard, of the British Museum, Sir John Hawkins, knight, Dr. Ducarel, Mr. Tutet, Mr. B. Ibbot, Mr. Jacob, of Feversham, and John Baynes, esq. I had free access during the lives of their owners; and since their decease many articles have been transferred into my own library. I forbear to insist on a collection which has employed no inconsiderable part of my life, and, I may add, my fortune in forming it, as the reader will find so frequent reference

to it. I cannot conclude the list of my benefactors without making my particular acknowledgements to the Rev. Mr. Samuel Worsley, of Cheshunt, for his kind and constant assistance in revising the proofs of this work.

Some apology may be necessary for extending this work to a third volume; besides what has been offered to the reader's candid consideration above in p. vii. permit me to add, that having, in the course of collecting materials for the work, met with many books and anecdotes of printers and booksellers, chiefly the latter, who, toward the end of Queen Elizabeth's reign, became almost the sole publishers of books, employing the former to print for them as at this day, though some of them are mentioned in the accounts of those printers whom they employed, yet it was thought expedient to collect these publications under each bookseller's name, with such anecdotes as could be gathered, finding that they had frequently books printed for them without any intimation of the printer, and these of course must have been unnoticed if not arranged in distinct articles. Many of the articles entered in the Stationers' Company's Registers would have been unnoticed, had not separate accounts been made for those who were booksellers or stationers, but not printers. Indeed the booksellers appear to have been altogether denominated stationers at that time. Some such have been dispersed in the first two volumes, wherein these also would have been inserted, had not those volumes swelled beyond their proposed size. These were designed to have been placed at the end as *Addenda*; but since they have proved so numerous, it seemed more eligible that they should follow immediately the rest of the printers and booksellers of London and Westminster, before those of Oxford, Cambridge, and other places.

The list of books entered and licenced at the end of the several articles is no small addition to the history of literature. The names
of

of many books and authors are brought to light, which otherwise perhaps would have remained in obscurity.

The articles which have asterisks after them were in Mr. Ames's own collection. Those which have no owner assigned them, rest on the authority of collections made at sales, &c. and often from Maunsell.

The history of printing in Scotland and Ireland, which Mr. Ames, for want of sufficient materials, threw into an Appendix after the general history, I have given in its order, with enlargement; for which in Scotland I am indebted to Mr. George Paton, of Edinburgh, whose comprehensive mind takes in every branch of literature. I had some further communications from Mr. Pinkerton. My Appendix is reserved for Corrections and Additions.

I have very scrupulously preserved in titles and colophons, and in all specimens of any works or quotations from them, the original orthography: Mr. Ames or his printer sometimes neglected this: he might probably not always have the books by him. I have been enabled, in a great number of instances, to represent from the books themselves the exact reading and spelling; by which means all who are possessed of the editions here noticed, will have the clearest proof of their authenticity and identity: for some readers who have imperfect copies will derive such evidence from the title-page, others from the date and colophon of the same book, and others from the extracts given.

The very great difficulty of ascertaining the different editions of many books, ought not to be charged on Mr. Ames as an omission. He has made so handsome an apology for his imperfections, that his re-publisher cannot adopt a better for his own labours. Indeed, had not the general inquiry after this branch of science among us rendered a more complete history of it absolutely necessary, I should not have submitted to the drudgery and fatigue of such a compilation. The assistance of my friends has supported me through the arduous

arduous and laborious task; and, feeling it a duty incumbent upon me to render my work as complete as possible, i flatter myself the candid Public will accept my labours with every allowance for inaccuracy or inelegance of style which may be found in it, and which writers of superior talents would not perhaps have submitted to supply.

The alterations our language has undergone may here be traced; and the patrons of learning, in its several branches, with their titles, preferments, and honors exhibited, as far as i was furnished with proper materials; and by the Index some account may be collected of the works of many authors and translators published in this period.

*I might have continued this work beyond the term which Mr. Ames assigned to himself, and thus might have handed down to distant posterity the improvements of my contemporaries in this noble art. But the history of the mechanical part has been fully handled by Mr. Mores, in his History of Letter-Founders *. Mr. Nichols has supplied anecdotes of printers and booksellers, and therein of literature at large for the last half century, in his Memoirs of Mr. Bowyer, the last of our learned printers. The infinity of tracts that swarmed from the press, charged with the pedantry or the politics of the 17th century, in the freedom of unlicensed printing, would surpass the compass of a common life to collect; and here i willingly submit to the censure of neglecting the present for the past.*

W. H.

* We shall just observe here, that Mr. Mores was of opinion that W. de Worde was his own letter-founder; a circumstance that shews the quick improvement of the typographic art among us.



Joseph. Ames.

M E M O I R S
O F
MR. J O S E P H A M E S.

By Mr. G O U G H.

MR. JOSEPH AMES was descended from an antient family * in Norfolk, where they are to be traced as far back as the middle of the 16th century. His great grand-father JOHN AMES was born in the parish of St. Peter, in the city of Norwich, March 3, 1576, being son of LANCELOT, also of Norwich. But of these we find little more than that they lived and died in that city.

The son of John AMES was JOSEPH, born at North or Great Yarmouth, March 5, 1619. He was brought up in the navy from his youth, commanded several ships of war, and was in various engagements, particularly in the Dutch war in the time of the Commonwealth. His services were rewarded by the Parliament with a present of a gold medal, executed by that celebrated artist, Thomas Symons. It is oval, exhibiting on one side two fleets engaged; and over them this inscription, which

* Of this family was probably Dr. *William Ames*, a Puritan Calvinistic divine in the reigns of James I. and Charles I. famous both at home and abroad for his casuistical and controversial writings. He was born 1576, and died and was buried at Rotterdam, 1633. See his life in *Biographia Britannica*. Also another *William Ames*, A. M. who published some theological tracts, and was living 1651. A third *William Ames* was a quaker at Amsterdam, editor of many books. *Edward Ames* was called bishop of Cork and Ross in Ireland, about 1688, but not by any legal nomination, and therefore omitted in the lists. Among Mr. Ames's MSS. was a letter from *Richard Ames* on education, 1682.

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c

appears

appears to have been engraved after it was struck :

FOR EMINENT SERVICE IN SAVING
Y TRIUMPH FIRED IN FIGHT
W. Y. DVTCH IN JULY 1653.

On the reverse, the arms of England, Scotland, and Ireland appendant to an anchor, and encircled with cables, and on the stock the initials of the artist, T. S. This commemorates the sea-fight with the Dutch, when the English fleet was commanded by admiral Blake and general Monk, Penn, vice-admiral, and Lawfon, rear-admiral. Captain Peacock of the Triumph was wounded, the Dutch admiral Van Trump killed, and at least 4500 Dutch killed and wounded; and of 120 ships, of which their fleet consisted, only 90 returned into the Texel. This medal is engraved in Mr. Vertue's "Collection of Medals, Coins, and Great Seals, engraved by Symons," pl. XVI.; and at the corner of the plate of Mr. Ames's portrait prefixed to these Memoirs. It was sold at the sale of Mr. Ames's coins for £.34. 2s. 6d. to Mr. Brown.

The family preserve also the following commission granted to captain Ames :

" 2d April, 1653.

" By the Commissioners of the Admiralty and Navy.

" Whereas we have presented Joseph Ames to be captain of the ship Samuel (whereof captain Talbot was late commander) and the councelle having thought fit to approve of him for that command. It is ordered, that the said captain doe forthwith repaire on board the said shipp, and to take the same into his charge. And so soone as she can be got ready (which he is to endeavor with all possible expedition) to sale down into Lee Road; and to observe such further orders as he shall receive from the councelle of state, our selves, the generals, vice-admiral,

miral, or rear-admiral of the fleet; and all officers and mariners in the said ship are hereby required to be subordinate to the said captain, for the service of the Commonwealth.

To Captain
Joseph Ames.

J. HUNT,
GEORGE THOMSON,
JO. CAREW."

How long captain Ames continued in the navy cannot now be exactly known; his grandson, Mr. Joseph Ames, used to say that he left the navy about 1673, and retired to his family at North Yarmouth, and lived there till his death, which happened on the 1st of December, 1695, in the 76th year of his age. His second marriage was disagreeable to his children, as may be gathered from an expression in his son John's manuscript, where he says, "My father married to his second wife, Ruth Hardingham, widow, the 22d of May, 1661, she having five children living, and my father nine, to all his childrens' sorrow. She was baptized in Yarmouth, the 6th of June, 1622, and was the daughter of William Bridges." Captain Ames made his will some time before his death, and devised his estate to certain trustees, the income of which he left to his wife Ruth during her life; and, after her death, to be sold, and equally divided among his six children. To his eldest son John he bequeaths his gold medal in these words: "Item, I give and bequeath unto my eldest son John Ames my medal of gold, which was given unto me by the late Parliament of England."

Ruth, his widow, died very soon after her husband, which brought on some disagreement among the six children about the dividing and selling the estates pursuant to captain Ames's will. This was the occasion of John Ames, the eldest son, removing, about 1699, with his family, to Wapping, near London, where he had a small freehold about 40*l.* a year. There he died

died in 1700; and there his wife Esther died in 1712. They were both buried in Wapping chapel. As to captain Ames's other children, we have no information of them: probably some of their descendants may now be living at North Yarmouth. Captain Ames lived and died a dissenter; and by a copy of verses (which was made soon after his death) he appears to have been very much respected by his brethren the congregation of presbyterians of North Yarmouth.

Mr. JOHN AMES, the captain's sixth son, born at Yarmouth, April 5, 1651, appears to have been a person of some curiosity, having collected several particulars respecting the town of Great Yarmouth (which may be seen in the note below *), as well as
other

* Transcribed the 5th of December, 1759, by sir Peter Thompson, from a manuscript written in 1694, by captain John Ames, of Yarmouth, who seems to have been a curious gentleman. He was the eldest son of captain Joseph Ames, and father to Mr. Joseph Ames, F. R. S. and F. S. A. who died the 7th of Oct. 1759, aged 71.

"The town of Great Yarmouth is situated sixteen miles to the east of the city of Norwich, at the mouth of the river Yare.

"The said burgh of Yarmouth in the time of Canute was a great sand-bank, lying in the mouth of the river Yare, which sand bank was covered with water at full sea; from which river the said burgh took its name of Yarmouth †.

"In the reign of king Edward the Confessor the said sand grew very great, by reason of the failure of the sea; and in the reign of Harold and William the Conqueror, the said sand became dry ground, and people began to resort thither, and set up huts and booths about the selling and buying of herrings and other fish, of the fishermen, as well strangers as English, frequenting the said sand, from the year of our Lord 1040, untill the year of our Lord 1090.

"In the time of William Rufus, Herebert, bishop of Norwich, built a chappel upon the said sand, for the health of souls thither resorting; and after a few years he began there to build the church of St. Nicholas, to which church many gifts and offerings were given by the fishermen; and the road of Yarmouth, for that cause, was called St. Nicholas Road, in the year of our Lord 1099. In the reign of king Henry the First, king Stephen, king Henry the Second, king Richard the First, the said sand became firm ground, so that divers citizens of Norwich, and inhabitants of the county of Norfolk, seated themselves there; and, by licence from the king, built themselves houses, habitations, and ships, and were governed

† History of Norfolk, vol. V. p. 1592.

other places which he had visited, particularly the sea coast of England, Scotland, Norway, Holland, and France, which would lead

by a provost, being there for that purpose deputed by the king; and that government continued from the year of our Lord 1100 for the space of one hundred years next following. Afterwards king John incorporated them and their edifices by the name of the Burgh of Jeremouth; and granted the said burgh, with several privileges and immunities to the burgeses and to their successors in fee-farm for ever. This charter of incorporation was dated in the year of our Lord 1200.

"King Henry the Third granted to the said burgh divers privileges, and gave them leave to inclose the said town with a wall and a ditch, in the year of our Lord 1230, now 464 years since.

"King Edward the First and king Edward the Second granted to the said burgh divers privileges, and called the said water or stream the Haven of Yernemouth, and settled the duty of tonnage and the cocket there for the loading and unloading of their ships.

"King Edward the Third granted divers privileges, and united to the said burgh, for ever, a certain place in the sea called Kirlec Road, being seven miles distance from the said burgh or town.

"King Henry the Fifth impowered the said burgeses to build a bridge across the said haven at their own expence.

"The sea overflowed the said town in the year of our Lord 1287: it was above four feet deep in St. Nicholas's church. The new work at the west end of St. Nicholas church was begun by the said burgeses in the year of our Lord 1330.

"There was a great suit between the Hon. John Brittain*, earl of Richmond, lord of the hundred of Luddingland, of the one part, and the burgeses of Great Yarmouth, of the other part, for the one half of the haven of Yarmouth, and for the customs of shipping; which suit was depending several years, before king Edward the Second and king Edward the Third in parliament and other of the king's courts; but at length, by virtue of a commission from king Edward the Third, directed to the lord chancellor of England, and the two lord chief justices, and other of the said king's council, in consequence of which the said suit was ended, by adjudging the haven and customs wholly to the town of Yarmouth. This was in the year of our Lord 1331: whereupon the said king Edward the Third granted to the burgeses of Yarmouth an ample charter in the sixth year of his reign, 1331.

"The shipping belonging to Yarmouth in the service of king Edward the Third, got great reputation in the fight against the French at Swyim, in the 14th year of his reign; at which time JOHN BEREKROWNE, one of the burgeses of Yarmouth, was, by letters patent, created admiral of the whole northern fleet of England.

"The differences between the burgeses of Yarmouth and the barons of the

* John, duke of Bretagne, earl of Richmond.

lead us to conclude that he was master of a merchant-ship, and used to trade to these places. A folio book of his observations,

Cinque Ports, which had lasted several years, were determined by the king himself in the year 1320, and in the year 1334.

"In the year of our Lord 1334, there died of the pestilence 1000 persons in Yarmouth.

"King Richard the Second, upon a difference between Lowstoft and Yarmouth, (after divers commissions directed to the earl of Suffolk and others for ending the same) came to Yarmouth for that purpose in his own person, in the year of our Lord 1385; and in the year following, in his parliament, he confirmed the liberties of Yarmouth and of Kirlee Road.

"The said king Richard caused the staple of wool and hides to be removed from Ipswich and London to the port of Great Yarmouth, for the improving and enriching the said town in the year 1385.

"King Henry the Sixth, king Edward the Fourth, king Henry the Seventh, king Henry the Eighth, king Edward the Sixth, and queen Mary, granted and confirmed divers privileges to the said burghesses. Queen Elizabeth did, by her charter, bountifully grant jurisdiction of admiral and clerk of the market, and divers other donations towards repairing the haven of Yarmouth.

"The burgh of Yarmouth contains within the walls an hundred acres of land, and about a thousand dwelling houses; and the burghesses do wholly apply themselves to business relating to the sea, as do all the inhabitants, from whence they have good provisions; they do not follow either plowing or sowing, as do other inhabitants of the sea coast towns in Norfolk and Suffolk.

"There was a suit for one half of the haven by sir William Kinsington, lord of the hundred of Luddingland, in the time of king Henry the Eighth, which was adjudged for Yarmouth in the year 1528.

"The great controversy between sir William Paston, lord of the manor of Caistor, on the one part, and the burghesses on the other part, for the common and other liberties, was determined, by the arbitrament of Thomas duke of Norfolk and other commissioners, and by meers and bounds put down the same common was set out and divided for ever, in the year of our Lord 1545.

"Another contention was afterwards renewed by sir Henry Jernegan, lord of the hundred of Luddingland, for the ground bounding on the south part of the haven, which was ended and adjudged for Yarmouth, by the lords of her Majesty's council, in the star-chamber, in the year of our Lord 1572.

"Although divers contentions had arisen between the barons of the Cinque Ports and the burghesses of Yarmouth, in the time of king Edward the First, and king Edward the Second, which were appeased by the king's decree, yet other new controversies arose afterwards between them for the liberties of the fairs at Yarmouth. But at length they were referred to the judgement of divers skilful lawyers

vations, &c. with drawings, is now in the hands of his grand-daughter's husband.

His eldest son JOSEPH was born at Yarmouth, January 23, 1688-9, and was about 12 years old at his father's death, and at a little grammar-school in Wapping. At 15, it is said, he was put apprentice to a plane-maker in King or Queen Street near Guildhall, London, and after serving out his time with reputation, it is added, he took up his freedom, and became a liveryman of the Joiners company. But on the strictest enquiry, both at Joiners hall and at the Chamberlain's office, it does not appear that he ever took up his freedom, perhaps thinking it would be of no service to him. Be this as it may, he settled near the Hermitage, in Wapping, in the business of a ship-chandler*, or ironmonger †, and continued there till his death.

In 1712 he lost his mother, who was buried in Wapping church near her husband. In 1714 he married Mary, daughter

lawyers and others on each side chosen, who determined the same under their hands in favour of Yarmouth in the year 1575.

"The difference for granting fets in the three common rivers within the liberties of Yarmouth, that is to say, unto Hardly Crofs, and unto St. Olave's Bridge, and unto Way Bridge, was ended by the lord chancellor in the year 1577.

"Another controversy was begun by the inhabitants of Gorleston, Lowstoft, and Alborough, before the lords of the council, for the unlading of herrings and other fish at Gorleston, and other parts of the hundred of Luddingland, within the haven of Yarmouth; whereupon it was decreed, in the year of our Lord 1578, by the Lords of the council, that the charter of king Edward the Third should be inviolably observed for ever.

"The antient contention, which was almost every year renewed by the bailiffs and barons of the Cinque Ports, against the bailiffs of Yarmouth, about prececdency, was raised into a flame in the year 1634, by two ambitious persons, Crump and Wivell, then bailiffs of the Cinque Ports; but in the year following, the Right Hon. Thomas, earl of Arundell and Surrey, lord high marshal of England, and one of the privy counsellors of King Charles the First, having judicially heard the matter in dispute, did finally determine the same, and by his order of the 17th of February, 1635, he decreed for the bailiffs of Yarmouth."

* Mr. Walpole's Catalogue of Engravers, p. 2. note b.

† His letters are directed by this designation.

of William Wrayford, merchant of London, who lived in Bow-lane, right againſt St. Mary Aldermary church.

When Mr. Ames's father came to live in Wapping, Mr. John Ruffel, miniſter of Poole in Dorſetſhire, was preacher at St. John's, and continued ſo till his death in 1723. During his reſidence at Poole he received many marks of friendſhip from the family of the Rev. Mr. John Lewis, miniſter of Margate, afterwards vicar of Miſtre in the iſle of Thanet, about 40 years; an eminent divine and antiquary, well known for his many learned publications*. In return for this kindneſs, Mr.

Ruffel

* Mr. Lewis was born at Poole, his grand-father having been rector of Worth in Purbeck. He wrote the Hiſtory of the Iſle of Thanet, 1723 and 1736, 4to.; Hiſtory of Feverſham Abbey, 1729, 4to.; the Hiſtory of the Engliſh Tranſlations of the Bible, 1731, fol. republished in 8vo. in 1739; Life of Caxton, 1737, 8vo.; Life of Wicliffe, 1740, 8vo.; The Antiquity and Uſe of Seals in England, 1740, 4to.; Life of biſhop Pecocke, 1744, 8vo. He left many MSS. particularly two volumes in folio, of a Hiſtory of the Anabaptiſts, now in the Bodleian library; and died January 16, 1746, aged 73. See Hutchins's Dorſet, vol. I. p. 4. His brief hiſtory of the riſe and progreſs of Anabaptiſm in England, with ſome account of Wicliffe, with large additions in MS. prepared for the preſs, with ſeveral other of his treatiſes on eccleſiaſtical antiquities ſo prepared, were purchaſed at Mr. Ames's ſale by Mr. Weſt. His Life of biſhop Pecocke, with his MS. notes, by Mr. Ratcliffe. Newton's Hiſtory of Maidſtone, with Mr. Lewis's notes, are now in my hands. Notitia diocęſis Cantuarienſis, Collections for Kent, Antiquities of Richborough, Sandwich, and Stonar, were purchaſed by the late Dr. Cornwallis archbiſhop of Canterbury. Wicliffe's New Teſtament, with a hiſtory of the ſeveral Engliſh tranſlations of the Bible, with a great number of MS. notes and additions, was bought by Mr. D. Wilcocks, bookſeller. The late Dr. Ducarel had "A New Preface to Mr. Lewis's Hiſtory of John Wicliffe," an 8vo volume, in the author's own hand-writing, which is now the property of Mr. Nichols. Mr. Lewis's library was purchaſed by Mr. Thomas Payne, who retailed it in a marked catalogue; his MSS. and books with his MS. notes, were ſold by auſtion, at St. Paul's coffee-houſe, 1748. Among the latter were his Treatiſe on the Eu-chariſt, 1714; Hiſtory of Feverſham, with a MS. liſt of plants mentioned before; the Inſtitution of a Chriſtian Man, corrected from the original MS.; Folke's Tables of Coins, with additions and coins drawn by Mr. Lewis; Nichols and Wheatly on the Common Prayer; Harris's Hiſtory of Kent; Collier's Eccleſi-

ſtical

Ruffel invited Mr. Lewis, who then taught grammar at Poole, whither he returned after his early removal to Bristol *, to live with him at Wapping. Being himself much favoured by archbishop Tenison, he introduced Mr. Lewis to that prelate, which Mr. Lewis acknowledged to have laid the foundation of his preferment in the church. Mr. Ruffel was a worthy divine, and took great notice of his neighbour, Mr. John Ames, and his infant son; and when Mr. Joseph Ames commenced house-keeper, Mr. Ruffel frequently visited him, and gave him his advice, which Mr. Ames ever after gratefully acknowledged. He introduced him to the acquaintance of Mr. Lewis, with whom he soon formed a friendship that continued as long as Mr. Lewis lived.

Mr. Ames very early discovered a taste for English history and antiquities, which was encouraged by his two friends. Some time before the year 1720, in attending Dr. Desaguliers's lectures, he formed an acquaintance with Mr. Peter Thompson, another native of Poole, an eminent Hamburgh merchant, and member for St. Alban's, a gentleman of great humanity and strong natural parts, who supplied the want of a liberal education by a conversation with men and books †. He was also a lover of our national antiqui-
ties,

astical History; Burnet's History of the Reformation; Stukeley's *Itinerarium Curiosum*; Jeake's *Chartets of the Cinque Ports*; Chishull's *Antiquitates Asiaticæ*; Eadmer's *Historiæ*; Cranmer's Bible; Mill's Greek Testament; MS. Life of Dr. John Wallis; MS. History of the English Liturgy.

* He was carried to Bristol so soon after his birth, that he was baptized there. Hutchins, *ubi sup.*

† Mr. Oldys, in his *British Librarian*, published in 1737, p. 374, returns many thanks "to Mr. Joseph Ames, member of the Society of Antiquaries, for the use of one ancient relique of the famous Wicliffe." This was an illuminated MS. on vellum, called "Wicliffe's Pore Caitiff." Mr. Oldys goes on to acknowledge his obligations to Mr. Ames, whom he styles "a worthy preserver of antiquities," and to "his ingenious friend Mr. Peter Thompson, for the use of several printed
Vol. I. d "books,

ties, and many years fellow of the royal and antiquary societies, and pursued his mercantile engagements more than 40 years, residing in Mill-street, Bermondsey. This friendship also continued uninterrupted till the death of Mr. Ames; Mr. Thompson, who was knighted when, as sheriff of Surrey, 1745, he carried up an address to the late king, on the suppression of the rebellion, having survived till 1770, and purchased many of his manuscripts.

Some time before the year 1730, Mr. Lewis, who had himself collected materials for such a subject *, suggested to Mr. Ames the idea of writing the History of Printing in England. Mr. Ames declined it at first, because Mr. Palmer, a printer, was engaged in a similar work, and because he thought himself by no means equal to an undertaking of so much extent. But when Mr. Palmer's book came out †, it by no means answered the expectations of Mr. Lewis, or Mr. Ames, or those of the public in general. Mr. Ames, therefore, at length consented to apply himself to the task, and, after 25 years spent in collecting and arranging his

“ books, which are more scarce than manuscripts; particularly some, set forth by
 “ our first printer in England; and others, which will rise, among the curious, in
 “ value, as, by the depredations of accidents or ignorance, they decrease in num-
 “ ber.”

* Which were purchased at Mr. Ames's sale by Mr. Tutet, and at his sale by Mr. Herbert.

† It was intitled “ The General History of Printing, from its first invention in
 “ the city of Mentz, to its first progress and propagation through the most cele-
 “ brated cities in Europe. Particularly its introduction, rise and progress here in
 “ England; the characters of the most celebrated Printers, from the first inven-
 “ tion of the art, to the years 1520 and 1550; with an account of their works,
 “ and of the most considerable improvements which they made to it during that
 “ interval. By S. Palmer, Printer. London, 1732,” 4to. Mr. Palmer dying
 before he had completed his work, it was resumed by the famous George Palsma-
 naazar, who wrote all that relates to the English Printers, making Book III. in
 about 100 pages, without saying any thing of the Scotch or Irish; as also the
 last page of the preface, giving an account of Mr. Palmer's intention of treating
 of the practical part of printing.

materials,

materials, in which he was largely assisted by Mr. Lewis and other learned friends, and by the libraries of lord Oxford, sir Hans Sloane, Mr. Anstis, and many others, published in one volume, 4to. 1749, his "Typographical Antiquities, being an historical account of printing in England, with some Memoirs of our antient Printers, and a Register of the Books printed by them, from the Year 1471, to the year 1600; with an Appendix concerning Printing in Scotland and Ireland to the same time."

What was his own opinion on this work, may be seen by his words in the preface :

"I do also ingenuously confess, that, in attempting this History of Printing, I have undertaken a task much too great for my abilities, the extent of which I did not so well perceive at first; but though it is not so perfect a work as I could wish, yet, such as it is, I now submit it to the publick, and hope, when they consider in what obscurity and confusion printing in its infancy was involved, they will acknowledge that I have at least cleared away the rubbish, and furnished materials towards a more perfect structure."

The opinions of others may be learned from the extract from the "Nova Acta Eruditorum," for the year 1754, p. 523 & seq. in the note below *.

The

* "Artium origines plerumque dubiæ sunt & obscuræ, nec punctum illud, quo cœperunt, facileprehenditur ab iis, qui aliquibus seculis post inventas tales artes animum ad conscribendam earum historiam appellant. Idem satum typographicam artem mansit; et non minus acriter de ejus in suam patriam introductione Angli inter se certarunt, quam de prima ejusdem inventionione inter Germanos & Batavos fuit disceptatum. Plerique primam *Oxoniz* typographiam fuisse contendunt, & *Caxtonum* jam A. C. 1461 suam eo artem attulisse probare satagunt. Recentiores, ubi rem curatius examinarunt, & in loco & in tempore erratum fuisse odorati sunt, partim etiam argumentis non contemnendis idem probatum dederunt. Hos inter referendi sunt *Conyers Middleton*, in *Dissertatione de origine typographiæ in Anglia*, 1735 in lucem edita, & *Anglico sermone conscripta*; *Joannes Lewisus*. Ad pri-

The work was inscribed to Philip lord Hardwicke, lord high chancellor of Great Britain. Mr. Ames was then fellow of the Royal

orem classem pertinent *Richardus Atkinſus*, in *Origine & progreſſu artis typographiæ*, quem librum 1664 edidit; *Joſephus Moxon*, in *Exercitationibus typographicis*, 1683, editis; *Samuel Palmerius*, in *Hiſtoria typographiæ*, 1733, in lucem evulgata. Quam *Antonius Wood* in noſſimis ejus *Atbenis Oxoniensibus* ſententiam ſoverit ſuis conſtat. Quæ autem *Joannes Bagford* ea de re ſenſerit, nobis non liquet, cum ejus ſcripta, quantum ſcimus, nondum edita ſint. Allegantur hi auctores a noſtro: ſed raro, & litibus eorum ipſe vix unquam ſe immiſcet. Ea ſcilicet eſſe indoles *Ameſi* videtur, ut a diſcepiationibus abhorreat. Suam potius induſtriam ita lectori probare ſtudet, ut nihil aſſerat niſi quod ipſe vidit, aut e certis rerum monumentis hauſit. Eum in ſinem, non modo ipſe ſibi non contemnendam copiam vetuſtiſſimorum & rareſſimorum librorum comparavit: ſed bibliothecas etiam, & publicas & privatas, magno ſtudio perquiſivit, tum quoque doctſſorum virorum ope & auxilio adjuvus fuit. Ordo, quem mente concepit, & quem tenuit, eſt partim geographicus, partim chronologicus. Primum Angliæ, tum Scotiæ, tandem Hybernici, hiſtoriam typographicam proponit. In Angliæ ordinem primo civitatum ſervat, & ultimo loco generalem, quam vocat, typographiæ hiſtoriam addit. In hac partim illos libros recenſet, qui ab Anglis extra Angliam impreſſi ſunt, partim ſpicilegium inſerit eorum tum operum, tum documentorum, quæ in prioribus omiſſa fuerant. Ubique, & typographos, & libros ab ipſis impreſſos, ſecundum ſeriem annorum collocat: tum illos libros, ubi annus impreſſionis non conſtat, in ſine ponit. Initium ubique facit viſa typographi, quantum de ea conſtare potuit: tum libri ſequuntur, quos impreſſit. Adduntur privilegia typographis conceſſa, ſi quæ reperiri potuerunt, nonnunquam etiam icones, ſymbola, emblemata, æri inciſa. Signa præcipua variorum typographorum in fronte libri conſpiciuntur; alia, cum iconibus, & ſpecimine typorum, ipſi textui ſunt inſerta, vel peculiaribus tabulis inciſa. Librorum vetuſtiſſimorum initium & ſinem apponit noſter, ut ii, qui hos libros poſſident muſealæ, eos complere queant; quod conſilium magnopere laudamus. Diligentiam ubique adhibet ſummam, & notas hinc inde addit, ne catalogum tantum librorum edere videatur. Complectitur autem hoc opus libros in Britanniâ impreſſos ab anno 1474 uſque ad annum 1600. Nec negari poteſt, compilationes annualium typographicorum multis in locis inde augeri poſſe aut emendari. Liceat & nobis inde quædam excerptare, quæ alibi non facile invenias, & quæ tamen notari mereantur. Typographorum enim catalogum hic inferere vix opere pretium fore putamus. Id ſolum monemus, vitam primi in Angliâ typographi *Gulielmi Caxtoni* a *Joanne Leceſio*, A. C. 1713, eſſe evulgatam. Primum quem *Caxton* impreſſit Colonici A. C. 1471, liber, fuit *Hiſtoria Troiana*, ex Gallico *Radulphi Fabri*, ab ipſo *Caxtono* in Anglicum ſermonem tranſlata. [pag. 2.] Anno C. 1474 primum in Angliâ librum prelo ſubjecit, de ludo *Scaccborum*. [pag. 5.] Obiter noſamus, noſtrum aſſirmare, anno demum 1457 artem typographicam fuiſſe inventam. Prius

Royal and Antiquary Societies, and secretary to the latter of these learned bodies. He was elected F. A. S. March 3, 1736; and

Prius autem hoc factum fuisse ex nostris auctoribus satis constat. *Caxtonus* ipse Anglus fuit: illi autem, qui proxime ab ipso secuti sunt, ex Germania aut Belgio in Angliam venerunt, partim etiam *Caxtono* in Germania socii fuerunt. In his imprimis notandus venit *Wynandus* (*Wynken* vel *Wynkyn*) *de Worde*. [p. 79]. Hic primus in Anglia typis Arabicis, Hebraicis, & Chaldaicis usus est, cum A. C. 1524. *Roberti Wakefeldii* librum imprimeret, cui titulus: *de laudibus & utilitate trium linguarum, Arabicae, Chaldaicae, & Hebraicae, atque idiomatibus Hebraicis, quae in utroque testamento inveniuntur*. [p. 96]. In *novis statutis a Richardo Pinsono* A. C. 1497, impressis, reperitur declaratio Richardi II. Urbanum VI. verum et indubitatum esse Papam, quae postea in aliis editionibus omissa, & hinc supposititia, aut nunquam edita putata fuit. [p. 113.] Idem *Pinson* impressit *Missale ad usum insignis & preclare ecclesie Sarum*, ex quo libro deipositionationum formulas tunc usitatas nosse adducit, [p. 116.] quales etiam postea, [p. 136 & 213.] ex aliis missalibus assert. In *sermone* quodam *Fratri Hieronymi de Ferraria*, quem idem *Pinsonus*, A. C. 1509, prelo subiecit, primos impressis diphthongos notavit noster: primam autem *Romano* seu *albo ebraeare* impressam vidit orationem *Richardi Pacet*, A. C. 1518, a *Pinsono* exeusam. Ex libro *consuetudines Londinenses* dicto, & A. C. 1521, a *Pinsono* divulgato, notat auctor, [p. 123] regis tunc patrimonium (*livelyhood*) 5000 libras per annum: expensas autem domesticas 24000, fuisse. Apponit nomina vicecomitum (*Sheriffs*) in Anglia, ex *Tabula libri assisurum & placitorum coronae* a *Joanne Rastello* impressa. [p. 142.] Idem *Rastellus* [p. 143] primam *statutumum* Anglica lingua epitomen edidit, ex qua praefatio typographi hic apponitur. [p. 147]. De monetæ in Anglia variatione, ex libro, cui titulus: *Oblectamentum populi*, quem idem *Rastellus* impressit, notatu digna adducuntur. *Raynoldus Wolf* primus fuit, qui regia auctoritate, Latinis, Græcis, Hebraicisque typis usus est. [p. 224.] Librum, qui inscribitur, *Χριστιανισμοῦ Στοιχειώσις, εἰς τὴν τῶν παλίων ἀρίστων Ἑλληνικῶν καὶ Λατινικῶν ἱστορίαν*, & quem *Joannes Day*, A. C. 1578, impressit, æqualem esse *Stephanorum* editionibus pronuntiat noster. *Thomas Gibson*, typographus, primas in N. Test. *concordantias* composuit A. C. 1535, [pag. 186]: *Joannes Merbeck* autem in universa Biblia. Has *Richardus Grafton* impressit, [p. 199] qui & "Alcoranum Franciscanorum" prelo commisit. [p. 212]. Formulæ in bapti mo usitatæ ex *manuali ad usum percelebris ecclesie Sarisburiensis*, per *Joannem Waylandum* impresso, allegantur. Ex epistola quadam *Joannis Eldeus* ad *Robertum Stuardum*, episcopum Cathanensem, forma corporis *Philippi*, Hispaniarum regis, fule & curiose describitur, & de unione Anglicanæ ecclesiæ cum Romano-catholica disseritur. [p. 213.] Primum prelum versatile adhibitum fuit ad librum Anglicum, cui titulus: *Nativitas hominum, alias, liber mulierum*, quem impressit A. C. 1543 *Thomas Raynaldus*. [p. 219]. Gulielmi Serez typographi ætate, librarii, privilegia typographis concessa ipsis extorquere cupientes nihil effecere. [p. 247] Liber, cui titulus, *Anglorum prahia*, &c. auctore *Christophoro Oclando*,

and on the resignation of Alexander Gordon, previous to his going to settle in Carolina, 1741, was appointed secretary. In 1754, the Rev. Mr. William Norris was associated with him; and on his decease became sole secretary till 1784. The minutes

Oclande, in omnibus scholis legi & exponi jubetur. [p. 314] Liber ille *Athæus Jordani Bruni: Spaccio della Bestia trionfante*, a *Thoma Fautroller*, A. C. 1540, impressus, 28 libris postea venditus fuit. [p. 356]. *Oxonienfis* quidem academia suis citra typographos accepit. [p. 437]: sed anno jam 1468, quod plures volunt, *Iheronymi expositionem in symbolum apostolorum* ibidem fuisse impressam a nostro recte exploditur. Miramur *Palmerii* eum ne verbulo quidem meminisse, qui p. 128 & 132. suæ *historia* omnes nervos intendit, ut *Caxtono* hunc librum vindicaret, & nova, ut id probaret, argumenta ex chronico quodam vetere, & manuscriptis, produceret. Sed nec chronicon illud, quod ipse fatetur *Palmerius*, fidem meretur, nec cetera id argumenta evincere possunt, & jam *Middletonus*, *Levisius*que, odorati sunt in numero anni ab impressione fuisse erratum, & legendum esse 1478 non 1468; quod eo magis nobis aridet, quo plura exempla extant, annum impressionis falso fuisse indicatum. *Caxtonum* illum librum non impressisse, ex forma typorum probat noster. Primus *Cantabrigiæ* impressus liber 1478 fuit, *Fratris Laurentii Gulielmi de Saona, ordinis minorum, Sacre Theologie doctoris, nova rhetorica*. [p. 455] Idem primus fuit liber in *sano S. Albani* impressus. [p. 463]. De chronico *S. Albani*, seu *fructu temporis*, fusior notitia lectori suppeditatur. [p. 464]. *Eboraci* primus, quem vidit noster, per *Hugonem Gôti* impressus fuit liber A. C. 1509, *Fica*, sive *directorium Sacerdotum*. [p. 467.] *Tavisiokiae* A. C. 1525. impressa fuit translatio Anglica *Boëtii de consolatione philosophiæ*, per *Thomam Ryebardum*, monachum, quem noster pro illo typographo habet, qui postea Parisiis inclaruit. [p. 468]. *Sudovercæ* *Petrus Treveris*, A. C. 1514, impressit *Catois disticha*, & postea plures alios libros. [p. 470.] *Cantuaria* primus, nempe *Psalterium*, liber impressus fuit A. C. 1550, per *Joannem Nychell*. [p. 474]. *Ipswichi*, seu *Cypswicht*, *Joannes Osien* primus, A. C. 1549. [p. 475]. *Wallenses*, vel *Cambrienses*, varii allegantur typographi, sine anno [p. 477]. *Grenovici* unus liber A. C. 1554, impressus fuit, [p. 479.] quem tamen pro supposititio, [p. 480.] habere noster videtur. *Nordovici Antonius de Solmpre* primus, quantum constat, libros impressit. [p. 481]. *Moulschia* autem *Martinus Marprelate*. [p. 482]. In *historia typographiæ generalis* diffidit de *Joannis Wicless* dialogis, libro rarissimo. [p. 490.] item de prima N. T. Anglici per *Thomam Tyndalium* facta editione. [p. 499]. De alia N. T. translatione Anglica, cujus auctorem nescit noster, multa specimina proferuntur. De librario in Anglia privilegiis, antiquitate, & numero, pluribus exponit *Ameſius*. [p. 520.] Privilegia, quæ typographis sunt concessa, plura, quædam etiam notari digna, partim ex *Rymero*, partim ex aliis manuscriptis etiam inferuntur, [p. 521.] In *Scotia* primus, qui reperitur, liber est *Breviarium Aberdoniensis ecclesiæ*, [p. 573] A. C. 1509, impressum. In *Hybernia*, *Dublino* prelosum primus exereuit liber *precum*, A. C. 1551, in officina *Humphredi Powelli*. [p. 596.] A. C. 1749, eleganter libros ibidem impressos fuisse a nostro docemur. [p. 597].

of the Society in the earlier periods of it were barely outlines of the proceedings of each meeting*; for no secretary, before the present, had an idea of giving abridgements of papers; however indispensably necessary, before the finances of the Society enabled them to print the memoirs themselves. This office gave Mr. Ames further opportunities of gratifying his native curiosity by the communications as well as conversation of the literati; and these opportunities were further enlarged by his election into the Royal Society, and the particular friendship shewn to him by sir Hans Sloane, then president, who nominated him one of the trustees in his will.

The circumstances of Mr. Ames's death are thus related by his friend, sir Peter Thompson, in a short account of him, from whence the principal parts of this life are extracted: "After he had dined heartily with sir Peter, Oct. 7, 1759, he went to Mr. Romelo's, in Basinghall-street, to see some curiosities, drank some coffee, and stayed there till past seven o'clock, when he and another friend, an ironmonger in St. Clement's lane, whose name is not mentioned, departed to their respective homes. As they passed by the Royal Exchange, Mr. Ames was seized with a violent fit of coughing, which brought on a profuse perspiration, and lasted near a quarter of an hour. When he had recovered himself, his friend asked him to come into his house in Clement's lane, and sup with him. Mr. Ames complied with his invitation, in order to rest himself, and sat himself down on the first thing which presented itself in the shop. His friend desired him to remove into a chair in the counting-house, which he had no sooner done, than he expired without a sigh or groan. He was immediately put into a warm bed, and medical assistance

* A copy of the minutes of the Society of Antiquaries, from 1717 to 1750, in 2 vols. fol. was bought by Mr. Walpole, at Mr. Ames's sale, for 15 guineas.
called

called in; but without effect. He was removed to his own house the next day; and from thence to the church-yard of St. George in the East, Oct. 14, 1759, where he was deposited at the depth of 8 feet in virgin earth, in a stone coffin, on the lid of which was the following inscription, drawn up by the Rev. Dr. Richard Flexman:

Depositum
JOSEPHI AMES,
Regiæ societatis Londinensis sodalis
et
Antiquariorum secretarii, qui Antiquitati
exquirendæ studiosissime addictus.
Antiquitates Typographicas Britannicas
Indefesso labore et diligentia
per annos viginti quinque accurate edidit.
Modestiam, Probitate, & Benevolentia
currente vita se gessit.
Tussi correptus violentâ subito sed placide
decessit.
Nonis Octobris,
A. D.
1759.
Ætatis 71.

Over the grave was placed a ledger-stone, having on the under side the following inscription, drawn up by his friend Mr. William Maffey:

Hic conditæ jacent
Reliquiæ mortales JOSEPHI AMES,
Regiæ Societatis Londinensis sodalis
et
Societatis ibidem Antiquariorum secretarii;
Qui
Antiquitatibus exquirendis studiosissime deditus
Indefesso labore, parique diligentia,
Historiam apud Britannos typographicam
per annos viginti quinque concinnavit,
Annoque Domini 1749 in vulgum edidit.
Modestiam, Probitate, & Benevolentia
per totum vitæ curriculum

lese

sefe gessit.
 Tussi tandem violentâ correptus,
 qua tamen paulo post sedata,
 subito sed placide mortem obiit
 Nonis Octobribus,
 A° D.

1759,

suarum ætatis 71.

Ἀποθνήσκων ἡμῇ λαοδικίᾳ. Heb. xi. 4.

And on the upper side of the ledger-stone this in English :

Here lie interred

The mortal remains of Mr JOSEPH AMES, F. R. S.

likewise Fellow and Secretary

to the Antiquarian Society of London,

Author of the History of Printing in Great Britain,

who died the 7th of October, 1759,

aged 71.

He being dead yet speaketh.

The following paragraph, inserted in the Public Advertiser, the Tuesday after his decease, contains his real character :

“ Last Sunday evening died, after a violent fit of coughing, Mr. Joseph Ames, author of the History of Printing in England, fellow of the Royal Society, and secretary to the Society of Antiquaries, for which station he was eminently qualified by an inquisitive genius and assiduous application. His judicious taste in manuscripts, medals, and other curiosities, will be submitted to the publick decision by the large and valuable collection he has left behind him. His amiable simplicity of manners, exemplary integrity and benevolence in social life, greatly endeared him to all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.”

Much as we are indebted to the eccentric Mr. Mores for his account of our founders we cannot forbear noticing his harsh censure of Mr. Ames as an “arrant blunderer,” supposed to have made English of the *Westfairs*, and called them the *Wes-*

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tons. Mr. Bagford committed a similar error in changing *Wenceslaus Hollar* into *William Hillier*. Mr. Mores adds more truly, Mr. Ames "was unlearned, yet useful: he collected antiquities, and particularly old title-pages and heads of authors, which he tore out and maimed the books: for the first of these crimes he made some amends by his *Typographical Antiquities*; for the second by his *Catalogue of English Heads*, taken from the collection of Mr. Nickolls. This performance is not to be despised." Mr. Mores proceeds with a just invective against *portrait fanciers*, compared with whom Mr. Ames was but one sinner among many.

Mr. Ames's collection of coins, natural curiosities, inscriptions, and antiquities, were sold by Mr. Langford, Feb. 20 and 21, 1760. His library of books and manuscripts and his prints, May 5—12, 1760, by the same auctioneer. Many of the books had notes by him; and among the MSS. besides a number of valuable historical and oriental transcripts, were,

Several Saxon homilies, &c. by Mr. Elstob and his learned sister, purchased for a very small sum by the late James West, esq; and at his sale by John Maddison, esq.

A folio volume, handsomely bound in Turkey, inscribed *John Bull, doctor of musick, organist and gentleman of her Majesty's most honourable chappell*; the ruled paper of which is marked in every sheet with T. E. the initials of Thomas East, who printed music under the patent granted to Thomas Tallis and William Birde, by Queen Elizabeth, 1575, for 21 years; few however of the tunes have the words put to them or the name of the composer; and Dr. Bull's name is not there, but only those of other persons, so that it is probable he was only owner of the book*.

* See Ward's *Gresham Professors*, p. 208.

A transcript of King Alfred's translation of Orosius' "*Historia mundi*," purchased by Mr. Pegge, and published with a literal English translation by the Hon. Daines Barrington, 1773, 8vo.

Mr. Lewis's History and Antiquities of Feverham, with many MS. notes by the author.

Mr. Lewis's History and Antiquities of the isle of Thanet, with many MS. notes and additions, by the author, drawings, plans, &c. it having been Mr. Lewis's own copy, and by him left to Mr. Ames.

Both these were bought by James late lord bishop of Hereford, came afterwards into the hands of Mr. Gulston, and on the sale of his library became my property; as are also Gardiner's Antiquities of Dunwich, with MS. notes by Mr. Ames; Coker's Survey of Dorsetshire, with MS. additions by Mr. Ames and Mr. Lewis; Martin's Western Islands, 1716, with MS. notes by Mr. Toland and Lord Viscount Moleworth; and Dugdale's View of the Troubles of England, with MS. notes by the author.

Mr. Palmer's History of Printing, with a number of MS. notes, by Mr. Ames, and heads of the early printers; and an essay towards the History of Printing in England, by the Rev. Mr. Lewis, dated May 15, 1739.

The second volume of Mr. Palmer's work on the practical part of printing ready for press.

A variety of letters concerning printing, from Mr. Lewis, Mr. Ballard, Mr. Rawlinson, Mr. North, Mr. Anstis, Mr. Thomas Baker, and others, purchased by Mr. Tutet.

Mr. Ames's History of Printing, in two volumes, interleaved with a great number of MS. additions and notes by himself. This copy, with the plates, blocks, and copy right to the same, were purchased by his friend sir Peter Thompson for nine

pounds, and sold by him to Mr. Herbert, who, from his own valuable library, and the access he has had to the royal and others, the assistance of his friends, and his own unwearied assiduity, during a course of 25 years, may flatter himself he has ascertained the rise and progress of the typographic art in these kingdoms, to as full an extent as any one man's life and application can attain; still however convinced, by continually recurring experience, that additions may be made even to this collection, as well as mistakes corrected in it.

Mr. Ames's collection of title-pages to books, from 1474 to 1700, in three volumes, folio, with several bundles more, and of title-pages alphabetically arranged according to the place where printed, in two more folio volumes; a written title-page with a curious border, containing some thousand letters cut in wood, 2 folio volume, bound in Russia, were purchased by Mr. Walpole; a collection of initial letters, from the beginning of printing, with some notes by Mr. Ames; and a catalogue of Caxton's books, portraits, and devices of printers; making in the whole seven large portfolios, and three bundles, were purchased by Mr. West, and at his sale, 1773, by Mr. Bull.

Besides his great work, Mr. Ames printed "a Catalogue of English Printers, from 1471 to 1700," in 4to. intended to accompany the proposals for the former.

"An Index to Lord Pembroke's Coins."

"A Catalogue of English Heads, or an account of about 2000 prints, describing what is peculiar on each, as the name, title, or office of the person, the habit, posture, age, or time when done, the name of the painter, graver, scraper, &c. and some remarkable particulars relating to their lives, 1748." 8vo. This was a kind of Index to the ten volumes of English Portraits, which had been collected by Mr. John Nickolls, F. R. & A. SS.

A. SS. of Ware, in Hertfordshire, in 4 volumes, folio, and 6 in 4to.; and after his death in 1745, were purchased for 80 guineas by the late Dr. Fothergill. Mr. Ames dedicated his catalogue to Mr. West, "well knowing," as he says, "that if ever these increase to another volume, it must be from his valuable treasure*." Mr. Granger resumed Mr. Ames's work about 20 years after †; and we have only to regret, that the interval since the period which Mr. Granger assigned to himself has not been yet attended to, while the rapid improvement in the art of engraving daily multiplies its subjects to such an amount.

The last of Mr. Ames's literary labours was the drawing up the "Parentalia, or Memoirs of the family of Wren," 1750, in one volume, folio, from the papers of Mr. Wren ‡.

At Mr. Ames's expence was engraved on a scale one third of the original, a Greek inscription, in honour of Crato, the musician of Pergamus, erected in the reign of Eumenes, king of Pergamus, 150 years before the Christian æra, brought from the village of Segucque, in Asia Minor, between Smyrna and Ephesus, by captain Thomas Morley, 1732, and preserved at the house of Mr. Timothy Tennant, in Wapping; and at the sale of Mr. Ames's coins and antiquities purchased by General Campbell. The plate is dedicated to the Society of Antiquaries.

Mr. Ames was also possessed of the antient marble pillar from Alexandria, with the Coptic inscription, purchased since by the

* This treasure, on the death of Mr. West, was cut up and sold by auction by Mr. Langford.

† Mr. Granger's "Biographical History of England" was first printed in 4 vols. 4to, 1769; a supplemental volume of the same size 1774; a 2d edition, with all the additions, &c. incorporated in 4 vols. 8vo. 1775.

‡ The title sets forth that they were published by Stephen Wren, esq; grandson of sir Christopher, "with the care of Joseph Ames, F.R.S. and secretary to the Society of Antiquaries, London."

late Mr. West, and the late Gustavus Brander, esq; with all the letters from Dr. Hunt, Mr. Costard, and Mr. Bohun, illustrating it; and it was by him presented to the Society of Antiquaries, and engraved and published in their *Archæologia*, vol. VIII. pl. I. p. 1.

Mr. Ames (as we before observed) married April 12, 1714, Mary, daughter of Mr. Wrayford, merchant of London, who died August 12, 1734; and by whom he had six children. Only one daughter, Mary, survived her mother. She was born Nov. 21, 1759, and married, after her father's decease, to Edward Dampier, late commander of the Sea-horse East India-man, which he quitted in 1772, and is now deputy surveyor of shipping to the East India Company and descended from, or related to, the Voyager of that name.

R. G.

Pedigree of AMES of NORFOLK.

Transcribed from a MS. in the possession of Miss AMES, since Mrs. DAMPIER;
written by Captain JOSEPH AMES, and his Son JOHN AMES, about 1694;
and continued to 1734, by JOSEPH AMES, F. R. S.

LANCELOT AMES.

John, born in Norwich, March 3, 1576;
died April 17, 1647; aged 70.

Benjamin,
died May
8, 1647.

John.

Joseph, captain
in the navy, b.
March 5, 1619,
died Dec. 1,
1695.

1. Margaret Miffing, May 5, 1641;
born at Norwich, July 4, 1617,
by whom he had 9 children. She
died at North Yarmouth, July 19,
1657.

2. 1661. Ruth Hardingham, widow,
born in Yarmouth, June 6, 1622,
having 5 children by her first
husband, and by Mr. Ames a
daughter, born 1661, and died two
days after; and a son James.

1. Haney,
b. at
Yar-
mouth,
July 5,
1643.

2. Joseph,
born at
Yar-
mouth,
Sept.
25,
1644;
d. July
16, 1646.

3. Benjamin,
b. Jan. 22,
1645,
drowned
Sept.
1695.

4. Joseph,
b. July,
1647,
died in
London;
buried in
White
Chapel.

5. Abigail,
b. Feb.
6, 1648.

6. John, b. in Yar-
mouth, April 5,
1651; d. 1700;
married Esther
Goodall, at Yar-
mouth, Sept.
1676; she died
1712; buried in
Wapping Chapel.

7. Natha-
niel, b.
Aug.
26,
1652.

8. Samuel,
b. Nov.
25, 1653.

9. Mary.

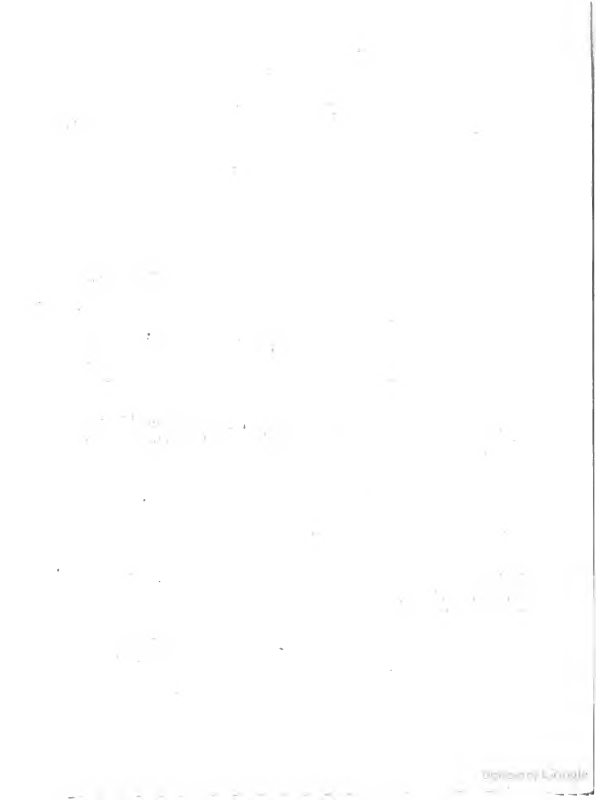
10. Esther,
b. Mar.
15, 1655.

Mary, daughter
of Mr. Wray-
ford, merchant of
London, April
12, 1714; died
Aug. 12, 1734.

Joseph, born
January 23,
1688-9; d.
Oct. 7, 1759,
aged 71.

Eight other Children,
of whom seven died
under two years old.

Six Children, of whom only Mary survived her mother, born
Nov. 21, 1759; married to Captain Edward Dampier.



Mr. AMES's PREFACE

T O

THE FORMER EDITION.



WHEREAS it appears from reason and antient history, that in the most early ages of the world, mankind had industriously invented other means of communicating their ideas, than merely by the voice, not only that they might with freedom converse at a distance, but also to enable them to preserve and transmit to their posterity the most valuable deeds, and most useful discoveries made in the world; they esteemed books, those curious repositories of the sentiments and actions of men, as a real treasure; and the happy possessors, who well understood the subjects they contained, were caressed by the wise, and favoured by the great, and consequently were the only truly learned, with whom all prudent princes and philosophers chose to advise.

Books being thus useful and curious, the learned thought it worthy the chief labour of their lives, either to compile or collect those valuable tracts, and imagined themselves distinguished from mankind, more or less, as they excelled in the bulk or goodness of their libraries. Of which I cannot produce a greater instance, than what Dr. Conyers Middleton says in the Life of Cicero, p. 136 and 137. "Nor was he (speaking of Cicero) less eager in making a collection of Greek books, and forming a library, by the same opportunity of Atticus's help. This was Atticus's own passion, who having free access to all the Athenian libraries, was employing his
f slaves

slaves in copying the works of their best writers, not only for his own use, but for sale also, and the common profit both of the slave and the master; for Atticus was remarkable above all men of his rank for a family of learned slaves, having scarce a footboy in his house, who was not trained both to read and write for him. By this advantage he had made a very large collection of choice and curious books, and signified to Cicero his design of selling them; yet seems to have intimated withal, that he expected a larger sum for them than Cicero would easily spare; which gave occasion to Cicero to beg of him, in several letters, to reserve the whole number for him, till he could raise money enough for the purchase. Pray keep your books, says he, for me, and do not despair of my being able to make them mine; which, if I can compass, I shall think myself richer than Crassus, and despise the fine villa's and gardens of them all." Again, "Take care that you do not part with your library to any man, how eager soever he may be to buy it; for I am setting apart all my little rents to purchase that relief for my old age." In a third letter, he says, "That he had placed all his hopes of comfort and pleasure, whenever he should retire from business, on Atticus's reserving these books for him." Again, in p. 453: "Atticus lent him two of his librarians to assist his own, in taking catalogues, and placing the books in order; which he calls the infusion of a soul into the body of his house."

And among other writers* on this subject, Mr. Watfon, in his history of Printing, tells us, from an epistle of Antonius Bononia Becatellus, surnamed Panorme, to Alphonsus king of Naples and Sicily, Lib. 5. Epist. *Significasti mihi nuper ex Florentia, &c.* "You lately

Mr. Ames, in his interleaved copy, has this note: "Stow's Annals. See in the Life of K. Edw. I. William de Howton Abbot of Croxton, among other gifts, left a Bible in nine tomes, fair written, and excellently well glossed by Solomon Archdeacon of Leicester, and paid for it fifty marks sterling."

lately wrote to me from Florence, that the works of Titus Livius are there to be fold, in very handsome books; and that the price of each book is 120 crowns of gold: therefore I intreat your majesty, that you cause to be bought for us Livy, whom we use to call the king of books, and cause it to be sent hither to us. I shall in the mean time procure the money, which I am to give for the price of the book. One thing I want to know of your prudence, whether I or Poggius have done best; he, that he might buy a country-house near Florence, fold Livy, which he had writ in a very fair hand; and I, to purchase Livy, have exposed a piece of land to sale. Your goodness and modesty have encouraged me to ask these things with familiarity of you. Farewel, and triumph." There are several passages which shew the great value and esteem of manuscripts, and that the manner of their conveyance was by notaries, as lands, &c.

I have a folio manuscript in French verse, called *Romans de la Rose* (from whence Chaucer's translation) on the last leaf of which is wrote, *Cest lyvir costa au palas de Parys quarante coronnes dor sans mentyr*, that is, This book cost at the palace of Paris 40 crowns of gold, without lying. (About 33l. 6s. 6d. sterling.)

About the time of our king Henry II, as I have somewhere read, their manner of publishing the works of their authors was to have them read over for three days successively before the university, or other judges, appointed by the publick; and if they met with approbation, copies of them were then permitted to be taken, which were usually done by monks, scribes, illuminators, and readers, brought or trained up to that purpose for their maintenance.

Study was not then as it is now, a sedentary amusement, or an easy quiet exercise; but before the method was found out of conveying learning with so much ease by printed books round the world,

they were obliged to consult men and writings at a vast distance for information. I read in the introduction to Universal History that Charles the Great, attempting to dispel the thick darkness of ignorance, first founded the university of Paris, and bought books for it. In a discourse of the human soul by a clerk having found in a Greek author *ὁ νοῦς ἑστὶν αὐλὸς*, *Mens humana immaterialis est*, and finding in his dictionary that *αὐλὸς* was a flute or a pipe, he had 15 arguments, in an academical exercise, to prove the Soul to be a Whistle.*

At the time that Printing was introduced, and a little after, the scribes used their utmost efforts to excel, being willing to keep their places, and would say such a book was old, and would add unprofitable; but such an one was new, neat, elegantly wrote, easy to be read, &c. which method of proceeding, by the way, may have occasioned the loss of many a good composition. Indeed before this noble art of Printing by separate types made of metal was found out, there were but few authors in comparison to the great increase of learned men since. But as the method of increasing and propagating books by writing was excessively tedious and expensive, so that few could encourage it, but sovereign princes, or persons of great wealth, the bulk of mankind was in a manner deprived of those truly valuable advantages resulting from books; which alone sufficiently shews, how greatly we are indebted to the inventors of that useful, or, as I may justly say, divine art of Printing. We have now no occasion to wait the slow result of the transcriber, but with a little labour, and easy expence, may store our libraries with all the knowledge of our learned progenitors, and have it in our power, with a little study, to be masters of those arts, which they only attained to with the greatest labour and industry. And I am persuaded, if any one would be at the trouble to compare the present body of our people, in regard to literature and their capacities in
affairs,

* This paragraph is inserted here in MS. by Mr. Ames, in his interleaved copy.

affairs, with those of our ancestors, who flourished 300 years ago, when there was no printing, they will readily acknowledge, that this curious art hath not a little contributed to the benefit and improvement of mankind.

And here I should be tempted to say something concerning the free use and liberty of the press; but as it has been touched upon by the famous Milton and others, I chuse to drop it, and frankly acknowledge, that it requires greater wisdom and penetration to settle its bounds than I am capable of. I do also ingenuously confess, that in attempting this history of Printing, I have undertaken a task much too great for my abilities, the extent of which I did not so well perceive at first; but though it is not so perfect a work as I could wish, yet such as it is, I now submit it to the publick; and hope, when they consider in what obscurity and confusion printing in its infancy was involved, they will acknowledge that I have at least cleared away the rubbish, and furnished materials towards a more perfect structure.

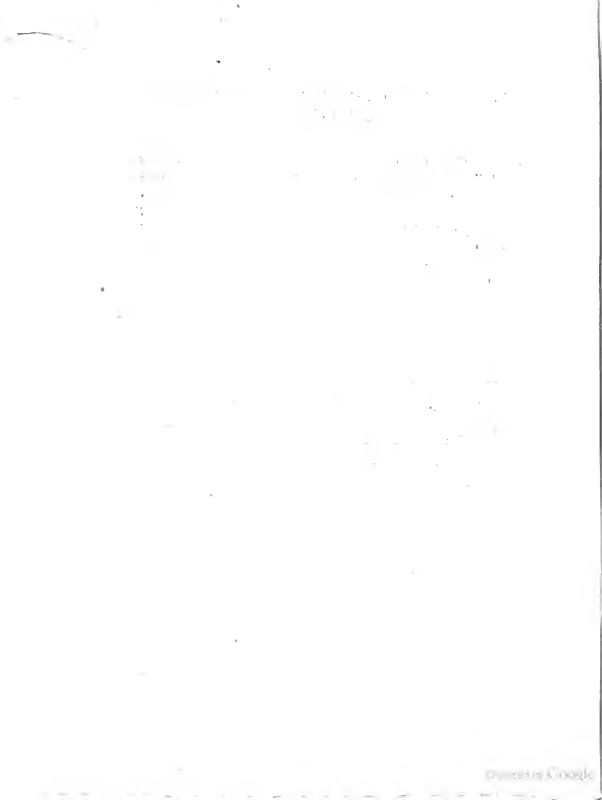
It may shew upon the whole, the notions which prevailed, and what the contenders had to say, for the space of 120 or 130 years; which takes in a period of time perhaps the most remarkable of any which our annals afford, a period when Britain roused herself from amidst various superstitions, and sat down on the seat of liberty, where she now remains. I think I may have leave to say, the art of Printing had no small share in the glorious Reformation. The Holy Scriptures were printed in our mother tongue, and the people themselves saw the impositions of the monks, &c. This art in its infancy was patronized by the learned and great, and they encouraged our first printer William Caxton to begin and carry on so laudable and useful an undertaking, and he gratefully and honestly owned it in his books.

Gentlemen

Mr. Ames has left in MS. the following addition to be inserted in a future edition.

Freinshemius in his Supplement to Q. Curtius, Lib. II. Cap. 5. gives us an account of a remarkable prodigy which happened before the battle near the banks of the Granicus, which may serve to convince us whence most stories of Omens had their rise; and might, I think, to an ingenious mind, also shew how the art of printing might be attained: "That the soldiers minds might be the better confirmed in the hopes of victory," says he, "while the priest was sacrificing for a safe passage over the river Granicus, the king gave him secret orders to write some reversed characters, with a certain liquor, in the palm of his hand, which being clapped upon the reeking liver would appear right. The writer was to signify that the Gods had decreed the victory to Alexander. This inspired the soldiers with such courage, that they no longer doubted the favour of the Gods, and therefore resolutely seized on the victory, because, by the irreverfible decrees of fate, they believed it their own already."

See Frontinus's Stratagem. Lib. I. Cap. 11.—And indeed when the priest and the general club for a miracle, it is the least the soldiers can do to give an implicit faith to it. See Arrian's History of Alexander's expedition, by Mr. Rook, octavo, 1729.







W. Caxton, the first Introducer of Printing into England.

A SPECIMEN of CAXTON'S LETTER.

I Cy commence le volume Intitule le recueil des histoires
de troyes Compose par venerable homme raoul le feure
prestre chappellain de mon trefredoubte seigneur Monsei-
gneur le Duc Phelippe de Bourgoingne En lan de grace .
mil. cccc. lxxiii. :

II Ette endeth the booke named the dictes or sayengis
h of the philosophhres enprynted by me William
Caxton at Westmestre the yere of our lord + m+
CCCC+ Lxxvij+ Whiche booke is late translated out of

III Post obitum Caxton voluit te viuere cura
Willelmi. Chaucer clare poeta tui
Nam tua non solum compressit opuscula formis
Has quoq; s laudes. iussit hic esse tuas

III Whiche booke I began in marche the vij daye and fynyshyd
the vij day of Juny. the yere of our lord .m. cccc. lxxvij
& the vij yere of the regne of our sayd sauerayn lord kyng Ed-
ward the fourth. & in this maner sette in forme & enprynted the
vij day of nouembre the yere a forsayd in thabbay of Westmester
by the sayd Wylliam Caxton

V Was deliuered to me Wiltm Caxton by the most crysten
kyng & redoubted prynce my naturel & souerayn lord kyng
henty the vij/kyng of englond & of fraunce in his palais of
Westmestre the /xxij/ day of Janyuere the /iij/ yere of his re-
gne & desired & wyllid me to translate this said booke & reduce
it in to our english & natural tonge/ & to put it in enprynte

VI **A G E A S T W**

To M^r W^m CASLON, a good Promoter of this Work, this Plate is Inscribed. By J.A.
J.Ames. del. and as suitable to the Principal LETTER FOUNDER. G. Buckham sculp.

T H E
 TYPOGRAPHICAL ANTIQUITIES
 O F
 E N G L A N D;
 O R,
 AN ESSAY TOWARDS A HISTORY OF PRINTING
 IN ENGLAND,

FROM THE YEAR 1474 TO THE YEAR 1600.

WILLIAM CAXTON,



S he himself writes, was born in the wealde, or woody part of Kent^a, brought up to learning by his parents^b, and served his apprenticeship to Robert Large^c, an eminent mercer in St. Olave's parish, in the Jewry, who had the honour of being chosen lord-mayor for the city of London in the year 1439; and by his will, dated the next year^d, among other legacies, gave to our William Caxton thirty-four marks, which in those days was a considerable testimony of his respect to him for his capacity and fidelity. In the year 1480, his name is found among the brotherhood of Saint Nicholas; a list of which is preserved by the company of parish clerks.

Mr. Caxton was a citizen and mercer of London: at the death of his master he travelled abroad in the Low-countries, as an agent or merchant, for the space of thirty years: his good accomplishments, and great knowledge in foreign traffic, procured him so much esteem at home, that he was joined in a commission with Richard Whetehill, Esq;^e to conclude a treaty

^a In his preface to the History of Troy.

^b See his prologue to the Life of Charles the Great.

|| ^c See Fabian, Grafton, and other historians,
 || ^d See Stowe's Survey of London.

^e Rymer's Fœdera, vol. xi. an. 1464. p. 536.
 A of

of trade and commerce between King Edward IV. and the Duke of Burgundy, whose son afterwards married the Lady Margaret, King Edward's sister, in 1468: this lady was our first printer's great friend and patroness.

At the time when the useful and invaluable art of PRINTING was first invented, about 1457, by his great industry and expence he soon made himself master of it¹; and being desirous of his country's good, he practised abroad, and brought it into England about the year 1474, as will clearly appear from his own books, and several undoubted² testimonies in the following collection.

In MS. at the beginning of a copy of Caxton's Chronicle, 1482, coeval to the publication, he is stiled Regius Impressor. This is further confirmed in the epilogue to "Thymage, or myrrour of the world." See Lewis's life of Caxton, p. 9, 10.

Caxton's translation of the "Recueil of the Historyes of Troy" has generally been thought to be the only book printed by him abroad. Yet there is reason to believe, that there is a probability at least of his having printed "Le Recueil des Histories de Troyes." Also, in support of this opinion, give me leave to add the following remarks of an ingenious and learned gentleman who favoured me with them.

"An Inquiry into the Antiquity of a curious copy of Raoul le Fevre's History, called *Le Recueil des Histories de Troyes*, printed by Caxton; being the same history he afterwards translated."

"This curious and well-preserved specimen of ancient printing is undoubtedly the work of Caxton. He was abroad many years in order to obtain some insight into this noble art; which he at last got thoroughly acquainted with, and set up a press at Cologne. He there printed *Bartholomeus de Proprietatibus Rerum*, and a translation of *Raoul le Fevre's History of Troy*. These are the only books we before had the knowledge of his printing abroad: to which I must now add this French original for a third, it being certainly printed by Caxton, and must have been the edition from which he translated. In comparing these two books (the French and English editions of *Le Fevre*) together, there appears an exact conformity and likeness throughout; and Mr. Ames, at whose sale this French edition was bought, has inserted a leaf of the English translation to show how like it is to the page it corresponds with in the French: and certainly there is a perfect resemblance; for not only the page itself, but the number of lines in a page; the length, breadth, and intervals of the lines are alike in both, and the letters, great and small, are of the same form and magnitude. I have compared it likewise with the Game of Chefs, printed 1474, and this too exactly corresponds in every one of the above particulars. There cannot therefore be any doubt about the printer; for they are all three from the same press, and the work of the same artist.

"Having thus settled who the printer was, the next thing to be considered

¹ See the prologue to his first book, in p. the 4th following.

² See Mr. Lewis's Life of Caxton.

is the time when it was published. It must have been before the year 1471; for if we may credit Stow, and other more ancient historians, Caxton returned that year to England: nay, it must have been before 1470, for he was then employed by the Dukes of Burgundy in translating and printing this book, which he did not accomplish till the next year. The only light to be obtained in order to determine this inquiry seems to be contained in the prefatory title, which I will transcribe at length."

"Cy commence le volume intitule Le Recueil des Histories de Troyes, Compose par venerable homme Raoul le Fevre prestre chappellain de mon redoubte seigneur monseigneur le duc Philippe de bourgoigne, en l'an de grace mil : cccc. lxiij."

"Le Fevre is here spoken of as Chaplain to Philip D. of Burgundy: and it is mentioned in such a manner as to signify the Duke was then living. But in the translation, printed at the request of Lady Margaret the Duchess, some few years after, there is a material difference: Le Fevre is not stiled here, as he was before in the French, "Chappellain de mon tres redoubte seigneur Monseigneur Philippe le Duc," &c. but preest and chappellain unto the right noble Prince in his time Philippe D. of B——; Philip therefore was not then alive. Now Philip died in 1467, so that this book was printed before that time; but after the year 1464, specified in the title^b. Thus much is remarkable in the date, that it is the very year when Caxton was at the Duke of Burgundy's court, and had particular access to him, on account of a negociation he was carrying on by order of the king his master. Caxton had resided many years in Brabant and other places as a merchant, and all that time was particularly attentive to get some insight into the new-invented art of printing. In the year 1464, he was instructed by King Edward iv. to assist Richard Whetehill in carrying on a treaty with the Duke of Burgundy. In which commission he was empowered to act as ambassador and plenipotentiary; which shews the esteem he was in. As Le Fevre's history was just come out, the Duke might possibly make it his request to Caxton to print it; the author being his chaplain, and the work in those days of no small repute; such a request six years afterwards we know was made by Lady Margaret, wife to the succeeding Duke, and sister to King Edward. She directed Caxton to translate the same history, which he performed, and printed in 1471 at Cologne.

"Another circumstance to favour this opinion is this, that it is about the time when we may imagine Caxton had obtained the knowledge of that art he had been long in search of. Mentz was taken by the D. of Saxony in the year 1462, and most of the artificers employed by John Fust,

^b "Mr. Ames makes no scruple to assert that the book was printed 1464, but thinks it was the work of Caxton's master—but does he know that Caxton had a master? we are morally certain that he had none; nor could have any. He was an elderly man, a merchant, and of great repute: he was acting as an ambassador

and plenipotentiary, at the time he is supposed to be serving an apprenticeship: all he wanted was to procure some person or persons to print under his direction: this he effected, so that his knowledge proceeded not from any master, but his own servants, unless you term them his masters."

the great inventor, were dispersed abroad, I make no doubt but Caxton, who was at no great distance from Mentz, took this opportunity of making himself a master of the mystery, which he had been at much trouble and expence to obtain. This I imagine he effected by taking into pay some of Fust's¹ servants, and settling them for a time at Cologn. Of this number probably were Pinson and Rood, Mecklin, Lettou, and Winkin de Worde. With the help of some of these he printed the book we have been treating of, Bartholomeus de Prop. Rerum and the translation of the Recueil; and probably many other books, which being either in French or Latin, were not vendable in our country, and consequently no copies are extant here. Of all the books he printed in England I do not remember *above* one in a foreign language.

"Of the three books above mentioned I must observe, that the Recueil is never mentioned by any one except Mr. J. Ames, whose property it was: perhaps there is no other copy extant. There is likewise no copy extant of Barth. de Prop. Rerum: we should not have known that it was printed by Caxton, and at Cologn, had not his grateful servant W. de Worde mentioned it in a colophon to a translation of his own publishing². Even of the translation of the Recueil there are very few copies left; and I believe hardly one of them perfect.

"In the prologue to the *Mirror of the World*, Caxton tells us, it was translated from the Latin by the Duke of Berry, 1245,—and engrossed and at all points ordeyned by chapters and figures in French at Bruges, the year 1464. I suppose by engrossed, he means copied only: otherwise we should have another specimen of his art, and in the same year that is prefixed to the Recueil: but I think he would have made use of the expression ordeyned in print, had it come from his press.

1438. "Caxton went abroad, 3 years before his master's death; for in 1468, he says he had been 30 years abroad.

1462. "Mentz was taken

1464. "Caxton is at the Duke of Burgundy's court.

1464. "He Prints Raoul le Fevre's History.

1467. "Philip Duke of Burgundy dies.

1468. "Charles Duke of Burgundy marries Lady Margaret.

1468. "King Edward iv. forced abroad, goes to his brother-in-law.

¹ "The types made use of here are very like those of Fust and Shöffler. The great letters seem the same, so that I make no doubt this book was printed under Caxton's direction by artificers from Mentz. Dr. Middleton and Mr. Lewin speak of the rudeness of Caxton's types, which I wonder at; for the letters are generally well cut, and his books very legible. It is true his types are like the writings of the times. On the whole, this is an extraordinary performance, and I think superior to many executed afterwards. The Reflection on the types must be

owing to the foulness and age of the paper, that often sets them off but ill; and to their being uncommon."

² "This was the first book printed on paper manufactured in England; and came out, without date, about the year 1495, or 1496. The maker of this paper was John Tate, junr. as appears by the prohemium at the end of the said book.

"The mark of the said paper is a wheel; the paper itself is extraordinary fine and good."

"The

"The Duchefs orders Caxton to translate the Recueil.

1470.

"He finifhes and prints it.

1471.

"King Edward returns home; and probably Caxton attended him."

1471.

This hypothesis, how ingenious soever, has yet this difficulty to get over: The utter silence of Caxton concerning this affair, even when as fair an opportunity offered as could be, to have given at least some intimation thereof. *The first book known to be printed in English, and by him, is thus intitled:*

RECUEYL OF THE HISTORIES OF TROY.

"Here begynneth the volume intituled and named the Recuyell of the histories of Troye/ composed and drawn out of diuerce bookes of latyn in to frenshe by the ryght venerable persone and worshipfull man. Raoul le fleure. preest and chapelayn vnto the ryght noble glorious and myghty prynce in his tyme Phelip duc of Bourgoyne of Brabant &c In the yere of the Incarnation of our Lord god¹ a thousand foure honderd sixty and foure/ And translated and drawn out of frenshe in to englishe by Willyam Caxton mereer of the cyte of London/ at the comaudemēt of the ryght hye myghty and vertuose Prynceffe hys redoubtyd lady. Margarete by the grace of god Dueheffe of Bourgoyne of Lotryk of Brabant &c/ Whyche sayd translation and werke was begonne in Brugis in the Countee of. flaudres the fyrst day of marche the yere of the Incarnation of our said lord god a thousand foure honderd sixty and eyghter/ And ended and fynysht in the holy cyte of Colen the .xix. day of septembre the yere of our said lord god a thousand foure honderd sixty and enleuen &c.^m

And on that other side of this leef foloweth the prologe."

All this printed on the first page, in red ink.

"Whan I remembre that euery man is bounden by the comandement & councyll of the wyfe man to eschewe slouth and ydlenes whyche is moder and nourysfar of vyces and ought to put my self vnto vertuous occupation and besynesse/ Than I hauynge no grete charge or occupacion following the sayd councyl toke a frenshe bookeⁿ and redde therein many straunge and meruellous histories where in I had great pleasyr and delyte/ as well for the nouelte of the same as for the fayr langage of the frenshe whyche was in prose so well and compendiously sette and wretton whyche/ me thought I vnderstood the sentence and substance of euery mater/ And for so moche as this booke was newe and late maad and drawn in to frenshe

¹ In folio, 1464, printed with the same letter as this English edition, but with two wooden cuts; and the printer, whoever he was, might probably be Caxton's master, or rather instructor. This French book was in the possession of the late Mr. J. Ames; at present of Mr. Bryant.

^m This title is printed with red ink, as are some other parts of the book, and was in the possession of the late Earl of Oxford, Brian Fairfax Esq.; &c. A perfect copy is in the possession of his Majesty; and another, wanting

only the title, which title is supplied by a well written imitation of the original, in the possession of Mr. Tutet.

Comparing the orthography of this with that in the catalogue of the late Mr. Well's library, No 4090, as also with that in the Biographia Britannica, vol. II. page 1229, there seemed to have been more than one edition of this book.

ⁿ If Caxton had been any ways concerned in printing this French book, he had here a fair opportunity of giving some intimation thereof.

and neuer had seen hit in oure englissh tonge/ I thought in my self hit shold be a good besynes to translate hyt into oure englissh/ to thende that hyt myght be had as well in the royaume of Englonde as in other landes/ and also for to passe therewith the tyme and thus coneluded in my self to begynne this sayd werke/ and forthwith toke penne and ynke and began boldly to renne forth as blynde bayard in this presente werke whyche is named the recuyel of the troyan histories And afterwarde whan I remembred my self of my symplenes and vnperightnes that I had in bothe langages/ that is to wete in frenshe and in englishe for in franee was I neuer/ and was born and lerned myn englissh in kente in the weald^e where I doubt not is spoken as brode and rude englissh as is in any place of Englonde and have contynued by the space of .xxx.^e yere for the most parte in the contres of Brabant, flandres holand and zeland and thus whan alle thise thynges cam to fore me after that y had made and wretyn a fyve or six quayers y fyll in dispayr of this werke and purposid no more to haue contynuyd therein and tho quayers leyd a part and in two yere after laboured no more in this werke And was fully in wyll to haue leste hyt, tyll on a time it fortunied that the ryght hygh excellent and right vertuous prynces my ryght redoughted lady my lady Margarete by the grace of god suster vnto the kynge of englonde and of fraee, my souerayn lord Dueheffe of Bourgoine of Lotryk, of brabant, of lymburgh, and of luxenburgh Countes of fladres of artows and of burgoine Palatine of heynewd of holand of Zeland and of Namur Marquesse of the holy empire, lady of ffrysche of salins and of mechlyn sente for me to speke wyth her good grace of dyuerce maters among the whyche y lete her hyenes haue knowleche of the foresaid begynnyng of this werke whiche anone comanded me to shewe the sayd. v. or. vi. quayers to her sayd grace and whan she had seen hem, anone she fonde defaute in myn englishe whiche sche comaded me to amende ad more ouer comanded me straitly to contynue and make an ende of the resydue than not translated, whos dredfulle comadement y durste in no wyse disobey becafe y am a seruāt vnto her sayd grace and resseue of her yerly fice and other many goode and grete benefets, and also hope many moo to resseue of her highnes but forthwith wente and labouryde in the said translatiōn after my symple and poor conning also nigh as y can followyng myn auctour mekely beseech- yng the bounteous hyenes of my said lady that of her benvolence list to aaccepte and take in gree this symple and rude werke here followyng, and yf ther be ony thyng wreten or sayd to her playfir, y shall thinke my labour well employed and were as ther is defawte, that she arette hyt to the symplenes of my connyng whiche is ful small in this behalue and requyre and praye alle

^e This might occasion T. Creed, who printed the third edition of the said *Troy History*, in 4to. 1607, to address his Readers thus: "And whereas, beforetime the translator, William Caxton, being (as it seemeth) no Englishman, had left very many words mere French, and sentences soimproperly Englished, that it was hard to understand, we have caused them

"to be made plainer English, &c."

^f Query, whether these xxx years were accomplished when he began to translate the *Recuyel*, or when he printed? As this is mentioned in his prologue, which doubtless was not written 'till after the translation was finished, the probability seems rather to incline to the latter.

them

them that shall rede this said werke to correcte hyt and to hold me excusid of the rude & symple translatioun And thus y ende my prologe. . .”

Then follows a prologue of Raoul le Fevre.

At the end of the second book is another piece of Caxton's, which runs thus :

“ Thus endith the seconde book of the recule of the historyes of Troys/ Whiche bookes were late translated in to frenshe out of latyn by the labour of the venerable persone raoul le fevre preest as a fore is said/ And by me indigne and vnworthy translated in to this rude englisch/ by the comendement of my said redoubtid lady duches of Bourgone : And for as moche as I suppose the said two bokes ben not had to fore this tyme in oure englisch langage/ therefore I had the better will to accomplishe this said werke/ whiche werke was begonne in Brugis/ & contynued in gaunt And finysshid in Coleyn In the tyme of the troublous world/ and of the grete deuyfions beyng and reygnyng as well in the roymaces of englond and fraunce as in all other places vnyuerally thurgh the world that is to wete the yere of our lord a thousand four honderd lxxi. and as for the thirde book whiche tretith of the generall and last destruccōn of Troye hit nedeth not to translate hit in to englisch/ for as moche as that worshipfull and religyo man dan John lidgate monke of Burye didde translate hit but late/ after whos werke I fere to take vpon me that am not worthy to bcre his penner & ynke horne after hym. to medle me in that werke. But yet for as moche as I am bounde to contemplare my sayd ladies good grace and also that his werke is in ryme/ and as ferre as I knowe hit is not had in prose in our tonge/ And also paraventure/ he translated after some other Auctor than this is/ And yet for as moche as dyuerce men ben of dyuerce desyres. some to rede in ryme and metre. and some in prose And also be cause that I have now god leyzer beyng in Coleyn And haue none other thyng to doo at thistyme In eschewyng of ydlenes moder of all vices. I have delibered in my self for the contemplacion of my sayd redoubtid lady to take this labour in hand by the suffrance and helpe of almyghty god. whom I mekely supplye to gyue me grace to accomplishe hit to the playfir of her that is causer thereof and that the reffycue hit in gre of me her faithfull trewe and most humble seruaut &c.

Thus endeth the seconde book.”

At the end of the third book is subjoined what follows.

“ Thus ende I this book whyche I have translated after myn auctor as nyghe as god hath gyuen me connyng to whom be gyuen the laude and preyfing/ And for as moche as in the wrytyng of the same my penne is worn/ myn hande wery & not stedfast myn eyen dimed with ouermuche lokyng on the whit papery and my corage not so prone and redy to labour as hit hath been/ and that age crepeth on me dayly and feebleth all the bodye/ and also be cause I have promysid to dyuerce gentilmen and to my frendes to addresse to hem as hastily as I myght this sayd book/ Therfor I have practysed & lerned at my grete charge and dispense to ordeyne this said book in prynte after the maner & forme as ye may here see/ and is not wretton with penne and ynke as other bokes
ben/

beny to thende that every man may haue them attones/ for all the bookes of this story, named the Recule of the historyes of Troyes thus enpryntid as ye herec see were begonne in oon day/ and also synysshid in oon day/^a whiche booke I haue presented to my sayd redoubtid lady as a fore is sayd. And she hath well acceptid hit/ and largely rewarded me/ wherefore I beseeche almyghty god to rewarde her euerlastyng blisse after this lyf. Praying her said grace and all them that shall rede this book not to desdaigne the symple and rude werke. neither to repleye against the sayyng of the maters towchyd in this booke/ thauwh hyt acorde not vnto the translacon of other which haue wreton hit/ for dyuerce men haue made dyuerce bookes/ whiche in all poyntes acorde not as Dictes, Dares, and Homerus for dictes & homerus as grekes fayn and wryten fauorably for the grekes/ and gyue to them more worship than to the troians/ And Dares wryteth otherwyse than they doo/ And also as for the propre names/ hit is no wonder that they acorde not/ for some oon neme in thise dayes haue dyuerce equyuocacions after the contrees that they dwlle in/ but alle acorde in conclusion the generall destruccione of that noble cyte of Troye/ And the deth of so many noble prynces as kynges dukes erles barons. knyghtes and comyn peple and the ruine irreperable of that cyte that neuer syn was reedefyed which may be ensample to all men during the world how dredefull and Icopardous it is to begynne a warre and what harmes, losses, and deth foloweth. Terfore thapostle saith all that is wreton is wreten to our doctryne/ whyche doctryne for the comyn wele I beseeche god may be taken in such place and tyme as shall be moste nedefull in encrecyng of peas loue and charyte whyche graunte vs he that suffryd for the same to be crucyfied on the rood trece/ And saye we alle Amen for charyte.

After the above are, on the last leaf, the following 14 Latin verses.

" Pergama flere volo. fata danais data solo
Solo capta dolo. capta redacta solo
Causa mali talis. meretrix fuit exialis
femina letalis. femina plena malis
Si fueris lota. si vita sequens bona tota
Si eris ignota. non eris absq; nota
Passa prius paridem. pidis modo thesia pridem
Es factura fidem. ne redeas in idem
Rumor de veteri. faciet ventura timeri
Cras poterunt fieri. turpia sicut heri
Scena quid euadis. morti qui cetera tradis
Cur tu non cladis. concia clade cadis
femina digna mori. reamatur amore priori
Reddita victori. deliciis q; thori"

At the end of Raoul le Fevre's prologue, in red ink.

" The begynnynge of this book sheweth the Genelagye of Saturne and of

^a This seems calculated to appear the more || the method of printing; as if the bookes had marvellous to those who did not well understand || all been completed in one day.

the pacion and promys that he maad to his broder Tytan. and how he toke warre mortel agayn Jubyter his owen sone."

This book is printed with the letter N^o. I. of Caxton's specimen; and although he did not print it in England, yet being printed by him, and being full of information, Mr. Ames began with it, and hoped that it would be well received.

One Robert Braham, in his Epistle to the Reader, prefixed before Lydgate's poetical translation of "the cronicle of the Warres betwixte the Grecians and the Troyans, &c." printed by Tho. Marthe, 1555, is very severe against Caxton and "his leawde reeuil of Troye," as if he had been the author, instead of the translator, and without making proper allowance for the age he lived in.

THE GAME AT CHESS.

1474-

"To the right noble/ right excellent & vertuous prince George duc of Clarence Erle of warwyck and of Salisbury/ grete chamberlayn of England & leutenant of Ireland/ oldest broder of kynge Edward by the grace of god kynge of England and of fraunce/ your most humble seruant william Caxton amonge other of your seruantes sends vnto yow peas. helthe. Joye and victorie vpon your Enemyes/ Right highe puyssant and redoubted pryncer/ for as moche as J haue vnderstand and knowe/ that ye are enclined vnto the comyn wele of the kynge/ our sayd faueryn lord. his nobles lordes and comyn peple of his noble royaume of England/ and that ye sawe gladly the Jnhabitans of the same enformed in good. vertuous. prouffitable and honeste maners. Jn whiche your noble persone wyth guydyng of your hows haboundeth gyuyng light and ensample vnto all other/ Therefore J have put me in deuoyr to translate a lityll book late comen into myn handes out of frensh in ro englissher/ Jn which J fynde thauctorites. dictes. and stories of auncient Doctours Philosophes Poetes and of other wyfe men whiche been recounted & applied vnto the moralitie of the publique wele as well of the nobles as of the comyn peple after the game and playe of the chessy/ whiche booke right puyssant and redoubtid lord J haue made in the name and vnder the shadewe of your noble protection/ not presumyng to correcte or enpoigne ony thyng ayens your nobleste. for god be thankyd your excellent renome shyneth as well in strange regions as with in the royaume of englande gloriously vnto your honour and laude/ whiche god multeplye and encrece But to thentent that other of what estate or degre he or they stande in. may see in this sayd lityll book/ that they gouerned them self as they ought to doo/ wherfor for my right dere redoubted lord J requyre & supply your good grace not to desdaygne to reslyue this lityll sayd book in gree and thanke/ as well of me your humble and vnknown seruant as of a better and gretter man than J am/. for the right good wylle that J have had to make this lityll werk in the best wyfe I cany ought to be reputed for the fayte and dede/ And for more elerely to procede in this sayd book I have ordyned that the chapitres been sette in the begynnyng to shende that ye may see more playnly the matier wherof the book treteth, &c"

B

The

The contents begin thus: " This booke conteyneth. iiij. traytees/
The first traytee is of the Jnuencion of this playc of the cheffe/ and con-
teyneth. iiij. chapitres

The first chapitre is vnder what kynge this playc was founden

The. ij. chapitre/ who sonde this playe

The. iiij. chapitre/ treteth of. iiij. causes why hit was made and founden

The seconde traytee treteth of the cheffe mcn/ and conteyneth. v. chapitres

The first chapitre treteth of the forme of a kynge and of sueh thinges
as appereyneth to a kynge

The. ij. chapitree treteth of y quene & her forme & maners

The. iiij. chapitree of the forme of the alphins and her offices and ma-
ners

The. iiij. chapitre is of the knyght and of his offices

The. v. is of the rooks and their maners and offices

The thirde traytee is of the offices of the comyn peple And hath. viij.
chapitrees

The first chapitre is of the labourers & tiling of the erthe

The. ij. is of the smythis and other werkes in yron & metall

The. iiij. is of the drapers and makers of cloth & notaries

The. iiij. is of marchantes and chaungers

The. v. is of phisycens and cirugiens and apotecaries

The. vi. is of tauerners and hostlers

The. viij. is of y gardes of the citees & tollers & custumers

The. viij. is of ribauldes dise-pleyers & curours

The. iiij. traytee is of the meuyng and yssue of them And hath. viij. cha-
pitres

The first is of the eschequer

The second is of the yssue and progression of the kynge

The thirde is of the yssue of the quene

The fourth is of the yssue of the alphins

The fifth is of the yssue of the knyghtes

The sixty chapitre of the yssue of the rooks

The seventh is of the mcuyng & yssue of the comyn peple

And the eyght and laste chapitre is of the epilegacion.

And of the recapitulacon of all thes forsaide chapitres."

And the book ends thus:

" And therfore my ryght redoubted lord J pray almighty god to faue
the kyng our fouerain lord & to gyve hym grace to yssue as a kynge
and tabounde in all vertues/ & to be assited with all other his lordes in
sueh wyse y his noble royaume of Englonde may prospere & habounde
in vertues/ and y synne may be cshewid iustice kept/ the royaume de-
fended good men rewarded malefaetours punysshid, & the ydle peple to be
put to labour that he wyth the nobles of the royaume may regne gloriously
In conqueringe his rightful enheritaunce/ that verray peas and charite may
endure in bothe his royaumes/ and that marchandise may haue his cours in
sueh wile that every man cshewe synne/ and enerece in vertuous occupa-
cions/

cions/ Praynge your good grace to resseyue this lityll and symple book made vnder the hope and shadowe of your noble protection by hym that is your most humble seruant/ in gree and thanke And J shall praye almighty god for your longe lyf & welfare/ whiche he preserue And sende yow thatecomplishement of yourhye noble. Joyous and vertuous desirs Amen;/. ffynysheid the last day of marche/ the yer of our lord god. a. thosuaud foure honderd and lxxiiij."

The above book at the late lord-chancellor HARDWICKE's had a broad black line drawn diagonally behind the date, in which the l was altered to an x, so appeared xxxiiii. There are no cuts in this, as in the second edition. In the second and third chapters it is said, this game was invented by Philometer the philosopher, for the correction and instruction of a wicked king.

"The game of Chesse about this season was deuised by wyse men to mitigate the myndes or hertes of tyrans." Lanquet's Chronicle continued by Cooper, Edit. 1560. p. 37.

This book has been compared with *Recueil des histories de Troyes*, 1464, as well as with the translation thereof by Caxton, printed at Cologne 1471, and a perfect resemblance found between them, in the manner of printing, not only the page itself, but the number of lines in a page, the length, breadth, and the intervals between the lines are alike.

It was originally written in latin by Jacobus de Cafulis, translated into French by Jehan de Vignay, a monk hospitalar; and from this version Caxton translated his edition. See Warton's history of English poetry. vol. II. Page 111.

The following Mark I find put at the end of many of his books, perhaps for the date 1474, when he began printing in England, or his sign.



B 2

This

A. M.
3339.
A. C.
624.

THE BOOK OF JASON.

1475.

This is printed in the character N°. II. in the specimen, and begins,
 "For asmoche as late by the comaündement of the right hye & noble
 princeffe my right redoubted lady/ My lady Margarete by the grace of
 god Duchesse of Bourgoyne Brabant &c. J translated a boke out of
 frensh into Englyssh named Recuyel of the histories of Troye/ in whiche
 is comprehended how Troye was thries destroyed/ and also the labours
 & histories of Saturnus. Titan. Jubyter Percus and Hercules/ & other
 moo therin rehersed. but as to the historie of Jason/ towchyng the con-
 quest of the golden flese/ myn auctor hath not sett it in his boke. but
 breuely and the cause is for asmoche as he hadde made before a boke of
 the hoole lys of Jason. whiche he presented vnto the noble Prynce in his
 dayes Philip Duc of bourgoyne/ And also the sayde boke shulde haue ben
 to grete. if he had sett the saide historie in his boke. for it conteyneth thre
 boke/ beside thisorie of Jason. Thene for as moche as this sayd boke is
 late newe made a parte of alle thisories of the sayd Jason & the historie
 of him whiche that Dares Frigius & Guido de columpnys wrote in the
 begynnyng of their boke/ touchyng the conqueste of the sayd golden
 fleie. by occasion wherof grew the cause of the seconde destruccoon of the
 sayd cite of Troye. is not sett in the sayd boke of Recuyel of thisories of
 Troye/ Therefore/ under the proteccion & suffraunce of the most hyghe
 puissant and xpen king. my most dradde natural liege Lord Edward
 by the grace of god kyng of england and of Fraunce/ and lord of Jrland/ J
 entende to translate the said boke of thisories of Jason. solowyng myn
 auctor as nygh as J can or may not chaungyng the sentence. ne presумыng
 to adde ne mynusse any thing otherwyse than myne auctor hath made in
 frenshe/ And in somoche as the grettest fame and renomme standeth &
 resteth in the conquest of the flese of gold/ where of is founded an ordre
 of knyghtes. where of oure said souerayne lord is one. & hath taken the
 professoon therof/ howe well some persones asserme and saye that the sayd
 order hath taken his orygyal of the Flese of Gedeon. where in J will not
 dispute. But well wote J that the noble Duc Philippe firste foundeur of this
 sayd ordre/ dyd doo maken a chambre in Castell of Hefdyn/ where in was
 crafyly and curiously depeynted the conqueste of the golden flese by the
 sayd Jason/ In whiche chambre J have ben and seen the sayd hystorie so
 depeynted. & in remēbraūce of medea & of her connyng and science.
 he had do make in the sayde chambre by subtil engyn. that when he
 wolde it shuld seme that it lightend & after thondre/ snowe & raine.
 And all within the sayde chambre as ofte tymes & when it shuld please
 him. which was al made for his singular pleasir. Thene for the honour and
 worship of our sayd moost redoubted liege lorde whiche hath taken the
 sayde ordre/ J have vnder the shadowe of his noble proteccion enterprised
 taccomplish this sayd lital boke. not presумыng to presente it vnto his
 hyghnesse. for asmoche as J doubte not his good grace hath it in frensh
 whiche he wel vnderstandeth. but not displeyng his most noble grace J
 entende by his licence & congye & by the supportaçon of our most
 redoubted

redoubted liege lady/ most excellent princeſſe the Queen to preſente this ſayd boke vnto the moſt fayr, and my mooſt redoubted yong lord. My lord Prynce of Wales our tocomyng ſoueraigne lord, whom J praye god ſaue and encreaſe in vertue & bryng him vnto aſmoche worſhip and goode Renome as cuer had any of his noble progenytours To thentent, he may begynne to lerne rede Engliſh, not for any beaute or good Endyng of our engliſh tonge that is therein, but for the nouelte of the hſtories whiche as J ſuppoſe hath not be had bſfore the tranſlacion herof Mooſte humble beſeking my ſayd moſt drad ſoueraign & naturel liege lord the kyng and alſo the Quene to pardon me ſo preſumyng. And my ſayd to comyng ſoueraigne lord, My lord the Prynce to receyue it in gree & thanke of me his humble ſubgiect & ſeruaunt, and to pardone me of this my ſimple and Rude tranſlacion/ and all other that luſte to rede or here it/ to correcte where as they ſhall finde defaulte

Here endeth the prologue of the tranſlatour."

The book ends with Caxton's prayer thus:

" Praying my ſaid lord Prince taccepte & take yt in gree of me his indigne ſerviteur. Whom J beſeeche god almighty to ſaue & encrece in vertu now in his tender iough that he may come vnto his parfait eage to his honour and worſhip that his Renome maye perpetuelly be remembrid among the moſt worthy. And after this preſent euerlaſting life in heuen who grant him and vs that bought vs with his bloode bleſſid Jhus Amen."

Then follows the prologue of the author, dedicated to Philip of Burgoine.

This book is a ſmall folio, containing according to Mr. Anes, 75 leaves. But on examination of two copies this book I find it has 148 leaves.

Maittaire has this book without date, as indeed what we have ſeen has none. If the then Prince of Wales was five years of age, as has been ſuppoſed, it may be preſumed that this book was printed, 1475.

THE DICTES AND SAYINGES OF THE PHILOSOPHERS.

This title is gathered from what the tranſlator mentions in his preface, 18 Nov. 1477. and the printer in his conſeclution of the book. It begins thus:

" Where it is ſo that euery humayn creature by the ſuffraunce of our lord God is born & ordeigned to be ſubgette and thral vnto the ſtormes of fortune And ſo in duerie & many ſundry wyſes man is perplexid with worldly aduerſitees. Of the whiche J. Antoine Wydeuille Erle Ryuyeres, lord Scales &c haue largeli and in many different maners had my parte. And of hem releued by thynſynyte grace & goodnes of our ſaid lord thurgh the meane of the Mediatrix of Mercy whiche grace euidently to me known and vnderſtonde compelled me to ſette aparte alle ingratitude, And droof me by reſon & conſcience as ſer as my wreechedeſs wold ſuffiſe to gyve therfore ſynguler louynges & thankes to god And exorted me to diſpoſe my recovered lyf to his ſeruyce in folowig his lawes & comandemets. And in ſatiſfacciō & recōpnee of myn Jnyquytees & ſawtes before donn, to ſeke & execute the werkes that myght be moſt acceptable to hym And as ſer as my fraynes wold ſuffre me J reſted in y wyll & purpoſe During that ſeaſon J vnderſtode the Jubylee & pardon
to

to be at the holy Appostle Scynt James in Spayne whiche was the yere of grace a thousand. cccc. lxxiiij. J determynnyng me to take that voyage shipped at southampton in the moneth of Juyll the said yere. And so sayled from thens til J come in to the. spaynysh see there lackynng syght of alle londes. the wynde beyng good and the weder sayr Thene for a recreation & a passyng of tyme J had delyte & axed to rede some good historye And amög other ther was that season in my cöpanye a worshipful gentylmān callid lowys de Bretaylles whiche gretly delited hym in alle vertuouse and honeste thynges/ that sayd to me he hadde there a booke that he trusted J shuld lyke it right wele/ and brought it to me/ whiche book J had neuer scen before. and is called the saynges or dictis of the Philosophers And as J vnderstande it was translated oute of latyn into frenshe by a worshipful man called mellire Jehan deTconuille*, fomtyme prouost of parys When I had heeded and well looked vpon it as I had tyme and space J gaaf ther to a veray affection. And inespéciall by cause of the holsome and swete saynges of the paynems whiche is a glorious sayr myrrour to all good crysten people to behold & vnderstonde.ouer that a grette comforte to euery wel dysposed soule Jt spekethe also vniversally to the example. weell and doctryne of alle kynges prynces and to people of euery estate/ Jt lawdos vertu and seience Jt blames vices and ygnorance. And all be it J coude not at that season ner in alle that pylgremage tyme haue leyzer to ouersee it wele at my pleasure. what for the disposicions that belongeth to a taker of a Jubylee and pardon And also for the grette acqueyntaunce that J fonde there of worshipful folkes/ with whom it was fityng J sholde kepe good and honest companye/ yet neuertheles it rested styll in the desyrous sauour of my mynde entending vtterly to take therewith greter acqueyntaunce at som other conuenient tyme. And so remaynyng in that oppynyon after suche season as yt lysted the kynges grace comaunde me to gyue myn attendaūce vpon my lorde the Princc. and that I was in his seruyse/ when I had leyser I looked vpon the sayd booke. And at the last concluded in my self to traſlate it in to thenglyssh tonge/ wiche in my Jugement was not before. Thynkyng also sul necessary to my said lord the vnderstādyng therof. And lest J coude not at al tymes be so wele occupied or sholde falle in ydleness/ whan J myght/ now and thenne J felle in hande with all And drewe bothe the sentēce and the wordes as nygh as J coude. Neuertheles J haue sithen seyn & herde of othor of the same bookes which differēce & be of other inportaunce/ And ther fore J drede that suche as J shold liste to rede the translacon, & haue veray intelligence of any of thoos bookes cyther in latyne or in frenshe sholde synde errours in my werke. whiche J wold not asserme cause of the contrary, but allegge the defaulte to myne vnconnyng. with the dyuerstites of the bookes, humbly desyryng the reformatiōn therof with myn excuse. and the rather syn after my rudenes not expert J in my manner solowed my cöpye and the ground J had to speke vpon as here after ensiewis.” And concludes as follows:

* By others he is called Guillaume de Tignoville, or Thignoville. He was prouost of Paris in the year 1408.

“ Here

"Here endeth thbook named the Dictes or Sayengis of the philosophres enprynted, by me william Caxton at Westmestre the yere of our lord, m,cccc,lxxvij. Whiche book is late translated out of Frenshe into englysh, by the Noble and puissant lord lord Antone Erle of Ryuyers lord of Scales & of the Ile of wyght/ Defendour and directour of the siege apostolique/ for our holy Fader the, Pope in this Royame of Englund and Gouvernour of my lord Prynce of wales And It is so that at suche tyme as he had accomplyshid this sayd werke it liked him to send it to me in certayn quayers to ouersee/ whiche forthwith J saw & sonde therein many grete, notable, & wyse sayengis of the philosophers Accordyng vnto the bookes made in frethe whiche J had ofte afore redd But certaynly J had seen none in Englysh til that tyme And so afterward J cam ynto my sayd lord & tolde him how J had red & seen his book And that he had don a meritory dede in the labour of the translatioun therof in to our english tunge/ wherein he had deseruid a singuler lawde & thank &c Thenne my said lord desired me to ouersee it and where as J sholde fynd faute to correcte it Wherein J answered vnto his lordship/ that J coude not amend it But yf J sholde so presume J might apaire it For it was right wel & connyngly made and translated into. right good and sayr englysh/ Not withstanding he willed me to ouersee it & shewid me dyuerce thinges whiche as him semed might be left out as diuerce lettres missiuise sent from Alisander to darius & Aristotle and eche to other, which lettres were lityll appertinent vnto the dyctes, and sayenges asorlayd for as moche as they specyfye of other maters And also desired me that don to put the sayd booke in enprint. And thus obeyng hys request and comaundement J haue put me in deuoyr to ouersee this his sayd book and beholden as nygh as J coude how yt accordeth wyth thorygynal beyng in frensh And J finde nothyng dyscordaunt therin. Sauf only in the dyctes and sayengys of Socrates/ Wherin J synde that my saide lord hath left out certayn and dyuerce conclusions towchyng women/ Whereof J meruaylle that my sayd lord hath not wreten them, ne what hath meuyd him so to do Ne what cause he hadde at that tyme. But J suppose that som fayre lady hath desired him to leue it out of his booke/ Or ellys he was amorous on somme noble lady, for whoos loue he wold not sette it in his booke/ or ellis for the very affection loue and good wyll that he hath vnto alle ladyes and Gentylwomen, he thought that Socrates spared the sothe And wrote of women more than trouthe, whiche J cannot thinke that so trewe a man & so noble a Philosopher as Socrates was sholde write other wyse than trouth For If he had made sawte in wryting of wymen, He ought not ne sholde not be belueyd in his other dictes and sayenges. But J apperceyue that my sayd lord knoweth verily that suche defaults ben not had ne founden in the wymen born and dwelling in these parties ne Regyons of the world. Socrates was a Greke born in a ferre Contre from hencs, Whiche contre ys alle of othere condycions than thys is. And men and wymen of other nature than they ben heere in thys contre/ for J wote wel, of what someuer condicion women ben in Grece, the women,

women of this contre ben right good/ wyfe/ playfant/ humble/ diferete/ fobre/ chaft/ obedpent to their hulbondis/ trewe/ secrete/ stedfast/ euer bely/ & neuer ydle/ Attemperat in fpeking/ and vertuuous in alle their werkis. or atte lefte sholde be fo/ For which caufes fo euident my fayd lord as J fuppoſe thoughte it was not of neceſſite to ſette in his booke the ſayngis of of his Auctor ſoerates touehyng women But for as moeche as J had comãdement of my fayd lord to correte and amende where as J ſholde fynde ſawte/ and other fynde J none ſauf that he hath left out theſe dietes & ſaynges of the women of Greece/ Therefore in aecompliſhing his comãdement for as moeche as J am not in eertayn wheder it was in my lordis cōpye or not. or ellis perauenture, that the wynde had blowe ouer the leef/ at the tyme of tranſlacion of his booke/ J purpoſe to wryte tho ſame ſaynges of that Greke Soerates/ whiche wrote of tho women of greece and nothyng of them of thys Royame/ whom J ſuppoſe he neuer knewe/ For if he had J dar plainly ſaye that he wolde haue reſerued them inſpeciall in his ſayd dietes Alway not preſumyng to put & ſette them in my fayd lordes booke/ but intende aparte in the reherſayll of the werkis humbly requyryng all them that ſhall rede this lytyll reherſayll that yf they ſynde any faulte tarette it to Soerates and not to me whyeh wryteth as hereafter followeth.

“Socrates ſayde That women ben thapparaylles to caeche men/ but they take none but them that wil be pouer/ or ellis them that know hem not And he ſayd that ther is none ſo grete empheſement vnto a man as ignorance. and women And he ſawe a woman that bare fyre/ of whome he ſaide that the hotter bare the colder And he ſawe a woman ſcke. of whom he ſaide that the euyll reſteth and dwelleth with the euyll And he ſawe a woman brought to the Juſtice. and many other wymen ſolowed her wepyng. of whom he ſaide the euyll ben ſory & angry by cauſe the euyl ſhall periſhe. And he ſawe a Jonge mayde that lerned to wryte/ of whom he ſaide, that me multiplied euyll vpon euyll. And ſayd that the Ignorance of a man is knowen in three thynges That is to wete when he hath no thought to vſe reaſon/ When he can not refrayne his couetiſes/ and when he is gouerned by the counceill of wymen in that he knoweth that they knowe not. And he ſaide vnto his diſceyples/ Wylle ye that J enſeygne and teeche you/ howe ye ſhal mowe eſcape from alle euylle And they answered/ ye/ And thenne he ſaide to them/ For whatſomeuer thyng that it be. kepe you and be wele ware that ye obeye not to wymen/ Who anſuerd to him agayn And what ſayſt thou by our good moders and of our ſuſters. He ſaide to hem. Suſſiſe you. with that I haue ſayde to you For alle ben ſemblable in malice. And he ſaide. who ſomeuer wyll aequere and gete ſcience late him neuer put him in the gouernaunce of a woman. And he ſawe a woman that made her freſſhe and gaye. to whom he ſayde Thou reſembleſt the fyre For the more wode is leyde to the fyre the more wole it brenne And the gretter is the hete And on a tyme one axid him/ what him ſemed of wymen He anſwerd That the wymen reſemble vnto a Tre called Edelſſa whiche ys the ſayreſt tre to be hold and ſee that may be But within it is ful of venym.

And

And they saide to him and demanded wherfore he blamed so wymen, and that he him self had not comen into this worlde ne none other men also with oute hem? He answered, The woman is like vnto a Tre named Chaf-foynnet on whiche tre ther ben many thinges sharpe and prykkyng, whiche hurte and prykke them that approche vnto hyt? And yet neuerthelesse that same tre bringeth forth good dates and swete. And they demanded hym why he fled from the wymen. And he answered For as moche as I see them flee and eschewe the goode and comonly do euill. And a woman sayde to him, wylt thou haue any other woman than me And he answered to her Art not thou ashamed toffre thy self to him, that demandeth nor desireth the not."

"Lo these ben the dictes and sayengis of the philosophe Socrates, whiche he wrote in his booke And certaynly he wrote no worse than afore is reherfed And for asmoche as it is accordaunt, that his dyctes and sayengis shold be had as wel as others therfore I haue sette it in thende of this booke/ And also somme persones perauenture that haue red thys booke in frenshe wold haue arette a grette defaulte in me that I had not do my deuoir in visting & ouersyng my lordes booke according to his desir. And somme other also happily myght haue supposyd that Socrates had wroten moche more ylle of women than here a fore is specified wherfore in satisfieng of all parties & also for excuse of the saide socrates I haue set these sayde dyctes & sayengis a parte in thende of this booke/ to thentent that yf my sayd lord or any other persone what someuer he or she be that shal rede or here it, that If they be not well plesyd with alle that they wyth a penne race it out or ellys rente the leef oute of the booke/ Humbly requyryng and besechyng my sayd lord to take no displayfir on me so presumyng but to perdone where as he shal fynde faulte/ and that it plesse hym to take the labour of thenprynting in gre & thanke/ whiche gladly haue don my dyligence in thaccomplisshyng of his desir and comandement/ In whiche I am bounden so to do for the good reward that I haue resseyuyd of hys sayd lordship/ Whom I beseeche Almyghty god tencrece and to contynue in his vertuous disposicion in thys world. And after thys lyf to lyue euerlastingly in heuen. Amen. Et sic est Finis."

"Thus endeth thys booke of the dictes and notable wyse sayenges of the phylosophers late translated and drawn out of frenshe into our englyssh tonge by my foreseide lord Therle Ryuers and lord Skales, and by his comandement sette in forme and empynted in thys manere as ye maye here in thys booke see Whiche was synished the xvij. day of the moneth of Novembre, and the seuenteth yere of the regne of kyng Edward the. fourth."

This booke containing 75 leaves, not numbered, without catchwords, signaturcs, or capital initials, is in the royal library.

THE MORAL PROVERBS OF CHRISTIAN (OR PYSE.)

This is an English translation of a book written in French, with this title, ^{20 Feb.}
 "Les proverbes moraux, et le livre de prudence par Chriscine de Pisan, fillade ^{1478.}

C

M. Thomas

M. Thomas de Pisan, autrement dic de Bologne." This learned lady was an Italian, born at Pifa, and styled herself a woman Ytalien; but her father removing to Bologne in France, she wrote her books in the language of that country, and flourished about the year 1400. This piece, being a small folio, is a poem of two hundred and three lines, chiefly ending in E, beginning thus:

"The Morale Prouerbes of Cristyne.

The grete vertus of our elders notable,
Oste to remembre is thing profitable,
An happy hous is, where dwelleth prudence,
For where she is, raison is in presence," &c.

And concludes: "Thende dooth shewe every work as hit is
Woo may he be; that to God endeth mys.
Explicit."

Then follow two seven line stanzas seemingly of Mr. Caxton's composing.

"Of these sayynges Cristyne was the aucturesse,
Whiche in makyn hadde suche intelligence,
That thereof she was mireur and maistresse;
Hire werkes testifie the experience;
In Frensch language was written this sentence,
And thus englished doth hit reherse
Antoin Wideuylle, therle Ryuers'.

Go thou lital quayer and recommaund me
Unto the good grace of my special lorde
Therle Ryueris, for J haue emprinted the
At his commandement, following eury worde
His copyc, as his secretarie can recorde,
At Westmestre, of Feuerer the xx daye,
And of kyng Edward the xvij yere vraye.

Emprinted by Caxton

In Feuerer the colde season."

In the possession of George Mason, Esq.

24 Mar. THE BOKE NAMED CORDIAL; OR, MEMORARE NOVISSIMA; which treateth
(1478.) of the four last things, begins with a short exhortation as follows:

"Al Ingratitude vterly setting apart, we owe to calle to our myndes the
many folde gyftes of grace/ with the benefaictis, that our lorde of his moost
plentiuouse bonte hath ymen vs wretches in this present transitoire lif.
Whiche Remembraunce of right directly shulde induce us to yive his god-

* Pinfon in his edition of The boke of Fame, to which is added, The assenble of Foulles, & La belle dame sans mercy, has at the end thereof, "Thus endeth the boke called La belle dame sans mercy: And here followeth certayne morall prouerbes of the foresayd Gefray Chaucers doying." My copy wants the rest, but the writer of the preface to Urry's Chaucer having a more perfect copy, has given

the first and last lines, whereby it appears to be the same with this by E. Rivers; but this piece being omitted in all the future editions of Chaucer's works, evinces that Pinfon was mistaken. And indeed it can hardly be imagined that Caxton would thus have attributed the translation to E. Rivers, his patron, had it not been true.

hede.

hede therfore continual and Immortale louingis & thankis, and in no wise to falle to thignorance pr foryetfulnesse therof. &c."

Then the following table on the next leaf.

"This present tretys is deuided in four principal parties Of the whiche euery parte conteyneth thre other singuler parties as in the maner folow- yng is shewed

The first principal parte is of the bodely deth. And therunto belongeth thre other singuler parties.

The first of the thre is how remembraunce of deth causeth a man to meke and humble hym self

The seconde is how Remembraunce of deth maketh hym to dispise alle vayne worldly thyngis

The thirde is how Remembrance of deth causeth a man vneconstrayned to take vpon hym to do penaunce and accepte it with glad herte

The seconde principal parte is of the last day of Jugement And conteyneth in hym self thre other singuler parties

The first of these thre is how accusacion that shal be at the day of Jugement is thing to be dred

The seconde is how the last day of Jugement is terrible and not without cause/ for ther must be gyuen a due rekenyng and acompt of euery thyng

The third is how the terrible abiding of thextreme sentence causeth doubtes to be had of the Jugement.

The thirde principal parte is of helle or of thinfurnal Jehenne and conteyneth in it self thre other singuler parties

The first of thoes iij. is howe helle after holy scripture is named in diuerse and many wyfes

The secunde is howe they that descende into helle been punysshed with many greet and sondry paynes

The thirde is howe ther be many diuerse condicions of greuances in the paynes of helle

The fourth principal part is the blissful Joyes of heuen and ther vnto apperteyne thre other singuler parties

The first of thoes thre is howe the Royaulme of heuen is loued prayfed and recommended for his beaute clernes and lyght

The secunde is how the Royaulme of heuen is prayfed for the manyfolde goodnesse that be haboundaunt therein

The thirde is how the celestiall royaulme is to be lawded for the perpetual & infinite Joye and gladnes therein

Here after folowes the prologue of the four last thinges." And the book concludes with Caxton's epilogue, viz.

"This book is thus translated out of Frenche into our maternal tongue by the noble and vertuose lord Anthoine Erle Ryuiers/ Lord Scales, & of the Isle of Wight. Defenseur and directeur of the causes apostolique for our holy fader the Pope in this Royame of Englund. Vncle & gouvernour to my lorde prince of wales, which book was deliuered to me william Caxton by my saide noble lorde Ryuiers on the day of purification of our

blissid lady/ falling the tewsdai the secund day of the moneth of feuerer+. In the yeer of our lord. M. cccc xxviij for to be enprinted/ and so multiplied to goo abrood emonge the peple/ that therby more surely myght be remembred the four last thingis vndoubtably comyng+. And it is to be noted that sythen the tyme of the grete tribulacion and aduersite of my saide lord/ he hath been ful vertuously occupied/ as in goyng of pilgremage to Seint James in Galice+. to Rome+. to Seint Bartylmew+. to Seint Andrew+. to Seint Mathew+. in the Royallme of Naples+. and to Seint Nicholas de Bar in Puyte+. and other diuerse holy places+. Also hath procured and gotten of our holy fader the Pope a greet and a large Indulgence and grace vnto the chapel of our lady of the piewe by seint stephens at Westmestre for the relief & helpe of cristen sowles passed out of this transitorie world+. whiche grace is of like vertue to thindulgence of Scala celi. And not withstonding the greet labours & charges y he hath had in the seruice of the kyng & of my said lord prince/ as wel in wales as in Englonde+. which hath be to him no litle thought & besines bothe in spirite and in body/ as the fruit therof experiently sheweth+. Yet ouer that tenriche his vertuous disposicion/ he hath put him in deuoyr at all tymes when he might haue a leyser+. whiche was but startemele to translate diuerse bookes out of Frensh into English+. Emong other passid thurgh myn honde the booke of the wise sayinges or dictes of philosophers+. & the wise & holsum prouerbis of xpristine of pyse set in metre+. Ouer that hath made diuers balades ayenst the feuen dedely synnes+. Furthermore it semeth that he conceiueth wel the mutabilite and the vnstabileneis of this present lyf+. and that he desireth with a greet zeale and spirituall loue our goosly helpe and perpetuel saluacion+. And that we shal abhorre and vtterely forsake thabominable and dampnable synnes+. whiche comunely be vsed now a dayes/ as Pride/ periurye/ terrible swering thefte/ mordre/ and many other+. Wherefore he took vpon hym the translating of this present werke named Cordyale/ trusting that bothe the reders and the herers therof sholde knowe them self herafter the better/ and amende thair luyyng or they departe and lose this tyme of grace to the recouure of their saluacion+. which Translating in my Jugement is a noble & a meritorious dede+. Wherefor he is worthy to be greetly comended+. and also singulerly remembred with our goode prayers+. For certaynely as well the reders as the herers well conceuyng in their hertes the forsayd foure last thinges may therby greetly be prouoqued and called from sinne to the greet plentiuousse mercy of our blissid saueour/ whiche mercy is aboue all his workis+. And noman beyng contrite and confessed nedeth to fere thobteyning therof/ as in the preface of my saide lordes booke made by hym more playnly it appereth Thene in obeying and folowyng my said lordes comandement+. In whiche I am bounden io to do+. for the manifolde benefetes and large rewardes of hym had and receyued of me vnderferuid+. I haue put me in deuoyr to accomplishe his saide desire and comaundement/ whom I beseeche almighty god to kepe and mayntene in his vertuous and laudable actes and werkis+. And sende hym thaccomplishment of his noble and ioyous desirs and playfirs in this worlde And after this short daungerous and transitory lyf euerlasting permanence

in

in heuen Amen Whicher worke present J begūn the morn after the saide Purification of our blissid Lady. Whicher was the daye of Seint Blase Bisshop and Martir. And finisshed on the enen of thannunciacion of our said blissid Lady. fallyng on the wednesday the xxiiij. daye of Marche. In the xix yere of Kyng Edward the fourthe.

This book has no date but the regal one; no capital initials; no signatures; and the leaves not numbered, which by tale are 76. And is in the possession of Mr. Alchorne, in the Tower; at Cambridge, and other places. 8 Mar. 1480.

THE YMAGE OR MIRROUR OF THE WORLDE.

"Here begynneth y table of the rubrices of this presente volume named the myrrour of the world or thymage of the same/

The prologue declareth to whom this volume apperteyneth and at whos request it was translated out of frenshe in to Englysh/

After foloweth the prologue of y translatur, declaring the substance of this present volume/

After foloweth y book callid y Myrrour of y world & specketh first of the power & puissaunce of god/ Capl°. p.

Wherfor god makid & created the world. Capl°. ij.

Wherfor god formed man to his semblaunce. Capl°. iij.

Wherfor god made not man in suche wyse as he myht not synne/ Ca. iij.

Wherfor and how the vij. Artes lybrall were founde & of their order/ Capitulo/ v.

Of thre maner of people and how clergie cam first in to fraunce/ Cap°. vij.

And first it speket of gramaire/ Capitulo/ vij.

After of logyke/ Capitulo/ viij.

And after of rhetorique. Capitulo/ ix.

And after of arismetrike & wherof it procedeth/ Cap°. x.

After of geometrye. Capitulo. xj.

After of musike/ Capitulo/ xij.

And thenne of Astronomye/ Capitulo/ xiiij.

And after it speket of Nature how shewerketh and what she is. Capl°. xiiij.

Of the fourme of the firmament. Capl°. xv.

How the foure elementes ben sete. Capl°. xvj.

How the erthe holdeth hym ryght in the myddle of the world. Capitulo/ xvij.

What the Roundensse of the erthe is. Capl°. xvij.

Wherfor god made the world round. Capitulo/ xix.

Of the moueyng of the heuen & of the vij. planetes & of the lytyl nse of the erthe vnto regard of heuen/ Capl°. xx.

Here endeth the first partye of the Rubrices of this present book.

Here beginneth the second partye of y Rubrices of this present book & declareth how the erthe is deuyded. Capl°. j.

What partye the erth may be enhabyted/ Caplo/ ij.

After it speket of paradys terrestre and his foure flodes/ Capitulo/ iij.

Of the regyons of ynde & of thinges fouden ther/ Ca. iij.

Of the dyuersytees beyng in the land of Jnde. Ca. v.

Of

Of the serpentes & of the beestis of Jnde/	Caplo.	vj.
Of the preeyous stones and of the grete vertue whiche growe in the Roymae of Jnde/	Capitulo.	vij.
Of the londes and contrees of Jnde.	Capl ^r .	vij.
Of the fysshes that ben founde in Jnde/	Capitulo	ix.
Of the trees that be in Jnde and of theyr fruyt/	Ca ^s .	x.
Of Europe and of his contrees/	Capitulo.	xj.
Of Affryque and his regyons & contrees/	Capl ^r .	xij.
Of dyuerse Jles of the see/	Capitulo.	xiiij.
Of the dyuersytes that ben in europe & affrique.	ca.	xiiij.
Of the maner & condicio of beestis of the same contrees	Capitulo/	xv.
Of the maner of birdes of the same contrees/	Ca.	xvj.
Of the dyuersytes of somme comyn thinges.	Ca.	xvij.
To knowe where helle is sette and what it is.	Ca.	xviiij.
How the water renneth by therthe.	Capitulo/	xix.
How the freshe water/ and salte. hoot and poysonned fourde.	Capitulo.	xx.
Of dyuers fontayns that fourde in therthe/	Capl ^r .	xxj.
Wherefore & why the erthe cleueth & openeth.	Capl.	xxij.
How the watre of the see becometh salte	capl/	xxij.
Of the ayer and his nature	capl/	xxiiij.
How clowdes haylles tempestes thondres/ lyghtnynges and layte come comynly/	capitulo/	xxv.
Of the frostes and snowes/	capitulo.	xxvj.
Of hayll and tempestes/	capitulo.	xxviij.
Of layhte lyghtnyng and thondre/	capitulo/	xxviij.
For to knowe how the wyndes growe/	capitulo/	xxix.
Of the fyre & the sterres whiche seme to falle/	ca.	xxx.
Of the pure ayer & how the vij planets ben sette/	xxxj/	
How the vij planetis gyue names to the vij. dayes.	Capitulo/	xxxij.
Of the tornyng of the fyrmament and of the sterres/	Capitulo/	xxxiiij.
Here endeth the second partie of the table of the Rubryces of this pre- sent booke/		
Here begynneth the thyrd parte of the table of the Rubryces of this volume/		
Hier is declared how the day and nyght come	cap.	p ^{ro}
Wherefore men see no sterres by day lyght/	cap.	ij/
Why men see not the sonne by nyght	capitulo.	iiij/
Why the mone receyeth dyuersly her lyght & clerences.	Capitulo	iiij/
How the celypses of the mone come/	capitulo	v.
Of the celypies of the sonne/	Capitulo	vij/
Of the celypse that cam at the deth of Jhu cryst.	ca.	vij.
Of the vertu of the heuen and of the sterres/	capl.	viiij.
Wherfor and why the world was mesured/	cap.	ix/
Of kyng tholomeus & of other philosophers/	capl/	x.
How the scripytures and sciences were saued ayenst the flode.	Capitulo/	xj.
Of them that fonde the science and clergyc after the flode/	Capitulo/	xij.
Hereafter		

Hereafter is said in substance of the meruaylles that virgyle made
 by astronomye in his tyme by his wytte. ca/ xiiij.
 Here is declared why moneye was made. Capl^r. xiiij.
 Of the philosophers that went thurgh the world ca/ xv/
 What thyng is philosophye and of thanswere of Plato. Capitulo/ xvj
 How moche the erthe hath of heyght/ how moche in circuyte and
 how thicke in the myddle/ Capitulo/ xvij/
 How moche the mone and the sonne have eche of them of their
 propre heyghte. Capitulo. xviij.
 Of the heyghte and gretenes of the sterres/ Capl^r. xix/
 Of the nombre of the sterres Capitulo. xx/
 Of the gretenes of the firmament and of heuen that is aboue. Capitulo xxj.
 Of heuen Crystalyne and heuen emperyal/ Capl^r. xxij.
 Of celestiall paradys. Capitulo/ xxiiij.
 After this followeth the Recapitulacion of the thyngs asorseyd/
 Capitulo/ xxiiij.

Here endeth the table of the Rubryces of this present booke/

“ Prologue declaryng to whom this book apperteyneth/

“ Consydering that wordes ben perisshyng vayne. and forgeteful/ And
 wrytynges duelle/ and abyde permanent/ as J rede. Vox audita perit
 littera scripta manet Thyse thynges haue caused that the faytes and dedes of
 Auncyent men. ben sette by declaracion in fair & Aoured volumes. To
 thende that sciēce/ & artes lerned & fouden of thynges passed might be
 had in perpetuel memorye & remēbraūce/ For the hertes of nobles in
 eschewing of Jdlenes at suche tyme as they haue none other vertuose oc-
 cupaciō on hande ought texercise them in redyng/ studieng/ & visyting. y
 noble faytes & dedes of the sage & wysemen somtyme trauailling in
 prouffitable vertues/ of whom it happeth ofte that some ben enclined to
 visyte the books treatyng of sciences particuler/ and other to rede & visyte
 bookes speking of faytes of armes. of loue/ or of other meruayllous his-
 tories/ And emonge alle other this present booke whiche is called the
 ymage or mirrour of the world/ ought to be visyted/ redde/ & knowen/
 by cause it treateth of the world & of the wonderful dyuision thereof. in
 whiche booke a man resonable/ may see and vnderstand more clerer by the
 vyfityng and sayeng of it And the fygures therin/ the sytuacion & moeuynge
 of the firmament. & how the vnyuersal erthe hangeth in the myddle of
 the same/ As the chapitres here followyng shal more clerely shewe & de-
 clare to you whiche sayd book was translated out of latyn into frenshe by
 the ordynaūce of the noble duk/ Johan of Berry & Auuerigne the yere of
 our lorde. m.cc.xlv. And now at this tyme rudely translated out of frenshe
 in to English by me symple persone Wyllm Caxton. at the request. desire
 coste & dispense of the honourable and worshipful man Hugh Bryce al-
 derman and Cytezen of london/ entending to present the same vnto the
 vertuous noble & puyssaūt Lord Wyllm lord hastynges lord Chamberlayn
 vnto the most Crysten kynge/ kynge Edward the fourthe kynge of England
 & of Fraunce &c. and lieutenant for the same of the toun of Cales &
 marches there whom he humbly beseecheth to resseyue in gree & thūke.
 whiche

whiche booke conteyneth in alle. xxvij. 'chapitres & xxvij. figures/ wythout which it may not lyghtly be vnderstande/ & for to declare more openly. it is ordeyned in thre parties. Of whiche the first conteyneth xx chapitres & viij. figures/ The second partie xxxiij. chapitres & ix figures/ And the therde conteyneth xxiiij. 'chapitres. & x figures/ whiche was engrossed & in all poyntes ordeyned by chapitres and figures in frenshe in the toun of Bruggis the yere of thyncarnacion of our lord. m.cccc.lxiiij. in the moneth of Juyn. And emprised by me ryght vnable & of lytil connyng to translate & bringe it in to our maternal tonge y second day of the moneth of Janyuer the yere of our sayde lord. m.cccc.lxxx/ in thabbay of Westmestre by london/ humbly requyryng all them that shal fynde faulte. to correct & amende where as they shal ony fynde/ And of suche so fowden that they repute not the blame on me. but on my copie. whiche I am charded to folowe as nyghe as god wyl gyve me grace. whom I most humbly beseeche to give me sciēce cōnyng & lyf tacomplysše & wel to fynyshe it &c.

"Thenne who so wylle comprise & vnderstande the substauce of this present volume. for to lern & knowe specially the creacion. of this world the greatnes of the firmament and lytylnes of therthe in regard of heuen/ how the vij. sciēces were founden and what they bee/ by whiche he may the better auayle in knowleche all y dayes of his lif Thēne late hym rede this sayd volume treatably/ auisedly and ordynatly that in suche thing as he shal rede/ he suffre nothing to passe. but that he vnderstonde it right wel/ And so may he knowe and vnderstonde verytably the declaracion of this sayd volume. And he thenne that so wylle obeye this cōmandement/ May by the contente of the same lern grete partye of the fourme & condyciō of this world And how by the wyl of our lord it was by him created made & complysshed. And the cause wherfore it was establysshed. wherof the debonayr lord hath don to vs so grete grace. that we euer ben bounden to gyue hym lawde & worship. or ellys we had not ben of ony valew/ ne worth ony thyng. no more than vnresonable beestis/ Thenne late vs praye the makcr & creatour. of al creatures god almighty that at the begynnyng of this book it liste hym of his most bounteous grace to departe wyth vs of the same that we may lerne/ And that lerned to reteyne/ and that receyved to teche. that we may haue so parfyght science and knowleche of god/ that we may gete therby the helth of our sowles. and to be partyners of his glorie pcrmanent & wythout end in heuen Amen.

"Thus fynnyshith the book called thymage or myrrour of the world &c. And where it is so. that J haue presumed and emprised this forsayd translaycon in to our englishe and maternal tongue/ In whiche J am not well parfyght/ And yet lasse in frenshe/ Yet J haue endeouored me therein/ atte request and desyre coste and dispence of the honourable and worshipful man Hugh Bryce Cytezyn and Alderman of london/ whiche hath sayd to me that he entēdeth to present it vnto the puissaunt noble and vertuous lorde My lorde hastynges. Chamberlayn vnto our fouerayn lord the

* It is thus in the original; but evidently should be lxxvij, according to the foregoing table, and what follows.

kynges/ And his lycutenaunt of the toun of Calays and marches there/ In
 whiche translatioun J knowleche my self symple/ rude and ygnoraunt/
 Wherfore J humbly byseche my sayd lord Chamberlayn to pardonne me
 of this rude & simple translatioun. how be it/ J leye for myn excusye that J
 haue to my power folowed my copye and as nygh as to me is possible J haue
 made it so playn/ that euery man resonable may vnderstonde it/ Yf he ad-
 uysedly and ententyfly rede or here it/ ¶ And yf ther be faulte in mesuryng
 of the firmament/ Sonnes/ Moones/ or of therthe. or in any other meruaylles
 herin conteyned J beseche you not tarette the faulte in me but in hym
 that made my copye whiche book J began first to translate the second day
 of Janyuer the yer of our lord/ m.cccc.lxxx. And synysshed the viij day
 of Marche the same yere/ And the xxj yere of the Regne of the most
 Crysten kyng. Kyng Edward the fourth. Vnder the shadowe of whos
 noble proteccion I haue emprysed and synysshed this sayd lytyl werke and
 boke. Besechyng Almyghty god to be his protectour and defendour
 agayn alle his Enemyes and gyue hym grace to subdue them/ And ines-
 peciall them that haue late enterprysed agayn ryght & refon to make
 warre wythin his Royamme. And also to preserue and mayntene hym in
 longe lyf and prosperous helthe. And after this short and transytorye lyf
 he brynge hym and vs in to his celestyal blyss in heuene. Amen. ¶ Cax-
 ton me fieri fecit."

There are two editions of this book printed by Caxton: one in type
 N^o. II. of the specimen, which has spaces only for capital initials, and con-
 tains 100 leaves, or to signature n 4, in octaves, was in the possession of
 the late Mr. Ames, and is now in the royal library. The other in type N^o. V.
 which has printed initials; contains only 84 leaves, or signatures 18;
 concludes with "Caxton me fieri fecit;" and has his cypher, as in page 11.
 at the end, on a separate leaf. Mr. Lewis seems to have known only of
 this edition; and to have been mistaken in affirming it was printed in
 1480. &c. Neither edition has informed us when it was printed. The date
 here mentioned is the same in both, and declares only the time of begin-
 ning and ending the translation. That without initials doubtless was printed
 first, and probably soon after the translation was finished. The other with
 initials, perhaps, not till the former edition was disposed of. It would
 otherwise be very difficult to account for the printing two editions at the
 same time so nearly alike, as that very little, if any, difference could be
 made in the price. I find no book with its date when printed, that has
 capital initials earlier than A.D. 1484. The latter edition, from which
 the foregoing extracts were taken, is in the possession of Dr. Gifford and
 myself. Both of them have cuts and figures indented with the work; and
 the leaves not numbered of either. They were both in the possession of
 the late John Ratcliffe, Esq.

When Caxton first used his cypher cannot, perhaps, at this day be read-
 ily determined. Mr. Lewis, presuming this latter edition to have been
 printed in 1480, and that this was the first time of his using it, concludes
 that he used it not for above six years after he is supposed to have printed

in England. But as Mr. Lewis has too precipitately asserted the former, he possibly may be mistaken in the latter: for we are not certain these cyphers may not have been torn out or lost from books of earlier editions, especially if, as in the present case, they were printed on separate leaves. See Lewis's *Life of Caxton*, page 26.

Next after this, is mentioned by Mr. Caxton himself, as translated out of French, and printed by him, but has not been seen by either Mr. Ames or myself.

22 Apr.
1480.

"THE XV. BOOKES OF METAMORPHOSES.

In which ben containid the fables of Ouid."

Ouduin places this book in this year, *Libri xv Metamorphoseon Ovidii in Anglicam prosam per Caxtonum conversi*, A. D. 1480.

In Mr. secretary Pepys's library*, in the college of St. Mary Magdalene, in the university of Cambridge, is a manuscript which seems to be a copy of a part of this book; the title is "A Prose translation of Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, beginning at the tenth book." In the first page is written in red letters "Here followeth thee book of Ouyde, whereof the first fable" is of the marriage of Orpheus and Euridice, his love." At the end is this colophon, "Thus endeth Ouyde his booke of *Metamorphose*, translated and synnysshed by me, Willam Caxton, at Westmestre, the xxij. day of Apryll, the yere of our Lord m^{ccc}lxxx. and the xx yere of the regne of kyng Edward the fourth."

10 June,
1480.

THE CRONICLES OF ENGLAND.

Before these chronicles is a table of the contents, to which is prefixed the following short prologue:

"In the yere of thyncarnacyon of our Lord Jhu. Crist 1480, and in the 20 yere of the regne of kyng Edward the 4th, atte requeste of dyuers gentilmen, J haue endeauoured me to enprinte the cronicles of England, as in this boke shall by the sufferance of God follow. And to thende, that every man may see, and shortly find such mater, as it shall please him to se or rede, J haue ordayned a table of the maters shortly compiled and chapitred, as here shall followe, which booke begynneth at Albyne, and endeth at the begynnyng of the regne of our said, soveraign lord kyng Edward iiij.

Then follows the table, &c. which thus begins; "Fyrst is conteyned, how Albyne with his susters entred into this isle, and named it Albyon." The book is divided into vii. parts and cclxiii. chapters. The last, or 263d chapter is: "Of the dispoſicion of kyng Henry the sixthe And how kyng Edward the fourth took possession of the Reame And of the bataile on palme

* N 6791. 712, in the Cat. of MSS of England and Ireland.

* Another very rude and imperfect edition in the possession of Brian Fairfax, Esq. The like at present in the possession of Mr. Tuter, and myself.

7 In chapter 200, the word *knowe* is put for a young man, viz. "The commaunded he a knowe anone to have of his spores on his helies," &c. Which sentence in two MSS in my possession runs thus, "The comaundede he a knaue anone to hewe of his spores with his helies."

sonday/

sonday/ and how he was crowned." At the end is this colophon. " Thus endeth the present booke of the cronicles of Englonde/ enprinted by me William Caxton in thabbey of Westmynstre by london/ fynnyshid and accomplishid the x. day of Juyn in the yere of thincarnacion of our lord god m.cccc.lxxx. And in the xx. yere of the regne of kyng Edward the fourth."

This is not, as some have inconsiderately imagined, taken from the chronicle of St. Alban's, having been printed three years before it, but that rather enlarged by adding the scripture and foreign histories to this. That it was taken from some of our English MSS. there can be no doubt, Mr. Ames mentions one he had in his possession; there are two others in my own; and they are pretty common in the libraries. As to the reflections of Major, the Scotch historian, and others on Caxton, they should have known, as Mr. Lewis justly observes, that Caxton was only the printer of these chronicles. There is a great difference between them and his continuation of the polychronicon.

A DESCRIPTION OF BRITAYNE AND IRELAND, Taken out of the polichronicon, fynnyshed the xviii of August, 1480. xx. Edward iv. Before this description is a table of the contents, consisting of 29 chapters, with this short preface before it. " It is so, that in many and divers places the comyn cronicles of Englonde ben had, and also now late enprinted at Westmynstre¹. And for as moche as the description of this londe, which of old tyme was called Albion, and after Britayne, is not descriued, ne comynly had, ne the noblenesse of the same is not knowen, there J entend to sette in this booke the description of the said isle of Britayne, with the comodities of the same."

That this description was printed separate from the chronicle, may be gathered from both its preface, and their dates compared. Mr. Ames mentions a chronicle with this description as a different edition, but that remains a query with me, as he has not given the date. It is not at all unlikely, but as they were printed separately, they were sold so, and consequently some chronicles might be bound with it, some without it. It has been observed that " from the conquest down to the reign of king Henry the eighth, our English geographers have either been very few, or the want of printing has occasioned the loss of most of their works; and that this of Caxton's is the only thing in its kind which we have." and yet it is certain this is not Caxton's, but Higden's, and only printed by him from Trevisa's translation of it into English.

Both are in the smallest character, as in N^o. IV. of the specimen. Folio. In the possession of Mr. Tutet, Mr. Alchorne, and others.

" THE HISTORY OF REYNART THE FOXE.

" This is the table of the historye of reynart the foxe.

" In the first hoow the kynge of alle bestes/ the lyon helde his court capitulo. primo.

6 June,
1481.

¹ See Lewis's Life of Caxton, p. 28—40. English Historical Library, folio, p. 2, 3.

How Jsegrim the wolfe cōplained first on the foxe ca.	ij+
The complaynt of curtoys the hound and of the catte Tybert cap.	iiij+
How grymbert the dashe the foxes suffers sone answered for the foxe to the kynge capitulo	iiij+
How chantecler the cock complayned on the foxe ca.	x+
How the kynge sayde touchyng the complaynt ca.	vj+
How bruyen the bere spedde wyth the foxe capitulo.	vij+
How the bere ete the hony.	viiij+
The complaynt of the bere vpon the foxe capitulo	ix+
How the kynge sente Tybert the catte for the foxe ca.	x+
How grymbert brought the foxe to the lawe ca.	xj+
How the foxe was shryuen to grymbert capitulo	xij+
How the foxe cam to the court & excused hym ca.	xiiij+
How the foxe was arested and Judged to deth ca.	xiiij+
How the foxe was ledde to the galwes capitulo.	xv+
How the foxe made open confession to fore the kynge & to fore alle them that wold here it capitulo.	xvj+
How the foxe brought them in danger that wold haue brought hym to deth And how he gate the grace of the kyng capitulo	xvij+
How the wulf and the bere were arested by the labour of the foxe	xviiij+
How the wulf & his wyf suffred her shoys to be pulckyd of And how the foxe dyde them on his feet flor to go to rome capitulo.	xix+
How kywart the hare was slayn by the foxe capitulo.	xx+
How the foxe sente the hare's heed to the kynge by bellyn the Rāmye capitulo	xxj+
How bellyn the rāme and alle his lynage were Jugged to be gyuen to the wulf and to the bere capitulo.	xxij+
How the kynge helde his festes & lapreel the cony complayned to hym of the foxe capitulo	xxiiij+
How corbant the rock complayned on the foxe for the deth of his wyf capitulo	xxiiij+
How the kynge was angry with these complayntes ca.	xxvj+
How grymbert warned the foxe that the kynge was wroth and wold flee hym capitulo.	xxvj+
How the foxe cam agayn to the court and of his shrifte capitulo.	xxvij+
How the foxe excused hym before the kynge ca.	xxviiij+
How dame Rukenawe the she ape answered flor the foxe capitulo.	xxix+
A parable of a man whiche delyuerd a serpent fro deth capitulo.	xxx+
Of them that were frendis & kyn to the foxe ca.	xxxj+
How the foxe subtylly excused hym of the deth of the hare and of other maters & how he gate his pees ca.	xxxiiij+
How the wulf complayned on the foxe capitulo.	xxxiiij+
A parable of the foxe and the wulf capitulo.	xxxiv+
How the wulf caste his gloue to fight with the foxe capitulo.	xxxvj+
How the foxe toke up the gloues And the kynge sette them day And felde for to fighte ca.	xxxvj+
	How

How dame rukenawe the she ape counseyllid the foxe How he
shold doo in the fold ayenst the wulfe ca. xxxvij.

How the foxe cam into the feld capitulo. xxxviij

How the foxe & the wulf foughten to gydre ca. xxxix.

How the foxe beyng vnder the wulf with glosyng and flateryng
wordes cam to his aboute capitulo. xl

How yfegrym the wulf was ouercomen and the batayl synysfild
& how the foxe had the worship capitulo xli

An example that the foxe told to the kyng whan he had wonne
the felde capitulo. xlii.

How the foxe with his frendes departed nobly fro the kyng &
wente to his castelle Maleperduys capitulo. xliij

As this table begins on signature a 2, there doubtless was a leaf before
it, with a title, and probably a cut; Mr. Lewis, p. 51, says Caxton's cy-
pher was on the first page.

"Hyer begynneth thy storye of reynart the foxe

"In this historye ben wretton the parables/ goode lernynge/ and dyuerse
poyntes to be merked/ by whiche poyntes men maye lerne to come to the
subtyl knoweleche of suche thynges as dayly ben vfed & had in the coun-
seylls of lordes and prelates goilly and worldly/ and/ also emonge mar-
chantes and other comone peple/ And this booke is maad for nede and
prouffite of alle god folke/ As fer as they in redyng or heeryng of it
shall nowe vnderstande and fele the foresayd subtyl deceytes that dayly
ben vfed in the worlde/ not to thentente that men shold vse them but
that every man sholde eschewe and kepe hym from the subtyl false shrewis
that they be not deceyuyd/ Thenne who that wyll haue the very vndernyng
of this mater/ he must ofte and many tymes rede in thys boke and earnestly
and diligently marke wel that he redeth/ for it is sette subtylly/ lyke as
ye shall see in redyng of it/ and not ones to rede it for a man shal not
wyth ones ouer redyng fynde the ryght vnderstandyng ne comprise it well/
but oftymes to rede it shal cause it wel to be vnderstande/ And for them
that vnderstandeth it/ it shall be ryght Joyous playfant and prouffitable," &c.

The book ends thus: "Ther is no good man blamed herin/ hit is spoken
generally/ Late every man take his owne part as it belongeth & be
houeth/ and he that syndeth hym gyilty in ony dele or part therof/ late
hym bettre & amende hym And he that is verily good/ J pray god kepe
hym therin And yf ony thyng be said or wretton hereyn/ that may greue
or dysplease ony man/ blame not me/ but the foxe/ for they be his wordes
& not myne/ Prayeng alle them that shal see this lytyl treatis/ to correcte
and amende/ Where they shal fynde fautes/ for J haue not added ne myn-
ished but haue folowed as nyghe as J can my cople whiche was in
dutchey and by me willm Caxton translated in to this rude & symple eng-
lysh in thabbey of Westmestre. synysfild the vj day of Juyn the yere
of our lord. m.cccc.lxxxj. & the xxj yere of the regne of kyng Edward the iiijth/

"Here endeth the hystorye of Reynard the foxe" &c.

This

This book is in folio, printed in the specimen N^o II. containing 82 leaves, was in the possession of the late Mr. Ames; now in the royal library.

12 Aug.

1481.

TULLIUS OF OLD AGE; OR, DE SENECTUTE.

Whereunto is added his book of FRIENDSHIP, and wherein HONOUR doth rest. Translated into English by the Earl of Worcester.

This work is so sufficiently explained in the prefaces and conclusions of its several parts, that the reader cannot have a better account, than by the recital of them.

"Here begynneth the prohemye vpon the reducyng/ both out of latyn as of frenshe in to our englysh tounges/ of the polytyque book named Tullius de senectute. whiche that Tullius wrote vpon the disputacions & comynycacions made to the puiffaut duc Cato senatour of rome, by Scipion & Lelius, thence being yong noble knyghtes & also senatours of the said rome/ of the worshippe/ recomendacyon & magnificence. that shold be gyuen to men of olde ages/ for theyr desertes & experyence in wysedom of polytyque gouernaunce/ & blamed them that reprouen or lothen olde age/ & how Caton exhorteth & couiseileth olde men to be Joyfully and bere pacyently olde age whan it cometh to them/ And how Tullius at reuerence of Caton declareth by waye of example. how Enneus thaücyent philosophe purposeth and wryteth in thre verses compendiously vnto his frende Atticus also a senatour of Rome/ how he toke grete thought and charge for the gouernaunce of the comyn prouffyght/ for which he deserved grete lawde and honour in preferringg the same named in latyn Respublica keepyng the Romaynes prosperous/ & defendyng them fro theyr aduersaryes and rebelles/ Whiche book was translated and thystories openly declared by the ordonaunce & desyre of the noble Auncyent knyght Syr Johan Fastolf^a, of the countee of Norfolk bancrette. lyuyng the age of four score yere. excercisyng the warrys in the Royame of Fraunce and other countreys/ for the diffence and vniuersal welfare of both royaumes of england and fraunce by fourty yeres enduryng/ the fayte of armes hauntyng. And in admynystryng Justice and polytyque gouernaunce under thre kyngs. that is to wete Henry the fourthe Henry the fyfthe Henry the sixthe/ And was gouernour of the duchye of Angeou and the coütee of Mayne. Captayn of many townys castells and fortrefsyss in the said royaume of fraunce/ hauyng the charge and saufgarde of them dyuerse yeres. occupyeng and rewlyng thre honderd speres and the bowes accustomed thenney/ And yeldyng good acompt of the forsaide townes castells & fortrefsyss to the seyd kynges and to theyr lyutenantes Prynces of noble recomendacyon/ as Johan regent of fraunce Duc of Bedforde Thomas duc of excestre/ Thomas Duc of clarence & other lyutenantes/ prayyng to take this reducyng pacyently/ & submytting me to the amending & correction of the rede and vnderstondyng/ that is disposed to rede or haue any con-

^a "In 1459, this great man was seized with an hectic fever and asthma, under which he laboured for 148 days, till St. Leonard's feast, November 6, when he died, and was buried in the abbey of St. Bennet of Hulme, in Norwich." Regulus of the Order of the Garter, p. 140.

templacion

templacion in thy stories of this booke whiche were drawn and compyled out of the booke of thauncyent philosphers of Grece as in thorygynall text of Tullius de Senectute in latyn is specyfied compendiously whiche is in maner harde the texte. But this booke reduced in Englyssh tongue is more ample expowned and more swetter to the redey keepinge the Juste sentence of the Latyn

"Thenc for as moche as this booke thus reduced in to our Englyssh is with grete instaunce labour & coste comen in to myn honde which I aduysedly haue seen ouer redde/ and considered the noble. honeste/ and vertuous mater necessarilly requysite vnto men slepte in age/ and to yong men for to lerne/ how they ought to come to the same/ to which euery man naturally desyreth to atteyne/ And the mater and commynycacion of this said booke bytwene that wyse and noble man Cato/ on that one party/ and Scipio and Lelius two yonge knyghtes on that other part. is moche behoefull to be knowne to euery man. vertuous & well disposed of what some euer eage resonable that he be. Thence bycause. I haue not seen any of the same here to fore. I haue endeauoured me to gete it with grete difficulte/ and so gotten haue put it in enprynte and diligently after my lytil vnderstandyng corrected it/ to thentente/ that noble vertuous and wel disposed men myght haue it to loken & to vnderstonde it. And this booke is not requysite ne eke conuenient for euery rude and sylple man. whiche vnderstandeth not of science ne connyng. and for suche as haue not herde of the noble polycye/ and prudence of the Romaynes/ but for noble/ wyse & grete lordes gentylmen & marchautes that haue seen and dayly ben occupied in maters towchyng the publyque weale/ And in especial vnto them that been passed theyr grene yougthe/ and eke theyr myddle eage callyd virylyte/ and ben approchid vnto senectute, callyd olde and auncyent eage. wherein they may see how to suffre & bere the same pacyently. and what surete & vertue ben in the same/ And haue also cause to be ioyous & glady that they haue escaped and passed the manyfolde perylls and doubtuous aduentures that ben in Iuente & yougthe/ as in this said booke here followinge ye may more playnly see. which booke endyted & wrote in latyn by the noble philosopher and pryncce of Eloquence Tullius Consul Romayn. within the breste of whom Phillosophye naturel and morall had chosen her domycill Out of whiche it hath ben translated in to frensh and afir in to our Englyssh tongue. as hier afir al a longe ye may see/

"Also whan the said Tullius had made his booke de senectute. he after made another booke callid de amacia. that is to saye of Fryendship In which he rehcereth of two yong knyghtes of Rome that one named Seuola. and that other Faunys/ bothe sonnes in law vnto Lelius a noble Senatour of Rome. and felawe and alyed in frendship with Scipio Affrycan/ whiche within fewe dayes to fore was deed. How they desyred to knowe of the frendship that was bytwene the said Scipio whyles he liued/ & Lelius theyr said fader in lawe/ And of the disputation in frendship/ as alle playnly it appiereth in the same/ which booke was translated by the vertuous and noble Erle, therle of Wurcestre in to our englyssh tongue/ And by

by cause it is accordyng/ and requysyte to haue frendship Joyned to olde eage/ J haue enprynted the said book of frendship and annexed to it the book of eage. which book of frendship is full necessary & be hoefull vn- to every estate & degree & aftir J haue sette in this said book following them bothe a noble treatys of the declamation of two noble knyghtes Ro maynes in makyng of two oracions to fore the Senate to knowe wherin nobleste resteth. And thus this volume is dyuyded in to three particular werkes, whiche ben of grete wysedom in olde age/ very loue in frendship. And the question wherin nobleste resteth/ Which lytil volume J haue em- prynted tenptrynte vnder the vmbre and shadowe of the noble protection of our moost dradde soueurayn and naturel lyege lord/ and moost Cristen kyng Kyng Edward the fourth/ to whom I mooste humbly byseche to re- ceyue the said book of me William Caxton his moost humble subget and litil seruaunt/ and not to desdayn to take it of me so poure ignoraunt & symple a persone. and of his moost bouynous grace to pardone me so presumyng/ beschyng Almyghty god to kepe mayntene/ and graunte to hym long lyf and prosperous and thaccomplishment of his hye and noble desyres. And aftir this short and transitorye lyf euirlasting lyf and Joye in heuen. Amen."

Then follows a table of the contents to the book of old age, afterwards the book itself, which ends with these words:

"Thus endeth the boke of Tulle of olde age translated out of latyn into frenshe by laurence de primo facto at the comaundement of the noble prynce Lowys Duc of Burbon/ and enprynted by me symple persone William Caxton into Englyshe at the playis solace and reuerence of men growyng into olde age the xij day of August the yere of our lorde m.cccc. lxxxj."

Caxton does not mention who was the translator of the book of Seneca into English. Leland conjectures it to have been translated by Tiptoft, as well as the annexed treatises; but we gather from Mr. Anstis's register of the order of the garter, that it was done by one Wyllyam de Wyrcestre, alias Botancr, and presented by him to Wyllyam Weynsate Bishop of Winchester. This Wyllyam Wyrcestre was an antiquary and physician, and perhaps on that account had the name of Botancr or herbalist; also an astronomer of great abilities for the age he lived in. He was born in the city of Bristol, in the year 1415, and "sometyme seruaunte and soget withe his reuerent master John Fastolf cheualier and exercised in the werres above 44 yeres." and in so great favour with Sir John, that he left him one of the executors of his last will. He wrote a particular treatise of Sir John's life, but whether in Latin or English is uncertain. However, this English translation, by whomsoever made, is not from the original Latin, but as Mr. Caxton has acquainted us, from the French. See Lewis, p. 53, 4.

The second treatise is joined with it thus:

"Here followeth the said Tullius de Amicia translated in to our maternall English tongue by the noble famous Erle/ The Erle of worcestre sone & heyer to the lord typtoft/ which in his tyme flowred in vertue/ and cunnyng/

unningy/ to whom J knewe none like among the lordes of the temporalite in science & moral vertue/ J byseche almyghty god to haue mercy on his fowle/ and pray al them that shal here or rede this lityl treatys moche vertuous of frendship in like wise of your charyte to remembre his soul among your prayers/ And by cause this werke was made by the prynce of Eloquentie Tullius intituled de Amycicia afir that he had acheuid his boke de fenectute/ as hertofore ye maye more playnly see at large/ thēne me semeth it requysite & necessarye/ that J sette in folowing the said booke/ this booke de Amycicia/ whiche by goddes grace shal playnly folowe."

This treatise is marked with signatures, in the same manner as the former, that is to say, an alphabetical letter repeated on every leaf, with a numerical figure as far as four, then four leaves blank without any signature, so that this treatise beginning at a 1. and ending at d 4. has 28 leaves in it, and concludes in this manner:

"Thus endeth this boke named Tullius de Amycicia/ which treateth of frendship vtterd and declared by a noble senator of rome named Lelyus/ vnto his two sones in lawe also noble men of rome, named Faunus & Seula. In which they desyred him to enforme them of the frendship/ that was bytwene the said Lelius and the noble prynce Scipio Affrican. wherin he hath answered & told to them the noble vertues that ben in frendship And withoute vertue veray frendship may not be. as he preuyth by many examples and notable conclusions as here to fore is moche playnly expressyd & said all a longer/ whiche werke was translated by the vertuous and noble lord and Erie/ therle of worcestre. on whos fowle J beseche almyghty God to haue mercy/ And Alle ye that shal rede or here this sayd werke of your charyte J beseche you to pray for hym. And by cause this said booke de Amycicia/ is ful necessarye and requysite to be had and knowen. J haue put it in emprynte/ to thentent/ that veray Amyte and frendship may be had as it ought to be in euery estate and degree/ And vertue withoute which frendship may not be had. may be encreaced. and vices eschewid. Thenne when J had enprynted the booke of olde age/ which the said Tullius made/ me semed it acording that this said booke of frendship should folowe/ by cause/ ther cannot be annexed to olde age a better thyng/ than good and very frendship. whiche two said bokes heretofore wretton ben of grete wisdom and auctoryte/ And full necessarye behoofull and requysite vnto euery age estate and degree/ And that they proulyte in encrecyng of vertue/ J beseche the blessed Trynyte to geue and graunte vnto alle them that shal rede & here thise bokes/ And so to flee & eschewe vices and synnes/ that by the merytes of vertuouse honeste/ and good werkes/ we may attayne after this shorte/ transytorye lif the eternall blessed lyf in heuen/ where is ioye and glory withoute end. Amen."

Lastly follows the two declarations made by Publius Cornelius Scipio and Gayus Flamyneus competitors for the love of Lucretia, showing wherein true honour and nobleness consists; the former placing it in blood, riches, and the worshipful deeds of his ancestors, without urging any

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thing of his own life or manners; the latter insisting, that nobleness cannot be derived from the glory or merits of another man, or from the flattering goods of fortune, but must rest in a man's own proper virtue and glory^a. After these orations, which, with the argument or introduction, take up 19 leaves, the whole book is concluded by our editor in these words:

"And here J make an ende of this mater for this tyme/ Prayeng and requyryng all theym that in this said werke shal have ony playfyr/ that ye wil remembre hym that translated it in to our maternal and Englysh tonge/ And not only this said werke but the book of Tullius de Amicia here to fore enprynted which treateth so wel of frendship & amyte/ J mean the right vertuous and noble Earl. Therle of Wurecestre/ which late pytously lost his lif/ whos soull J recommend vnto youre special prayers. and also in his tyme made many other vertuous werkys/ whiche J haue herd of/ O good blefyd lord god. what grete losse was it of that noble vertuous and wel disposed lord/ whan J remembre and aduertise his lyf/ his science. and his vertue/ me thynketh god not displeyd. ouer a grete losse of suche a man/ confydering his estate and connyng. And also the exercise of the fame. with the grete laboures in gooyng on pylgremage vnto Jherusalem visytyng there the holy places. that oure blefyd lord Jhesu Criste halowed thith his blefyd presence. And shedyng there his precious blood for oure redempcion. and from thens ascended vnto his fader in heuen. And what worship had he at Rome in the presence of our holy fader the pope. And so in alle other places vnto his deth/ At whiche deth euery man that was there. might lerne to dye and take his deth patiently/ wherein J hope and doubt not/ but that god receyued his soule into his euirlastyng blyffe. for as J am enformed he ryght aduysedly ordeyned all his thynges as well for his last will of worldly goodes as for his fowle helthe. and pacyently. and holyly without grudehyng in charyte to fore that he departed out of this world/ which is gladfom and Joyous to hert/ Thenne J here recommend his fowle vnto your prayers/ and also that we at our departyng maye depart in suehe wyse/ that it maye plesse our lord god to receyue vs into his euirlastyng blyffe. Amen. Explicit per Caxton."

Short folio, containing together, 120 leaves, in the possession of George Mason, Esq; of Ordnam Lodge, near St. Alban's. See No. II. and III. of the specimen.

^b These two very elegant orations, we are told by Leland, were wrote by Banastus Magnusmontanus, as supposed to be spoken by Scipio and Flaminius. Concerning the translation of them, the same author observes, that it was so terse, neat and significant, that it might well be doubted whether the author of them wrote, or he translated with greater grace. *Lel. de Scr. Brit.* p. 480. *Lewis*, p. 56.

^c This John, Lord Tiptot, Earl of Worcester, was born at Evertton in Cambridge-

shire, educated in Baliol college, Oxon, travelled into the Holy Land, and after his pilgrimage was three years in Italy, where Pope Pius II. shed tears of joy at his eloquent oration. He was twice lord-high-treasurer of England, and in 1467, deputy to George, Duke of Clarence, lord-lieutenant of Ireland. Being attainted by parliament he was beheaded *anno* 1470. &c. See *British Libr.* p. 260. Also *Lewis*, p. 55

In the British Museum is a fine copy of these translations of Tully, with which is bound up another copy, and perhaps another translation of Tullius de Amacicia in English, beginning thus "Here after ensueth a goodly treatise of amite or frendshipp compysyd in latyn by the most eloquente Romaine Marcus Tullius Cicero and into Englysh." Contains xviii leaves numbered on one side, and concludes, "Thus endeth this booke entytuled Tullius de amacicia treating of frendshipp newly translated in to Englysh." ¶ Cum privilegio Regali." Without either printer's name, place, or date. Indeed this seems also to have been subsequnt to the treatise of Old Age; from the title page of which better information might be gathered.

GODEFREY OF BOLOYNE; OR, THE LASTE SIEGE AND CONQUESTE OF 20 Nov.
JHERUSALEM. 1581.

The proheme begins thus:

"The hye couragious faytes And valyaunt actes of noble Illustrous and vertuous perfonnes ben digne to be recounted/ put in memorye/ and wretton. to thende that ther may be gyuen to them name Jmortal by fouerayn laude and preyfing. And also for to moeue and tenflawme the hertes of the Redars and hierers. for tefchewe and flee werkes vycious dishonnest and vytuperable/ And for tempryse and accomplyshe enterpryses honnestes and werkes of glorious meryte to lyue in remembraunce perpetuel/ for as it is so that thystorygraphes haue wretton many a noble hystorye as wel in metre as in prose. By whiche thactes and noble fayttes of thauncyent conquerours ben had in remembraunce. and remayne in grete. large/ and aourned volumes/ and so shal abyde in perpetuel memorye to thetente that glorious Prynces and hye men of noble and vertuous courage shold take ensample tempryse werkes leeful and honnest/ Fyrst for goddes quarell/ in mayntenynge oure fayth and the libertees of holy chirche. For the recuperacion of the holy land whiche our bleffyd lord Jhesu Criste hath halowed by his bleffyd presence humayne/ and by shedyng therein for oure redempcion his precious blood. for the releef of suche cristen men as there dwelle in grete mysferye and thraldom. And also for the defence of theyr Royammes. Londes. Enherytages/ and subgettes. And for thye causes tendeuoyre theym in theyr noble perfones with alle theyr puyssaüces and power. taddresse and remyse theym in theyr auneient Fraunchyses and lyberte/ Acordyng to that we fynde wretton in holy scripture of many noble hystories. which were here ouer long to reherce. But in especial of thre noble and mooste worthy of alle other. that is to wytte fyrst of due Josue that noble prynce/ whiche ladde and conduyted the children of Jisrahel the chosen people of God oute of deserte in to the londe of promysyon the Londe flowynge Mylke and hony. Secondly of Dauid the Kynge and holy Prophete/ whome God chaas after his herte/ And acheyuyd many grete Bataylles gouernynge the fayd chosen people of God by the space of forty yeris/ And the thyrd of the noble Judas Machabeus. how he defended the fayd people in fyghting many and meruellous bataylles. for veray zeele and loue of his lawe and mayntenynge of
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the same, unto the deth. ffor which causes aforesayd the names of thyces thre abyde perpetual for thre of the mooste beste and nobleste of the Jewys/ And in the nombre of the moost digne and moost worthy/

“ And by cause valyaunce and prowesse is remembryd among the gentyles & paynmes, as among thebrewes J finde wreton of the incredible, cheualrous prowesse of the noble and valyaunt Hector of troye, whos excellent actes, wryten/ Ouyd/ Homer Virgyle/ Dares, Dyctes and other dyuerse and eche better than other reherchyng his noble vertues/ strengthe and humanyte/ Secondly of Alysaundre the grete kyng of Macedone, which domyned and had to hym obeyssaunt the vnyuerfal world. And the thyrd the noble Julyus Cezar/ Emperour of Rome, whos noble actes ben wreton by poetes as lucan/ Race and other/ And dayly remembryd as newe and fresshe as he yet lyuyd/ whiche thre ben sette as for the moost worthy among the gentyles and paynems.

“ Now lete us thenne remembre, what hystories ben wreton of Cristen men of whom ther be many wreton. But in especial as for the best and worthyest J find first, the glorious/ most excellent in his tyme/ and first founder of the round table/ kyng Arthur kyng of the brytons that tyme regnyng in this Royamme/ of whos retenue were many noble Kynges, Prynces/ lordes: and knyghtes, of which the noblest were knyghtes of the round table, of whos actes and hystories there be large volumes and bookes grete plente and many/ O blessed Lord whan J remembre the grete and many volumes of seynt graal/ ghalehot and launcelotte de lake/ Gawayne perceual/ Lyonel/ tristram and many other of whom were ouer long to reherce/ and also to me unknowen. But thystorye of the sayd Arthur is so glorious and shynnyng that he is staled in the fyrst place of the mooste noble/ beste and worthyest of the cristen men. Secondly of Charlemayn, the grete Emperour of Allemaync and kyng of fraunce/ whos noble actes and conquestes ben wreton in large volumes with the noble faytes and actes of his douze pieres that is to saye, Rowland and Olyuer/ with the other/ whos name and renomme abyde alse perpetual, and is staled in the second place among the most worthy of Cristen men. Of all thyse hystories a for reherced the bookes and volumes ben had in latyn ffrenssh and Englyshe & other langage

“ Thenne as for the thyrd of the Cristen prynces taken reputed and renommed for to be egal among thyse worthy & best that euer wer. J mene the noble Godefroy of Boloyne/ whiche now but late not yet four C. yere syth he flowred and was staled in the thyrd stalle of the moost worthy of Crysten men, whos hystory is made & wreton in Latyn & ffrenssh in large & grete volumes/ And as not knowne among us here/ whiche ben adiacent and neyghbours to the place of his natyuyte/ whos noble hystory J late fonde in a booke of ffrenssh al a longe of his noble actes valyaunces prowesses/ and accomplisshement of his hye empyres/ In whiche J fynde very causes as me semeth moche semblable and lyke vnto suche as we haue nowe dayly to fore vs. By the mescreauntes and turkes empyres/ ayenst Cristendom. And yet moche more now than were in his dayes/ ffor in his dayes

dayes the turkes had conquerd vpon Cristendom but vnto the braas of seynt George by Constantinople. And had no foote on this syde the sayd Braas. But at this daye it is so that they haue comen ouer and gotten that Imperyal Cyte Constantinople a forsaide/ and many Royamme and countrey to the grete damage and hurte of alle Cristendom/ To the resistance of whom as yet fewe Cristen prynces haue put theym in deuoyre. Thenne J retorne agayn vnto the conqueste at suche tyme as they were come to the sayd Braas. that by the dyligent folicitude of a pour heremyte/ the sayd Godeffroy of Boloigne. and other dyuerse prynces/ lordes and comyn peple auowed the crosyng and empyre to warre agayn the miscreauntes. and to recouere the holy Cyte of Jherusalem. whiche afterwarde they achyeyd. & conquerd fro the sayd braas vnto the holy lande and recourd the holy eyte of Jherusalem/ as in thissayd booke al a longe and playnly shal appere. In whiche cyte the sayd Godeffroy was elect and cholen for his vertue/ prowesse/ and bleffyd disposicion to be kyng of the sayd Jherusalem and the londe therabout

“ Thenne J thus vyfityng this noble hystorye/ whiche is no fable ne fayned thyng. But alle that is therein trewe/ Confiderynge also the grete payssaunce of the Turke grete enemye of oure Cristene fayth destroyar of Cristen blood and vsurpar of certayn Empyres and many Cristen Royammes and countrees. And now late this sayd yere hath assaylled the Cyte and castel in the Isle of rhodes/ where valyantly he hath be resisted. but yet notwithstanding he hath approchod more ner. & hath takē the Cyte of Ydronte in puylle. By whiche he hath gotten an entre to entre in to the Royamme of Naples. And fro thens withoute he be resisted vnto Rome & ytalie/ to whos resistance. J beseeche almyghty God to prouyde yf it be his wyll. Thēne me semeth it necessary and expedyent for alle crysten prynces to make peasyn amye & allyaunce eche with other. & prouyde by theyr wysedomes. the resistance agayn hym for the defence of our fayth & moder/ holy chirch/ & also for the recuperacion of the holy lond & holy Cyte of Jherusalem/ In whiche our bleffyd sauour Jhesu Crist redemed vs with his precious blood. And to doo as this noble prynce Godeffroy of boloigne dyde with other noble and hye prynces in his companye. Thenne for the exhortacion of all Cristen prynces/ Lordes/ Barons/ knyghtes/ Gentilmen/ Marchantes/ & all the comyn peple of this noble Royamme walys & yrlond J haue empyred to translate this booke of the conquest of Jherusalem out of frensch in to our maternal tongue/ to thentente tencourage thē by the redyng and heeryng of the merueyllous histories herin compyred and of the holy myracles shewyd/ that euery man in his partye endeuyre them vnto the resistance a forsaide/ And recuperacion of the sayd holy londe. & for as moche as J knowe no Cristen kyng better prouyd in Armes. and for whom god hath shewed more grace/ And in alle his empyres glorious vaynquishour. happy and eurous/ than is our nature/ lawfully & souerayn lord and mooit cristen kyng/ Edward by the grace of god kyng of england & of fraunce and lorde of Yrlond/ vnder the shadowe of whos noble protection/ J haue achyewed this symple translation/ that he of
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his moost noble grace wold adresse styre. or commaunde somme noble Capytayn of his subgettes to empyrse this warre agayn the sayd turke & hethen peple. to whiche J can thinke that euery man wyll put hand to in theyr propre persones/ and in theyr meuable goodes/ Thenne to hym my moost drad naturel and fouerayn lord J adresse this symple and rude booke besechyng his moost bounteuos and haboundaunt grace to receyue it of me his indigne & humble subgette William Caxton. And to pardonne me so presumyng. besechyng almyghty god that this sayd booke may encourage/ moeue & enflamme the hertes of somme noble men. that by the same the mescreauntes maye be resisted and putte to rebuke. Crysten sayth encreased and enhaunced. & the holy lande. with the bleysyd cyte of Jherusalem. recouered and may come agayn in to cristen mens hondes Thenne J exhorte alle noble men of hye courage to see this booke & here it redde. by which ye shal see what wayes were taken: what noble prowesses and valyaunces were achyeyd by the noble companies. & especial by the sayd noble prynce godeffroy of boloyne duc of Loreyne/ by whiche he deseruyd the name of one of the moost worthy that euer were. and ys stilled in the thyrd stalle of the Cristen conquerours/ And in the nynthe of the mooste worthy/ where his name & renomme shal remayne & abyde perpetuel/ And for to deserue the tenth place. J beseche almyghty God to graunte and ottroie to our sayd fouerayn lord. or to one of his noble progenye/ J meane my lord Prynce/ & my lord Richard duc of yorke and norfolke. to whom J humbly beseche/ at theyr leyzer & playsyr to see & here redde this symple booke. by which they may be encouraged to deserue lawde & honour. and that their name and renomme may encrease and remayne perpetuel/ And after thys lyf short and transytorye/ All we may atteyne to come to the euerlastyng lyf in heuen. where is ioye and reste without ende. Amen."

Then follows the table, at the end of which, "Here endeth the table of the content and chapitres nombred (ccxij) of this present booke entitled the siege and conqueste of Jherusalem by cristen men."

It is introduced with a short prologue, "Here begynneth the boke Jntituled Eracles/ and also of Godfrey of Boloyne/ the whiche speketh of the Conquest of the holy londe of Jherusalem, &c." And concludes with an epilogue by the editor.

"Thus endeth this booke Jntitled the laste siege and conquest of Jherusalem with many other histories therin comprysed/ Fyrst of Eracles/ and of the mesases of the cristen men in the holy londe/ And of their releef & conquest of Jherusalem/ and how Godeffroy of boloyne was first kyng of the Latyns in that royaume & of his deth. translated & reduced out of ffrenshe in to englyshe by me symple persone wylliam Caxton to thende that euery cristen man may be better encouraged tenterprise warre for the defense of Cristendom. and to recouer the sayd Cyte of Jherusalem in whiche oure bleysyd sauyour Jhesu Christe suffred deth for al mankynde. and roose fro deth to lyf/ And fro the same holy londe ascended in to heuen. And also that Cristen peple one vnyed in a veray peas/ myght empyrse to goo theder in pylgremage with strong

honde for to expelle the farafyns and turkes out of the same. that our lord myght be ther feruyd & worshipped of his chofen cristen people in that holy & blesyd londe in which he was Incarnate and blisyd it with the presence of his blyfyd body/ whyles he was here in erthe emonge vs/ by whiche conquest we myght deserue/ after this present short and transitorye lyf. the celestial lyf to dwelle in heuen eternally in joye without end Amen/ Which book J presente vnto the moooste cristen kynge. kynge Edward the fourth. humbly besechyng his hyenes to take no displeyr at me so presumyng. which boook J began in Marche the xii daye and fynysfhyd the vii day of Juyn/ the yere of our lord. m.cccc.lxxxj & the xxj yere of the regne of our sayd sauerayn lord kyng Edward the fourth. & in this manner sette in forme. & enprynted the xx day of nouembre the yere a forsayd in thabbay of westmester by the sayd Wylliam Caxton."

Folio, containing 146 leaves, not numbered or paged, but according to the signatures, which are very remarkable. The preface and table on a 8, and b 4. The history begins on signature 1, 2, and proceeds 1, 3 —1, 4. then four leaves without any. The second sheet 2, 1—2, 2, &c. having eight leaves to each number, or signature, until the last No. 17, which has only 17, 6. As my copy has no signature 1, 1. query, whether it was a blank leaf, cut, or map? In possession of his Majesty, Dr. Gifford, and W. H.

THE POLYCRONICON OF RANULPH HIGDEN, MONK OF CHESTER.

2 July,

This book begins with Caxton's Prohemye, wherein he asserts "Ranulphus monke of chestre" to be the author, and that Trevisa "atte request of—lord barkley translated this sayd book/ the byble & bartylmew de proprietatibus rerū out of latyn into englissh." But as this prohemye, which is on four pages, begins on signature a ii. it may be supposed to have had a title page of some sort, although it contained the word "Polycronycon" only. Next after this prohemye is a table of contents in alphabetical order, containing 17 leaves, or C 4. The figures are in the ancient style, especially the 5 and 7.

Ranulph Higden was a benedictine of St. Werburg's monastery, now the cathedral, in Chester; and is said to have pillaged most of his chronicle from the Polycraticon of one Roger, a cotemporary monk of the same house. See Hist. Libr. p. 65. And Catal. of the Harleian MSS. No. 655. How far he has been a plagiarist will appear by comparing their books together. Indeed both are but collectors, and Higden has affixed the names of his authors: he also continued the chronicle from 1329 to 1357, if not to the end of the seventh book.

These seven books were translated by John de Trevisa, a Cornish man, vicar of Berkley, in Gloucestershire, at the request of Thomas Lord Berkley, whose chaplain he was: but the time when it was finished has been a knot that has puzzled some very learned men to untie, owing to the discordancy and inaccuracy of the MS. copies, compared with the following conclusion of the seventh book.

"God

"God be thanked of al his dedes/ This translacon is ended on a thursdaye the eyghtenthe daye of Apryll the yere of our lord a thousand thre hundred and/ lviij The xxxj yere of kyng Edward the thyrd after the Conquest of Englonde/ the yere of my lordes age Syr thomas lord of berkley that made me make this translacon fyue and thyrtyj"

The year 1357, indeed, is the last date expressly mentioned in this Polycronycon, but the history is continued for some years after, viz. to the peace between England and France; but without any date. It is evident the dates there given are not concordant; for the 18th of April, 1357, was not on Thursday but Tuesday: also, the year of Lord Berkley's age, does not agree with that given in the colophon to Bartholomæus de Proprietatibus Rerum, printed by W. de Wordc, in which we are informed that it was translated by Trevisa, and finished 26 Feb. 1398, the year of Lord Berkley's age, xlvij. So that the true reading, or time when Trevisa finished the translation of the Polycronycon will be according to the Cottonian MS. "this translacon ys yended in a thorsday the eyzetuthe day of Aucryl, the zer of vr lord a thousand thre hondred vour score & seuen the methe (tenthe) zer of kyng Rychard the second." &c. Herewith the MS. sometime Dr. Tenison's, made use of by Mr. Wharton in his Auctar. p. 439, harmonizes in every particular: as also does that quoted by Mr. Lewis in his life of Caxton, p. 64. See also Catal. of Harl. MS. No. 1900. That Trevisa was living and wrote 9 Ric. 2. See Polyer L. 1. cap. lix.

Mr. Caxton then apologizes for his continuing the chronicle from 1357 to 1460.

"Thus endeth the booke named Proloconycon made and compiled by Ranulph monk of chestre/ whiche ordeyned it in latyn & atte request of the ryght worshipful lord/ Thomas lord of berkely it was translated in to englysshe by one Trevisa thenne vycarye of the Paryssh of barkley/ And for as moche as syth the accompyssment of this sayd booke made by the sayd Ranulph ended the yere of oure lord a m/cce/lviij many thyngs have fallen whiche ben requysyte to be added to this werke/ by cause mennes wyttes in this time ben oblyuous and lyghtly forgotten many thyngys dygne to be putte in memorye/ and also there can not be founded in thes dayes but fewe that wryte in theyr regystres fuche thynges as dayly happen and fallc. Therefore J William Caxton a symple persone haue endeuoyned me to wryte syrit ouer all the sayd booke of proloconycon/ and somewhat haue chaunged the rude and old englysshe that is to wete certayn wordes/ which in thes dayes be neither vfyd ne vnderstanden/ & furthermore haue put it in empynte to thende that it maye be had & the maters therein cōprised to be knowen/ for the booke is general touchyng shortly many notable maters/ & also am auysed to make another booke after this sayd werke/ whiche shal be sett here after the same/ And shal haue his chapytres & his table a parte For J dar not presume to sette my booke ne ioynce hit to his/ for dyuerse causes/ one is for as moche as J haue not/ ne can gete no bokes of auctoryte treatyng of fuche cronykes/ except a lytel boke named fasciculus

fasciculus temporum/ and another callyd Aureus de vniuerfo/ in whiche bookes J fynde ryght lytel mater syth the sayde tyme/ And another cause is/ for as moche as my rude symplenesse/ and ignorant making ought not to be-compared/ set ne ioyned to his boke/ Thenne J shal by the grace of god set my werke after a parte for to accomplyshe the yeres syth that he fynysshed his boke/ vnto the yere of our lord/ m,cccc/lx/ and the fyrst yere of the Regne of kyng edward the fourthe/ whiche amoute to an honderd and thre yere/

As to the liberty he took in changing the obsolete language, for which he was afterwards censured, see his preface to the *Eneidos* of Virgil, printed by him in 1490.

He afterwards introduces his own performance with a short prologue, at fol. ccc. lxxxj. ¶ *Incipit liber ultimus.*

"Thenne folowyng This fore wretton booke of Polycronycon J haue empyrty to ordeyne this newe booke by the suffraunce of Almyghty god to contynue the sayd werk bryefly/ And to sette in hystoriall thynges/ suche as J haue conne gete/ from the tyme that he lefte/ that was in the yere of oure lord a thousand thre honderde and seuen and fysty vnto the yere of our sayd lorde thousand four honderd and fyxty and to the fyrst yere of the regne of kyng Edward the fourth/

This additional book by Caxton consists of 33 chapters and concludes thus:

"And here J make an ende of this lytell werke asnyghe as J can fynde after the forme of the werke to fore made by Ranulph monk of Chestre/ And where as ther is sawte/ J beseeche them that shal rede it to correcte it/ for yf J coude haue founden moo storyes/ J wolde haue sette in hit moo/ but the substaunce that J can fynde and knowe J haue shortly sette hem in this booke. to thentente that such thynges as haue ben done syth the deth or ende of the sayd boke of Polycronycon shold be had in remembraunce/ And not putte in oblyuon ne forgetynges/ prayenges/ all them that shall see thys symple werke to pardone me of my symple and rude wrytynges/

"Ended the second day of Juyll the xxij yere of the regne of kyng Edward the fourth & of the Jncarnacion of oure lord a thousand four honderd foure score and tweyne/

"Fynysshed per Caxton."

Mr. Ames mentions that in his book the dates were wrote with red ink; and so perhaps they are in the margin of all those copies that have been illuminated, or had the initials and paragraph marks added after the printing.

Bp. Nicholson remarks, "If you spell the first letters of the several chapters that begin it, you read "*Presentem chronicam frater compilavit Ranulphus monachus Cestrensis.*" Hist. Library, edit. 1714. p. 65. However this is to be understood of the original in Latin.

The whole contains cccc.xxvii folios, of No. IIII. in the specimen. The figures are in figures only, with eight leaves to a sheet, like those to Godefrey of Boloyne, containing in the whole 54, 4. besides the prohemye

and table, C-4. In the possession of his Majesty, Mr. Tutet, W.H. and others. Mr. Tutet's copy has this remarkable anecdote in ancient MS. prefixed, "Prefens Liber pertinet ad Willm Purde emptus a Willmo Caxton, Regius Impressor vicefimo Nouembris Anno Regni Rēs Edwardi quarti vicefimo secundo."

8 Octo.

1482.

THE CHRONICLES OF ENGLAND.

Another edition of the Chronicles of England, in folio, ends thus :

" Thus endeth this present booke of the Cronicles of Englonde, enprinted by me, William Caxton, in thabbey of Westmestre, by London, fynyfshyd and accomplifshyd the viij. day of Octobre, the yere of the incarnacyon of our Lord God M cccc lxxxii. and in the xxii yere of the regne of kyng Edward the fourth."

I have not seen this edition, nor met with any other account of it. Palmer mentions that there are two editions of this book, but only gives the date of that in 1480, which he has confounded with the description of Great Britain and Ireland. As I have not seen a perfect edition of that with rude types, mentioned in note x. p. 26. Query, whether it be the same with this?

6 June,

1483.

THE PILGRIMAGE OF THE SOWLE.

" This booke is intituled the Pylgremage of the Sowley translated oute of frenshe in to Englyfsh by which booke is full of deuoure maters touchyng the sowley and many questyons affoyled to cause a man to lyue the better in this worldy and it conteyneth fyue bookes as it appereth hereafter by chapytres:" &c. The first booke treateth of y soul from its departure out of the body to its being sentenced to purgatory. The second; of the soul being brought to purgatory. These two first books contain 65 chap. in regular progression. The third; of an angel shewing the soul Hell, and describing the pains thereof by the causes; in 10 chap. The fourth; of the Green tree and the Dry, and other wonderful fights; 38 chap. The fifth; of the soul taken out of purgatory, and led up through the heavenly spheres, with a description thereof, and of the kalender of Heaven, &c. 14 chap.

It was writ in French by Ant. Gerard, and intituled *Le Pelerimage de l'Ame*, and printed at Paris, 1480. *Annales Typog.* p. 155. This pilgrimage is related in the manner of a dream, in which the Author has shewn a copious imagination. It is not certain who was the translator. The poetry, which in part, if not wholly, seems to be among the additions mentioned in the colophon, is wrote in the style and stanzas of Dan John Lydgate; and, as the compiler of the Harleian catalogue further remarks; " The 34th chap. of that poet's life of the Virgin Mary, which is a digression in praise of Chaucer, lamenting the loss of him, who used to correct his works, he being then newly dead, is the same with the poem in the 34th chap. of the second book of this Pilgrimage, which being unsuitable for any one to repeat to whom Chaucer had not done such services offers some likelihood that this translation was made by Lydgate."

Lydgate." The former reference in the life of the Virgin is right, but the latter must be a mistake; the numbers of the chapters in the second book being continued from those of the first, and begin at xl. If that poem be at all in this book, it must be in the 4th or 5th chap. of the third book, which are wanting in my copy.

In this book are contained poems or songs on the following subjects; all in seven-line stanzas. The Charter of Mersey. The Pilgrims song, with the answer by the guardian Angels. The Angels song within heaven. The guardian Angels song. The Green Tree's complaint of the Dry, for spoiling her sweet apple. Of the nativity of our Lady: but very different from that in chap. 1. of the life of the Virgin. Of the Purification. The song on the Twelfth-day. The song of the Angels on Easter-day. The song of Adam, &c. And lastly, the saints song of praise for the holy Apostles.

The colophon:

"Here endeth the dreame of pylgremage of the foules translated out of Frenshe in to Englysshe, with somewhat of addicions, the yere of oure Lorde m cccc and thyrtecn, and endeth in the vygyle of Seynt Bartholomew. Emprynted at Westmestre by William Caxton, and fynysht the sixth day of Juny, in the yere of our Lord m cccc lxxxiii. and the first yere of the regne of kyng Edward the fyth."

Folio, containing 110 leaves, numbered on one side; with running titles, as "Liber primus, Liber secundus". &c. In the possession of the late Sir Hans Sloane, Bart. Mr. Brander, and W. H.

LIBER FESTIVALIS; OR, DIRECTIONS FOR KEEPING FEASTS ALL THE YEAR. 30 June,

In the prologue of this book you will find that "for help of suche clerks this booke was drawn to excuse them for defaulte of bookes, and by simpleness of cunnyng, and to shew vnto the people what the holy saints suffered and did for Godes sake, and for his loue, so that they should haue the more deuotion in Godes saints, and with the better will come to the church to serue God, and pray his saints of their help." 1483.

It does not appear on the face of this, or any subsequent edition, who was the author of this book. A MS. note prefixed to an edition printed by R. Pynson, 1499, mentions that "among the MSS. of Tho. Ward of Longbridge in Warwicksheire, Esq, was one bearing this title, Plymton's English Festial." Of this Plymton, see Leland, cap. 285. Bale, Cent. 4. No. 99. Pits, pag. 408. No. 466. But neither of them ascribe the Festival to him. The two latter make him the author of "Sermones Dominicales;" but such were also frequent by various authors. Among the MSS. of Eaton college is "Liber festivalis ab Alexandro priore S. Eusebie composuit. fol." of which place Fuller makes a query, where is it? Dugdale informs us that it is also called Ashby cannon, in Northamptonshire. See Catal. MSS. Angliæ, tom. 2. No. 1670 Fuller's Worthies. Somers. p. 27. Bale, Cent. 4. No. 29. Dugdali Monast. vol. 2. p. 291. In the Bodleian Library are the two

F 2

following

following MSS. Alexandri Essebienſis de miraculis ſanctorum libri duo, carmine; No. 1841. Also, Alexandri Essebienſis Geſta et Paſſiones ſanctorum, verſibus expreſſa; No. 2219,4. Whether the Eaton MS. was compiled from theſe, i cannot ſay; but the preſent book was taken from the *Legenda Aurea*, as we are informed in the prologue, which be pleaſed to accept from an ancient edition, my copy of this being imperfect at the beginning.

“ By myne owne ſymple vnderſtandyng J ſele well howe it fareth by oſter that ben in the ſame degree: & haue charge of ſoules: and be holden to teche their pariſhynges of al the principall feſtes that come in the yere:— But many excuſe them for defeaute of bokes. and alſo by ſympylncle of cōnyng. Therfor i helpe of ſuche clerkes this tretyſe is drawen out of *Legēda aurea* y he that lyſt to ſtudy therin he ſhal ſynde redy therin of all the principall feſtyſ of the yere on euerychone a ſhort ſermon nedefull for hym to teche: & for them to lerne And for that this tretyſe ſpeketh of all the Feaſtyſ of the yere. J wyl & praye that it be callyd feſtiuale—.”

When this began to be read in the church, or whether ever appointed canonically, i have not leiſure to inquire: but it is ſomewhat remarkable that although it has paſſed many editions in print, at home and abroad, ſcarce any copies of it are to be found in MS. in our public libraries. I find it by this name only among the Cottonian MSS. Claudius, A II. having this title, “ *Liber Fiſtialis, continens ſermones ſive homiliaz ſuper præcipuis anni feſtis* (incipit autem a prima Dominica Auentus) *compoſitus per Fratrem Joannem Mirkus canonicum regularem monaſterii de Luliſhul, Anglice.*” But perhaps it may be found under other names of a ſimilar kind, as Pitts calls it “ *Enchiridion, ſive Manale ſacerdotis,*” naming him Joann. Miræus. Bale calls him Joannes Lylleſhull, and his work *Enchiridion*. Vide Bibl. Tanneri, p. 436. The abbey of Lilleſhull was of very ancient foundation, in Shropſhire. *Dug. Mon.* vol. 2. p. 144.

It conſiſts of diſcourſes and ridiculous narrations upon all the principal ſundays and holidays throughout the year, of which the paſtiſts themſelves, for the moſt part, muſt be now aſhamed. See their titles in Lewis, p. 67. It concludes with the dedication day, or Church holyday; at the end of which is “ *explicit Enprynted at weſtmynſter by William Caxton the laſte day of Juny Anno Domini m cccc lxxxiiij.*” Then follow the *Quatuor Sermones*, the firſt of which begins thus “ *The mayſter of ſentence in the ſecond booke and firſt diſtinction ſayth. that the ſoueraign cauſe why God made al creatures in heven erthe or watery was his owne goodneſs.*” At the end “ *Enprynted by Wylliam Caxton at Weſtmeſtre.*”

Theſe four diſcourſes were printed in many other books afterwards. The particulars may be ſeen in *Biog. Brit.* p. 1240.

In the Royal and Inner Temple libraries. Palmer mentions one in Lord Pembroke's library, which he ſuppoſes to have been one of the firſt books of Caxton's printing; the type appearing to be entirely new, and the lines not ſpaced out to the end, &c. But this is frequently omitted in the

Pilgrimage.

Pilgrimage of the Sowle, printed this same year, and sometimes in other of his books. Mr. Ames styled this book a quarto, but the copy in his Majesty's library is as much a folio as any of Caxton's other pieces, except the largest Golden Legend. It contains p. 6. All octaves, except o and p. The quatuor sermons, d, 6. The type is of No. IIII. and is printed without either initials, or numbers to the leaves.

CONFESSIO AMANTIS.

2 Sept.

"That is to saye in Englishe, the confessiõ of the loucr, maad and compyled by John Gower, squyer, borne in Walys,⁴ in the tyme of kyng Richard the second, which book treteth how he was confessed to Genyus, preest of Venus, vpon the causes of loue in his fyue wyttes, and seven dedely synnes, as in this sayd book al along appycreth; and bycause there been compyled therein dyuers hystories and fables towchyng cuery mater, I haue ordeyned a table here following of all suche hystories and fables, where and in what book and lef they stande in, as here after followeth."

"¶ Fyrst the prologue, how Johan Gower, in the xvi. yere of kyng Rychard the second began to make this book, and dyrected to Harry of Lancaster thenne erle of derby.

"Of the state of the royames temporally the sayd yere.

"Of the state of the clergy the tyme of Robert Gylbonensis namyng hymself. Clement, thenne antipope.

"Of the estate of the comyn people.

"How he treatyth of the ymage that Nabugodonosor sawe in hys sleep, hauyng an heed of golde, a brestle of syluer, a bely of brasse, legges of yron, and feet half yron and half erth.

"Of the interpretation of the dreame, and how the world was fyrst of gold, and after alway werse and werse." &c.

The Prologue concludes thus: "For pees byseketh alle men Amen/ Amen/ Amen Explicit Prologus"

On the last leaf is printed: "Orate pro anima Joannis Guber (Gower) quicunque enim pro anima ipsius Joannis Guber orauerit, totiens quociens null. quingentos dies indulgencie ab ecclesia rite concessos misericorditer in domino possidebit. Enprinted at Westminster, by me, William Caxton, and synnyshed the 2 day of Septembre, the fyrst yere of kyng Rychard the third, a thousand cccc lxxxxiiii."

Maitaire mentions this book with the date thus, "a thousand cccc, xxxiii," which he enters as printed in the year 1483; and accounts for it thus, "Notandum est hic denotio numeros pro vigenariis accipi." It is true indeed

⁴ Leland acquaints us from the best information he had received, that he was of the ancient family of the Gowers of Stridenham in Yorkshire; that he was a lawyer by profession, and laboured much in poetry, &c. Weever asserts that he was of a Kentish family. It is only in the title of this, and the succeeding edit. 1531, that he is said to be native of Wales; that

circumstance is omitted in the last edition, 1554.

We are not informed of the time of his birth, but that he died full of years, Anno Domini 1402; and was buried in St. Mary Overie's church, to which he had been a generous benefactor in his lifetime, and where he had prepared a sumptuous monument. See Stow's Annals, edit. 1631, p. 326

in those days they frequently counted by scores, though not in that manner, by taking every *x* for a score, which must have occasioned great confusion, having no other numeral for ten; but thus, *iiij^xiiij* for fourscore and three.

He inserted it again under the year 1493, and in his note quoted the very same colophon, with the date in like manner, without an *L*; and what is most extraordinary, accounts for it in much the same manner as he had done before, thus "Observandum est in hoc annorum computo denarios duplicari oportere." But this he afterwards rejected, as it appears with a "dele" among his errata. However he certainly must have had some idea of the date's having an *L* belonging to it, by placing it in this year. That there is such an edition with the date thus, "a thousand *cccc, lxxxiii*," we know; and Mr. Ames rightly supposes the redundancy of an *X* to have happened through hurry or mistake.

Supposing there were some copies with, and some without the *L*, yet there can be no doubt but that they are the same edition, both having the same regal annal, 1. Rich. 3. All that can be inferred from it seems to be this, that the book was printed in great haste; but a mistake being observed in the date before the whole number was worked off, there was an attempt made to correct it; but still, through hurry and inadvertency, one error succeeded another.

Palmer, or the person who went by the name of George Psalmanaazaar, and professedly wrote the last book of that history of printing, implicitly followed Maitaire in making two editions of the same book, notwithstanding he had put a "dele" to the latter one, as above mentioned; the inconsistency being too glaring, as the date there stood without an *L*. Mr. Lewis quotes the date without an *L*; but corrects it with *i. e. cccclxxxiii*; changing one *X* for an *L*. Life of Caxton, p. 80.

This book containing 211 leaves, is in possession of his Majesty, and Mr. Tutet. We have a very circumstantial account of it and its author in Warton's History of English Poetry. vol. 2. the beginning.

THE GOLDEN LEGEND.

At the top of the first page is a cut of a horse in full gallop, his head towards the right; behind which, in the middle, is an oak-tree with acorns and leaves, the root out of the ground, a ribbon twisted about it with this motto, "my truste is;" and underneath it is this preface, or dedication.

"And for as moche as this sayd werke was grete and ouerchargeable to me to accomplishe J seryd me in the begynnyng of the translacyon to haue continued it/ by cause of the longe tyme of the translacyon/ & also in thenpryntyng of y^e same & in maner halfe desperate to haue leste it/ after that J had begonne to translate it/ & to haue layed it a parte ne had it be at thynstaunce & requeste of the puyssant noble & vertuous erle my lord wylliam erle of arondel/ whiche desyred me to procede & contynue the said werke/ & promysed me to take a resonable quātyte of them when they were aehyeued & accomplished/ and sent to me a wor-
shypful

thyful gentylman a seruaunt of his named John Stanney whych solycyted me in my Lordes name that J shold in no wyse leue it but accomplishe it promysyng that my sayd lord shold duryng my lyf yeue & graunte to me a yerely fee/ that is to wete a bucke in sommer/ & a doo in wynter/ with whiche fee J holde me wel contente/ Then atte contemplacion & reuerence of my sayd lord/ J haue endeuyoyred me to make an ende & fynyshe thys sayd translacyn/ and also haue enprynted it in the moost best wyse that J haue coude or myght/ and presente this sayd boook to his good & noble lordshyp/ as chyef caulder of the acheyuyng of hit/ prayeng hym to take it in gree of me wylliam Caxton hys poure seruaunte/ & that it lyke hym to remembre my fee/ & J shal praye vnto almyghty god for his longe lyf and welfare/ & after this shorte & transytorye lyf to come in to everlastyng ioie in heuen/ the whiche he sende to hym & me/ & vnto al them that shal rede and here this sayd booky/ that for the loue & feyth of whome al these holy sayntes hath suffred deth and passyon amen/”

Then follow two tables; the first, of the stories in the same order they stand in the book, the other alphabetically. Next a cut, three fourths of the page, representing heaven at top, and a large group of saints beneath. After these comes his prologue, reciting several authors who have declaimed against idleness, “for which cause,” says he, “when J had performed & accomplished dyuers werkys & hystories translated out of frensishe in to englysishe at the requeste of certeyn lordes, ladyes and gentylmen/ as thystorye of the recuyel of Troye/ the booke of the chessey/ the hystorye of Jason/ The hystorye of the myrroure of the world/ the xv bookes of Metamorphoseos in whiche been conteyned the fables of ouyde/ and the hystorye of godefroy of boloyan in the conqueste of the Jherusalem/ wyth other dyuers werkys & bookes/ J nyste what werke to begynne & put forth after the said werkys tofore made/—J haue submysed my self to translate in to englysishe the legend of sayntes/—ageynst me here myght somme perones saye that thys legende hath be translated tofore and trouthe it is/ but for as moche as J had by me a legende in frensishe/ another in latyn/ & the thyrd in englysishe whiche varied in many and dyuers places/ and also many hystories were comprysed in the two other bookes/ whiche were not in the englysishe booke and therefore J haue wryton one oute of the sayd thre bookes/ which J haue ordryd otherwyse than the sayd englysishe legende is/ whiche was so tofore made/ besechyng alle theym that shall see or here it redde to pardone me where J haue erryd/” &c.

Because St. George is our English patron, accept the close of his life from folio clviii of it.

“Thys blessyd and holy marter faynt George is patrone of this royaume of englonde/ and the crye of men of warre/ In the worthyp of whom is founded the noble ordre of the garter/ And also a noble college in the castell of windefore/ by kynges of englonde/ In whiche college is the herte of faynt george/ whiche Sygysmond the Emperour of almayn broughte and gafe for a greece and a precious relyque to Kyng Harry the fyfthe/ And

also the sayd sygysmonde was a broder of the sayd garter/ And also there is a pyece of his heed which college is nobly endowed to thonoure and worthyp of almyghty god/ and hys blessed marter saynt george/ Thenne let us pray vnto hym that he be special protectour and defendour of thys royaume/ Thus endeth the lyf of saynt George" and folio cccclxxxxi. "Thus endeth the lyf of saynt saturnine. This feste is the laste feste of the yere/ for to begynne at the feste of saynt andrew/ and hereafter shal folowe dyuers ceestes whiche been added and sette in this sayd book callyd the golden legend/

This book begins with the advent and other commemorations of our Lord; then "folowen the storyes of the byble" beginning with the life of Adam. "After the festes of our lord Jhesu Crist to fore sette in ordre folowen the legēdes of Saynctes & fyrst of saynt Andrewe," which begins at the back of folio lxxxij. The last life is that of "saynt aulbyne". Then on folio cccxxv — "begynneth the noble historye of the xpoſicion of the masse;" at the end which is a short comment on "The articles of the feyth." The whole concludes with this epilogue, "Thus endeth the legende named in latyn legenda aurea/ that is to ſaye in englyſhe the golden legende/ For lyke as golde passeth in valewe alle other metalles/ so thys legende excodeth alle other bookes/ wherein ben conteyned alle the hygh and grete festys of our lord/ the festys of our blessed lady/ the lyues passyons and myracles of many other sayntes/ and other hyſtoryes and actes/ as al allonge here afore is made mencyony Whiche werke J have accomplished at the commaundemente and requeste of the noble and puyſſaunte erle/ and my special good lorde wylliam erle of arondely & have synysſhed it at westmestre the twenty day of nouembre/ the yere of our lorde m/cccc/lxxxij/ & the fyrst yere of the reygne of kyng Rychard the thyrd By me wylliam Caxton/

This book printed in double columns, with types No. III and IIII. of the specimen, is the largest he ever printed; contains cccclxiiij folios, and has running titles. The size of the form or page is 11½ by 6½ inches, and although so large, has 8 leaves to each signature. Mr. Ames says "The folios are numbered to cccclxxvii." by which he must mean the small edition, of which an account will be given hereafter. It has been supposed there were two editions this year, but that is not clear. I have seen three or four editions of this largest size; but as they are seldom to be met with perfect, cannot ascertain their dates. The most complete is that in the Royal Library, from which these extracts are taken. My copy wants a few leaves at the beginning and end, but is supplied by MS. from that.

The compiler of the Harleian catalogue intimates, that the copy of this book in that library concluded with the life of S. Erasmus the holy bishop, as the smaller editions do. As the copy in his Majesty's library finishes with Caxton's colophon, or epilogue; suppose this life must have been printed separately, and added to the afterwards, that they might not be deficient in any life the smaller editions contained. The Harleian copy appears to be the same, except in this particular: but that wanted the beginning, which his Majesty's has.

By

By the accounts of the church-wardens of St. Margaret's Westminster so late as 1497, Mr. Ames found that Caxton had bequeathed some copies of this book to that church, whereby it may be presumed that he made a will, which has been fought for hitherto in vain.

CATHO MAGNUS.

It contains Cato's distichs or precepts in Latin, with a version and comment in English.

23 Dec.
1483.

"Here begynneth the prologue or prohemye of the booke callyd Catony whiche booke hath been translated out of Latin in to Englyshe by Mayster Benet Burgh^e/ late Archdeken of Colehestre and hie chanon of saint Stephens at westmestre/ which ful craftly hath made/ it in balade ryal for the erudieion of my lord Boushet/ sone & heyr at that tyme to my lord the erle of Essex And by cause of late eam to my hand a book of the said Caton in Frenshe/ which reherceth many a fayr letynge and notable ensamples/ J haue translated it out of frenshe in to Englyshe/ as al along here after shalle appiere/ whiche J presente vnto the Cyte of london/

"Vnto the noble auneynt/ and renomed Cyte/ the Cyte of london in Englonde/ J William Caxton Cytezeyn and coniuerye of the same & of the fraternyte & selsauship of the mercerye owe of ryght my seruyse & good wyll/ and of very dute am bounden naturelly to assiste ayde & counceille as ferforth as J can to my power/ as to my moder/ of whom J haue receyued my noureture & luyunge/ And shal praye for the good prosperite & polecy of the same during my lyf/ For as me semeth it is of grete nede/ by cause J haue knowen it in my yong age moche more welthy prosperous & rycher than it is at this day/ And the cause is that there is almost none/ that entendeth to the comyn wele but only every man for his singuler prouffyte/ O whan J remembre the noble Romayns/ that for the comyn wele of the Cyte of Rome/ they spente not only theyr moeuable goodes/ but they put theyr bodyes & lyues in Jeopardy & to the deth/ as by many a noble ensample we may see in thaetes of Romayns/ as of the two noble seipions Affrican & Asyany Aetilius & many other/ And amonge al other the noble Catho auctor and maker of this booke/ whiche he hath lefte for to remayne euer to all the peple for to lerne in hit and to knowe how every man ought to rewle and gouerne hym in this lyf/ as wel for the lyf temporally as for the lyf spyrytuelly/ And as in my Judgement it is the beste booke for to be taught to yonge children in seole/ & also to peple of every age it is ful conuenient yf it be wel vnderstanden/ And by cause J see that the children that ben borne within the sayd cyte enereace/ and prouffyte not lyke theyr faders and olders/ but for the mooste parte after that they ben comeyn to theyr parfight yeres of discrecion/ and rypenes of age/ how wel that theyre faders

* Benedic Burgh, rector of Sandon in Essex, b. endary of St. Paul, 1472, and high-canon of 1440, arch-deacon of Colchester, 1465, preb. St. Stephen's. See *Newcourt Report*, vol. 17.

haue leste to them grete quantite of goodes/ yet scarcely amonge ten two thyrue/ J haue sene and knowen in other londes in dyuerse cytees/ that of one name and lygnage successiue/ haue endured prosperously many heyses/ yea v. or vj. honderd yere/ and somme a thousand/ And in this noble cyte of london/ it can vnnethe contyune vnto the thyrde heyr or scarcely to the second/ O bleffyd lord whanne J remembre this J am al abasshyd/ J can not Juge the cause/ but fayrer ne wyser ne bet bespoken children in therye youghte ben nowher than ther ben in london/ but at their ful ryppng ther is no carnel ne good corn founden but chaff for the moost part/ J wote wel there be many noble and wysse/ and proue wel & ben better and rycher than euer were theyr faders/ And to thende that many myght come to honoure and worshype/ J entende to translate this sayd booke of cathon/ in whiche J doubte not/ and yf they wyll rede it and vnderstande they shal moche the better conne rewl them self therby/ For among al other bookes this is a singuler booke, and may well be callyd the Regymnt or gouernaunce of the body and fowle/

"There was a noble clerke named pogius of Florency/ And was seeretary to pope Eugenyse/ & also to pope Nycholas which had in the cyte of Florence a noble and well stuffed lybrarye/ whiche all noble straungers comynge to Florence desyred to see/ And therein they fonde many noble and rare bookes And whanne they had axyd of hym which was the best booke of them alle/ and that he reputed for the best/ He sayd/ that he helde Cathon glosed for the best booke of his lyberarye/ &c."

At the conclusion of this prologue is a table, in which the word folio seems used for capitulo, for the leaves are not numbered.

At the end: "Here fynnyssheth this present booke whiche is sayd or called Cathon translated oute of Frensishe in to Englyssh by William Caxton in thabbay of Westmynstre the yere of oure lord mcccc lxxxij/ And the fyrst yere of the regne of kyng Rychard the thyrde the xxij day of Decembre." It is divided into four books, containing 72 heads. In possession of his Majesty; and Mr. Alchorne, in the Tower.

CATHO PARVUS.

Hic incipit parvus Catho, in English and Latin, is often joined with the former, containing, according to Mr. Ames, 37 leaves in quarto. No date. This quarto edition of Cato, says the compiler of the Harleian catalogue, seems to have much escaped the description of those who have written of Caxton's works. It begins with Parvus Catho, which continues for a leaf and half a page; then begins Magnus Catho, and this is contained in four books, taking up thirty-seven leaves and a page.—This edition is visibly enough printed with Caxton's letter, but seems to be more ancient than the folio; because it has no initials, catchwords, folios, or signatures, nor even any points throughout; an omission which has not been observed even in his earliest printed books. It ends with these lines:

"Beholde

"Beholde my maistre this litel tretise
 Whiche is full of wit and sapience
 Enforse the this matere to accomplye
 Thenke hit is translated at your reuerence
 Enrolle hit therefore in your aduirtance
 And desire for to knowe what Caxton mente
 When ye it rede let not your hert be thentie
 But doth as this faith with al your hote entente
 He finis parui Caxtonis"

I have not seen this book. Mr. Ames said it was in the possession of J. West, Esq; and others; but is not found in the Bibl. Westiana.

THE KNYGHT OF THE TOURE.

31. Jan.

"The book of thenfigmentes and techinge of the Knight of the Toure, 1483
 made to his daughters. And speketh of many sayr enamples."

It begins with the Prologue.

"Alle vertuose doctryne & techyng had & lerned of suche as haue en-
 deuoured them to leaue for a remembraunce after theyr dethe to vs; by
 whiche we ben enfourmed in seyence/ wysedom and vnderstanding of
 knowleche/ hou we ought to rewle our self in this present lyf haue caused
 vs to knowe many good reules/ and vertuose maners to be gouerned by/
 Emong al other this book is a special doctryne & techyng by which al
 young gentyl wymen specially may lerne to bihaue them self vertuously/ as
 wel in their vyrgynyte as in their wedlok & wedowhede/ as al along shal be
 more playnly said in the same/ which book is comen to my handes by the
 request & desyre of a noble lady which hath brouzt forth many noble &
 sayr douzters which ben vertuously nourished & lerned/ And for very ziele
 & loue that she hath alway had to her sayr children and yet hath for to
 haue more knoueleche in vertue to thêde y they may alwey perscure in y
 same hath desired & required me to trāslate & reduce this said book out of
 frenssh into our vulgar englisch/ to thêde that it may the better be vnder-
 stande of al suche as shal rede or here it/ wherfor atte cōtemplacion of her
 good grace after the lytel connyng that god hath sent me/ J haue endeuy-
 red me to obey her noble desyre & request/ In whiche werke J fynd many
 vertuous good enseynementis & lernynges by evident histories of auctorite
 & good enāples for al maner peple in generally/ but in especial for ladies
 & gentilwymen douzters to lordes & gentilmen/ For whiche book al the
 gentilwymen now lyvyng & herafter to come or shal be arn bounde to gyue
 laude praysyng & thankynges to the auctor of this book & also to the lady
 that caused me to trāslate it & to pray for her long lyf & welfare/ & when
 god wil calle her fro this transitory lyf that she may regne in heuen semp-
 ternally where as is Joy and blyffe without ende/ Thene for as moche as
 this book is necessary to every gentilwoman of what estate she be J aduyse
 euery gentilman or woman hauyng such children/ desyryng them to be ver-
 tuously brouzt forth to gete and haue this book to thende that they may lerne/
 hou

hou they ouzt to govern them vertuouſly in this preſent lyf by whiche they may the better & haſtlyer come to worſhip and good renomnee/ And J deſyre all them that ſhall lerne or ſee any thyng in this ſaid booke/ by whiche they ſhal ben the wyſer & better/ that they gyue laud & thākyng to the ſayd laydes good grace/ and alſo to praye for her/ And where as any defaulte ſhall be ſounde in the reducyng and tranſlatyng in to our Englyſhe tongue/ that it be arretid to me whiche am Jgnoraunt and not expert in the werke thouz ſo be that J haue empyſed here to fore to ſmatre me in ſuche tranſlations whiche J confeſſe and knowleche me ignoraunt and therin to be Imperfect/ wherefore J humbly requyre and byſeche my ſayd good lady pardonne me of my ſymple and rude reducyng/ And yf any thyng be ſayd or made vnto her playſyre/ than J thynke my labour wel employed/ whome J humbly byſeche to receyue this lytel booke in gree & thanke/ & J ſhall pray to almyghty god for her longe and good lyf/ and to ſend to her after this ſhorte and tranſtory lyf/ euerlaſtyng lyf in heuen Amen/ And alle other that be vnderſtandyng and fyndyng any defaulte/ J requyre & pray them of theyre charyte to correct and amend hit/ and ſo doyng they ſhall deſerue thanke and meryte of god/ to whome J ſhall pray for them/

“Here foloweth the table of the Rubryſhes and the chapytres of the booke of thenſeygnementes,” &c. This table contains the heads of cxliiij. chapters, on three leaves; which, with the foregoing preface by Mr. Caxton, have no ſignature.

The author's prologue begins on ſignature a, j.

“In the yere of our lord a. m. thre honderd/ lxxj/ as J was in a gardyn vnder a ſhaddowe/ as it were in thyſſue of Aprylle/ all moornyng and penſyſſy/ But a lytel J reioyſed me in the ſowne & ſonge of the fowles ſauuage/ whiche ſonge in theyr langage/ as the Merle/ the maus the thruſtelle/ & the nyghtyngale/ whiche were gay/ and luſty/ This ſwete ſonge enluſtyed me/ and made myn herte all tenioye/ So that thenne J wente remembryng of the tyme paſſed in my youthe/” And concludes thus :

“And by cauſe euery fader and moder after god and nature ough to teche & enforme their children and to diſtourne them fro the euyl waye/ and to ſhew to them the right weye and true pathe/ as wel for the ſauacion of theyr ſowles/ as for thonoure of the body erthely/ J haue made two bookes/ that one for my ſonnes/ and that other for my daughters for to lerne to rede And thus in lernyng hit ſhall not be/ but that they ſhall reteyne ſomme good enſample/ or for to flee the euylle and reteyne the good. For it may not be but in ſometyme they ſhal remembre ſomme good enſample/ or ſom good lore after that hit ſhall falle/ and come to theyr mynde in ſpekyng vpon this matere/ Thus endeth the prologue.”

“Here foloweth the book of thenſygnementes” &c.

It ends with this colophon: “Here ſynſſhed the booke/ whiche the knyght of the Towre made to thenſeygnement and tcehyng of his daughters tranſlated oute of Frenſſh in to our maternall Englyſhe tongue by me william Caxton/ whiche booke was ended and ſynſſhed the firſt day of Juny/ the yore of our lord m. cccc. lxxxiiij And enprynted at weſtmynſtre the

the last day of Janyuer the fyrst yere of the regne of kynge Rychard the thyrd.

This book is printed with type No. IIII. Has no initials; and the leaves not numbered. Contains signature n, 4. in octaves; small folio. In the British Museum.

THE FABLES OF ÆSOP, AVIAN, ALPHONSUS, AND FOGGIUS.

Mar. 26,
1484.

The first leaf is a cut of Æsop, with a variety of animals, &c. about him, and at top, "ESOPVS." Then on signature a ij, and folio ij.

"Here begynneth the book of the subtyl histories and Fables of Esope whiche were translated out of Frenshe in to Englyshe by William Caxton at Westmynstre In the yere of our Lorde, M^ccccc.lxxxiii.

"First begynneth the lyf of Esope with all his fortune how he was subtyll wyse/ and borne in Grece/ not ferre fro Troye the graunt in a Towne named Amoneo/ which was amonge other dyfformed and cuylle shapen/ For he had a grete hede/ large vyfage/ long Jowes/ sharp eyen/ a short necke/ corbe backed/ grete bely/ grete legges/ and large feet/ And yet that whiche was werse he was dombe/ and coude not speke/ but not withstondyng al this he had a grete wytte and was gretely Jngenyous/ subtyll in cayyllacions/ And Joyouse in wordes"

Then follow the histories of Esope's life and death, before which is a cut of him, his master, and the two servants that had stolen the figs. The first history has the initial A from which ours is copied that we began our work with. On folio xxxj. "Here begynneth the preface or prologue of the fyrste book of Esope" At the head of which is a cut of the translator, &c. and begins:

"I Romulus son of thybere of the Cyte of Atyque/ gretynge/ Esope man of grece/ subtyl and Jngenyous/ techeth in his fables how men ought to kepe and rewle them well/—In the whiche he hath wretton the malyce of the euylle people and the argument of the Jmprobis/ He techeth also to be humble and to vse wordes/ And many other fayr ensamples reherfed and declared here after/ the whiche J Romulus haue translated oute of grekes tongue in to latyn tongue/ the whiche yf thou rede them/ they shalle agyufe and sharpe thy wytte and shal gyue to the cause of Joye/" Romulus, it seems, translated only 4 books; for at the 5th book "Here after folowen somme Fables of Esope after the newe translatioun/ the whiche Fables ben not founden ne wretton in the bookes of the philosopher Romulus" Afterward follow the fables of Avian—Alfonse—and Poge the Florentyn. At the end "And here with J Fynyshe this book/ translated & emprynted by me William Caxton at westmynstre in thabbey/ And fynyshe the xxvj daye of Marche the yere of our lorde M^ccccc.lxxxiii/ And the fyrst yere of the regne of kyng Rychard the thyrdde."

This book contains folios cxlij, or by signatures S, 6. in octaves; and has all the qualities of modern books, except the catchwords. It has running titles all through, except signature n, omitted no doubt by mistake, and perhaps was not so in all the copies.

This

This *Flopp's Fables*, now in the King's library, was left to his Majesty by the late Mr. Hewet of Ipswich in Suffolk; and delivered to Mr. Allen by Philip Broke, Esq; and Sir John Hewet, Bart. to present to the King. As appears by a MS. note prefixed.

1484

THE BOOK OF THE ORDRE OF CHYVALRY, OR KNIGHTHODE.

This small quarto, is perhaps one of the scarcest books now remaining of our first printer, seeing it has so little occurred to those who have attempted to give us any catalogues of his publications. Although no date when it was printed does appear, it may neatly be ascertained from the short reign of that prince to whom it is inscribed at the end. It was in possession of the late Mr. Ames; now in the Royal library, and in the British Museum.

¶ Here begyneth the Table of this present booke Jntytled the Book of the ordre of chyualry or knyghthode. Unto the praylynge and dyuyn glorie of god, whiche is lord and foverayne kynge above and ouer alle thynges celestyal and worldly; we begynne this booke of the ordre of chyualry For to shewe that to the sygnefyauunce of god the prynee almyghty whiche feygnoyeth aboute the seuen planettes; that make the cours celestyal and haue power & feygnoyrie in gouernynge & ordeynynge the bodyes terrestre and erthely; that in lyke wyse owen the kynges prynces and grete lordes to haue puyssaunce and feygnoyrie vpon the knyghtes; And the knyghtes, by symyltude oughten to haue power and dominacon ouer the moeyen peple And this booke conteyneth viij. chapitres ¶ The first chapytte sayth; how a knyght beyng an Heremyte deuyned to the squyer the rule and ordre of chyualrye. ¶ The second is of the begynnyng of Chyualry. ¶ The thyrde is of thosseye of chyualrye The fourthe of the examynacion; that ought to be made to the esquier whan he wyll entre in to the ordre of chyualry ¶ The fyfthe is in what maner the squyer ought to receiue chyualry ¶ The sixthe is of the sygnefyauunce of the armes longynge to a knyght al by ordre ¶ The seuenth is of the custommes that apperteyne to a knyght ¶ The eyght is of the honour that oughte to be done to a knyght."

And concludes thus :

" Thus endeth the table of the booke of Chyualry "

¶ Here after foloweth the mater and tenour of this said Booke, and the Fyrst chapytter saith hou the good Heremyte deuyned to the Esquier the Rule & ordre chyualrye " Then begins the first chapter with the initial A, as in the beginning of this work; and at the end we have the printer's rehearsal in these wordes :

¶ Here endeth the booke of thordre of chualry; whiche booke is traſlated oute of Frenſhe in to Englyſhe at a requeste of a gentyl and noble esquier by me William Caxton dwelling in Wefmynſtre beſyde london in the the most best wyſe that god hath suffred me; and acoordinge to the cōpye that the ſayd ſquyer deliuered to me; whiche booke is not requyſyte to

to

to every commyn man to haue/ but to noble gentylmen that by their vertu
entende to come & entre in to the noble ordre of chyalry/ the whiche in
these late dayes hath ben vsed accordyng to this booke here to fore wreten
but forgotten/ and thexecrifytees of chyalry/ not vsed/ honoured/ ne ex-
ercysed/ as hit hath ben in auneynt tyme/ at whyche tyme the noble
actes of the knyghtes of Englonde that vsed chyalry were renomed thurgh
the vniuersal world/ As for to speke to fore thyncarnacion of Jhesu Cryste/
where were there ever any lyke to brenius and belynus that from the grete
Brytaine now called Englonde vnto Rome & ferre beyond conquered many
Royalmes and londes/ whos noble actes remayne in thold hystories of
the Romayns/ And syth the Incarnacion of oure lord/ byhold that noble
kyng of Brytaine kyng Arthur with al the noble knyghts of the rouð
table/ whos noble actes & noble chyalry of his knyghtes/ occupye soo
many large volumes/ that is a worlde/ or as thyng incredible to byleue/ O
ye knyghtes of Englonde where is the custome and vsage of noble chyalry
that was vsed in tho dayes/ what do ye now but go to the baynes & play
at dyse/ And some not wel aduysed vse not honest and good rule ageyn
alle ordre of knyghthode/ leue this/ leue it and rede the noble volumes
of faynt graal of lancelet/ of galaad/ of trystram/ of perse forest/ of
percyual/ of gawayn/ & many mo/ Ther shalle ye see manhode/ curtosye
& gentylnesse/ And loke in latter dayes of the noble actes sith the cō-
quetyng as in kyng Rycharde dayes euer de lyon/ Edward the fyrste/ and
the thyrd/ and his noble fones, Syre Robert knolles/ syr Johan hawkwode/
syr Johan chandos/ & Syre gualtiere Manuy rede Froissart/ ^f And also be-
hold that victorious and noble kynge harry the fyfthe/ and the capytaynes
vnder hym his noble bretheren/ Therle of Salybury Montagu/ and many
other whoos names shyne gloriously by their vertuuous nobleste & actes
that they did in thonour of thordre of chyalry/ Allas what doo ye/
but sleep & take ease/ and ar al disordered fro chyalry/ J would demaund
a question yf J shold not displease/ how many knyghtes ben ther now
in Englonde/ that haue thuse and thexecreyse of a knyght/ that is to
wete/ that he knoweth his hors/ & his hors hym/ that is to faye/ he be-
venge redy at a poynt to haue al thyng that longeth to a knyght/ an
hors that is accordyng and broken after his hand/ his armures and har-
noys mete and fyttyng/ and so forth/ et cetera/ J suppose and a due
serche sholde be made ther sholde by many founden that lacke/ the
more pyte is/ J would it pleasyd oure souerayne lord that twyes or thryes
a yere/ or at the lest ones he wold do erylles of pees/ to thende that
every knyght shold haue hors and harneys/ and also the vse and craft of a
knyght/ and also to tornoye one ageynst one/ or ij against ij/ And the
best to haue a prys/ a dyamond or Jewel/ suche as shold please the pryncce
This shold cause gentylmen to resorte to thauneynt customes of chyalry/

^f For a more particular account of these|| sith Poetry; and Lewis's Life of Caxton,
gallant gentlemen, see Watson's Hist. of Eng.|| p. 84—92.

to grete fame and renōmee/ And also to be alwey redy to serue theyr prynce whan he shalle calle them/ or haue nede/ Thenne late euery man that is come of noble blood and entendeth to come to the noble ordre of chyualry/ rede this lytyl booke/ and doo thereafter/ in kepyng the lore and commaundements therin compyryd/ And theenne J doubt not he shall atteyne to thordre of chyualry/ et cetera/

"And thus thys lytyl booke J presente to my redoubted naturel and moft dradde souerayne lord kyng Rychard kyng of Englund and of Fraunce/ to thende/ that he commaunde this booke to be had and redde vnto other yong lordes knyghtes and gentylmen within this royaume/ that the noble ordre of chyualrye be hereafter better vsed and honoured than hit hath ben in late dayes passed/ And herin he shalle do a noble and vertu ouse dede/ And J shalle pray almyzhty god for his long lyf & prosperous welfare/ & that he may haue victory of al his enemyes/ and after this short & transitory lyf to haue euerlastyng lyf in heuyn where as is Joye and blyssce world without ende Amen/

The types of this book are of the specimen No. IIII. and VI. and, when perfect, should contain 52 leaves; extending to g iij. in octaves.

This copy begins on signature a ij, and no doubt had a regular title-page; perhaps with a cut of a knight, &c. And most likely had a leaf afterward with Caxton's cypher at least, if not a colophon. It has no catchwords, and the leaves are not numbered. In possession of his Majesty; Geo. Mason, Esq; and in the British Museum.

At the end of the copy of this book in the British Museum, is a very ancient printed treatise, without either printer's name, place, date, title-page, colophon, paging, or signatures; of which an account will be given after we have done with Machlinia.

13 Sept.
1484.

THE BOKE NAMED THE ROYALL.

"The ryal booke/ or booke for a kyng/ in whiche ben compyryd the x. commandements/ the xii. artycles of the fayth/ the vii. dedely synnes/ the vii. petycions of the pater-noster/ the vii. yestes of the holy ghoost/ the vii. vertues/ &c. "Here foloweth the table of the rubriques of thys presente booke entytled and named Ryal which speketh fyrst of the ten commandements." This table contains the heads of 161 chapters. At the end:

"This boke was compyled & made atte requeste of kyng Phelip (le Bele) of Fraunce. In the yere of thynearnayon of our lordy M^{cc}.lxxix. and translated or reduced out of frenshe into englyshe by me Wyllyam Caxton, atte requeste of a worshipful marchaunt & merceer of london, whiche INSTAUNTLY requyred me to reduce it for the wele of alle them that shal rede or here it, as for a specyall booke to knowe al vyces & braüches of them, and also all vertues by whiche wel vnderstonen & seen may dyrecte a persone to euerlastyng blyffe, whiche booke is callyd in frenshe le livre Royall, that is to say the ryal booke, or a booke for a kyng. For this holy

holy scrypture calleth euery man a kyng whiche wysely and parfytly can gouerne and dyrecte hym self after vertu, & this book sheweth & enseygneth it so subtylly, so shortly, so perceyuyngly & so parfyghtly, that for the short comprehencion of the noble clergy & of the ryght grete substaunce, which is compryfed therein. It may and ought to be called wel by ryght and quyeke reason aboue al other bookes in frensishe or in Englysshe. The book ryal or the book for a kyng, & also by cause that it was made & ordeyned atte request of that ryght noble kyng Phelyp le bele kyng of fraunce, ought to be called Ryally, as tofore is sayd, whiche translacon or reducyng oute of frensishe into englysshe was achyueud, fynyshed & accomplished the xiiij. day of Septembre/ And in the second yere of the Regne of Kyng Rychard the thyrde."

A small folio, with printed initials, and the character No. I. of the specimen; and has some cuts. The leaves are not numbered, but contain sign. u 9: all octaves, except the first (which has only 6 leaves) and the last. The last page is blank. In possession of his Majesty; the late Sir Hans Sloane, Bart.; and in the public library, Cambridge.

THE SCALE OF PERFECTION.

1484

By Walton Hilton, is mentioned by Mr. Bagford; and perhaps from him by Palmer: but as such an edition (1484) does not appear to have been seen by any other person, it may well be supposed that this date was mistaken for 1494, which was printed by W. de Worde, in Caxton's house, and with his types; of which see in its proper place.

LE MORTE DE ARTHUR.

31 July,

"The lyfe of king Arthur, and of his noble knyghtes of the round table, and in thende the dolorous deth of them all." 1415

I make no question but that Mr. Ames saw this book; but it is rather extraordinary that he has not told us in whose possession it was, according to his usual custom. I have examined Bibl. Harleiana, Westiana, Ratcliffiana, &c. &c. but have not been fortunate enough to meet with any copy of this edition, or any intelligence where to find one.

The Prologue.

"After that J had accomplished and fynyshyd dyuers hystories, as well of contemplacyon, as of other historyall and worldly actes of grete conquerours and prynces, and also certayne bokes of enfamples and doctrine, many noble and dyuers gentylmen of thys reame of Englende, came and demaunded me many and ofte tymes, wherfore that J haue not do made, and empynte the noble history of Sancgreall, and of the most rennommed cristen kyng, firste, and cheyfe of the thre, beste cristen and worthy kyng Arthur, whyche oughte moost to be remembred amonge vs Englyssish men, to fore al other cristen kynges; for it is notoirly kuowen through the vnyuersal worlde, that there ben ix. worthy, and the best that euer were; that is to wyte, thre Paynims, thre Jewes, and thre Cristen men. As fore the Paynims, they were to fore the incarnacion of Crist, whyche

H

were

were namyd, the fyrst Hector of Troye, of whom the history is comen, both in balade and in prose; the second Alysaunder the grete; and the thyrde Julius Cezar, emperoure of Rome, of whom the histories ben well knownen and had. And as for the thre Jewes, whiche also were to fore the incarnacyon of oure Lorde, of whom the fyrst was duke Josue, whiche broughte the chyldren of Israhel in to the londe of byheste; the seconde David kynge of Jherusalem; and the thyrde Judas Machabeus. Of thise thre the Byble rehercyth all ther noble histories and actes. And syth the sayd incarnation haue ben thre noble cristen men, slalled and amyttyd through the vnyversal world, in to the nombre ix. beit and worthy; of whom was Tyra the noble Arthur, whose noble actes J purpose to wryte in this present boke her following; the second was Charlemayn, or Charles the grete, of whom the history is had in many places, both in Frensh and Englyssh; and the thyrde and laste was Godetray of Boloyn, of whose actes and lyf J made a boke vnto the excellent pryncce and kynge of noble memory, kynge Edwarde the fourth. The sayd noble gentylmen instantly requyred me to enprynte the storye of the sayd noble kynge and conqueror, kyng Arthur, and of his knyghtes, wyth the hyltory of the Sangreall, and of the deth and endyng of the sayd Arthur, assermyngne, that J ought rather to enprynte his actes and noble feates, than of Godetray of Boloyn, or ony of the other viii. confideryng that he was a man born wythin this reame, and kyng and emperor of the same, and that there ben in Frensh dyuerse and many noble volumes of his actes, and also of his knyghtes, to whom J haue answerde, that dyuerse men holde oppynyon, that ther was no suche Arthur, and that al suche bokes as ben made of hym, be but feyned and fables, by cause that some cronycles make of hym noo mencyon, ne remembre hym no thyngne, ne of his knyghtes. Wherto they answerde, and one in speecyall sayd, that in him that sholde say or thynk that ther was neuer suche a kyng callyd Arthur, myght be accetyd grete foly and blyndnesse; for he said that there were many evydence of the contrary. Fyrst ye may se his sepulture in the monastery of Glastynburye. And also in Polyeronycon in the v. bok, the vi. chapyter, and in the seventh boke, the xxiii. chapyter, wher his body was buryed, and after sounde and translated in to the sayd monastery. Ye shall se also in the histori of Bochas in his boke, *De casu Principum*, part of his noble actes, and also of his falle. Also Galfridus, in his brutyssh boke, recountyth his lyf, and in dyuers places of Englonde, many remembraunces ben yet of hym, and shal remayn perpetually of hym, and also of his knyghtes. Fyrst, in the abbay of Westmestre, at Saint Edwardes shryne, remayneth the prynte of his seale in red waxe, elosed in bervl, in whyche is wryten, "*Patricius, Arthurus, Britannie, Galie, Germanie, Dacie, imperator.*" Also in the castel of Douer ye may se Gawayns skulle, and Cradoks mantel. At Winechestre the round table. In other places Launcelot's swerde, and many other thynges. Thenne all thise thynges confidere, there can no man resonably gaynsaye, but there was a kynge of this lond namyd Arthur; for in al places, crysten and hethen, he is re-
putyd

putyd and taken for one of the ix. worthy, and the fyrst of the thre crysten men. And also he is more spoken of beyond the see, moo bokes made of his noble actes than ther ben in Englonde, as well in Duché, Italyen, Spanysh and Grekesish, as in Frensishe. And yet of recorde remaine in wytnesse of hym in Walys, in the town of Camelot, the grete stones, and marvellous werkes of yren lyenge vnder the grounde, and ryal vautes, whyche dyuers now haue seen. Wherefore it is a marveille why he is no more renommed in his owne countre, sauf only that it accordeth to the word of God, whyche sayth, That no man is accept for a prophete in hys own countree. Thenne all thyse thynges forfayd alledged, J cowde not well denye, but that there was such a noble kynge, namyd Arthur, and reputyd one of the ix. worthy, and fyrst and cheyf of the cristen men. And many noble volumes ben made of hym and of his noble knyghtes in Frensishe, whyche J haue seen and redde beyond the see, whych ben not had in our maternal tongue. But in Walsh ben many, and also in Frensishe, and some in Englysh, but no where nyghe alle. Wherefore suche as haue ben late drawn oute bryefly into Englysh J haue, after my symple cunningg that God hath sent to me, vnder the fauour and correction of all noble lordes and gentylmen enpryted to enprynt a boke of the noble hyystories of the fayd kynge Arthur, and of certen of his knyghtes after a copy vnto me delyuered, whiche copi Syr Thomas Malory toke out of certen bokes of Frensishe, and reducyd it into Englysh. And J accordyng to my copi haue doon set it in enprynt, to the entent that noble men maye se and rede the noble actes of chivalry, the gentyll and vertuous dedes that some knyghtes vsed in those dayes, by whyche they came to honour, and how they that were vicious were punyshed, and oft put to shame and rebuke, humbly beseechyng all noble lordes and ladies, wyth all other estates, or comynalte, of what estate or degree they ben of, that shall se and rede this same boke and werk, that they take and entende to the gode and honest actes in theyr remembraunce, and to folow those same where in they shall welle fynde many ioyous and pleyfaunt historyes, and the noble and renommed actes of humanyte and gentylnefs, and chyualries; for here in may be seen noble chualrye, curteyie, humanyte, frendlyesse, hardyneffe, loue, frendshyp, cowardys, murdre, hate, vertue and synne; doo after the good, and leue the euyle, and it shall bryng you to good fame and renomme. And for to passe the tyme this boke shall be pleyfaunt to red it; but for to geue faythe and byleue that all is true that is conteyned therin, ye be at youre lyberte. But all is wryten for our doctryne, and for to beware that we fall not to vyce ne synne, but to exerceyse and folowe vertue, by whyche we may come and ateyne to gode fame and renomme in this lyf, and after this shorte and transytory lyf to come vnto euerlastyng blyffe in heuen, the whyche he graunte vs that regneth in the heuen, the blessed Trynitye. Amen.

"Thenne to proced forth in this fayd booke, which J dyreet vnto alle noble prynces, lordes and ladyes, gentylmen or gentylwymen, that desyre to rede, or here redde of the noble and ioyous hystory of the grete

conqueror and excellent kyng Arthur, somtyme kyng of this noble reame, thenne called Brytayne, J William Caxton, symple persone, present this boke followyng, whyche J haue enprynted to enprynt; and treathre of the noble aetes, feates of armes-of chynalry, prowesse, hardynesse, humanyte, loue, curteysy, and very gentylnesse, wyth many wonderfull hystorys and aduentures. And for to vnderstonde brevyly the content of this volume, J haue deuved it into xxi. bokes, and euery boke ehapytred as here after shall, bi Goddes grace, folowe.

¶ The fyrst boke shall entreate how Uterpendragon gat the noble and myghty conqueror, kyng Arthur, and conteyneth Chapytres xxviii.

The 2d boke treatyth of Balyn, the noble and valyaunt knyght, &c. xix.

3d, Of the marryage of kyng Arthur to quene Gueneuer, &c. xv.

4th, How Merlyn was affotid, and of war made to kyng Arthur, xxix.

5th, Of the conquest of Lucius the emperor, and contayneth xii.

6th, Of syr Launcelot and syr I. vonel, and meruelous aduentures, xviii.

7th, Of a noble knyght eailyd syr Gareth, and namyd by syr Kay.

Beaumayns, xxxvi.

8th, Of the birth of syr Tristram, the noble knyght, and his aetes xli.

9th, Of a knyght named by syr Kay Le Cote male taylle, and also

of syr Tristram, xliiii.

10th, Of syr Tristram, and other maruelous aduentures, lxxxviii.

11th, Of syr Launcelot and syr Galahad, xliiii.

12th, Of syre Launcelot and his madnes, xliiii.

13th, How syr Galahad came first to kyng Arthur's court, and

how the quest of the sanegreal was begonne, xx.

14th, Of the quest of the sanegreal, and of the aetes of syr Percyual

de Galys in the quest of the sanegreal, x.

15th, Of syr Launcelot in the quest of the sanegreal, vi.

16th, Of syr Gawayne, syre Actor de Marys, syre Bors and syre

Lyonell his brother, xvii.

17th, Of syr Galahad in quest of the sanegreal, xxiii.

18th, Of syr Launcelot and quene Gueneuer, xxv.

19th, Of quene Gueneuer, and of syr Launcelot, xliiii.

20th, Of the piteous deth of kyng Arthur, xxii.

21st, Of his last departyng, and how syr Launcelot came to re-

venge his dethe. xliiii.

The somme of this present volume is xxi. bokes, whyche conteyne the somme of v. hundred and vii. chapytres, as more playnly shall folowe hereafter, by the help of Crist.

Explicit Prologus."

Concludes with these words :

"And when J am deed, J pray you all pray for my soule; for the translation of this boke was synnyshed the ix. yere of the regne of kyng Edward the fourth, by syr Thomas Maleore knyght, as Jhesu helpe hym for his grete myghte, as he is the seruaunt of Jhesu bothe day and nyghte.

"Thus

"Thus endyth this noble and ioyous boke, entytled La morte d' Arthur Notwythlondyng it treateth of the byrth, lyf and actes of the sayd kyng Arthur, of his noble knyghts of the rounde table, theyr merueylous conquestes and aduentures, thachcuyng of the sancgreal, and in the ende the dolourous deth and depaytynge out of this worlde of them al; whyche boke was reduced into Englyshe by syr Thomas Malory, knight, as afore is sayd, and by me devyded into xxi. bokes, chapitred and enprynted, and synified in thabbeey, Wefmestre, the last day of Juyll, the yere of our Lord M cccc lxxxv. Caxton me fieri fecit"

Palmer calls it Malvire's History of King Arthur. See a censure of this book by Rog. Ascham in his Schole-master.

It is a thick folio, has a wooden cut to each book, character N°. III. and IIII. of the specimen

THE LYF OF CHARLES THE GREAT.

1 Dec.
1485.

In this work, besides the history of Charlemain, you have those of Richard of Normandy, Rowland and Oliver, and several others his companions. It was not only translated but gathered together by Mr. Caxton out of two French books, viz. The Myrroure Hystorial, and an old French romance, according to the compiler of the Harleian catalogue; though he himself mentions other books in general.

On the second leaf, or signature a ij, begins the preface, thus:

"Saynet Poul doctour of veryte sayth to vs that al thynges that ben reduced by wrytyng/ ben wryton to our doctryne/ And Boece maketh mention that the helthe of euery persone procedeth dyuercely/ Thenne sythe it is soo that the cristen feyth is affermed and corroborbed by the doctours of holy chyrche/ Neuertheles the thynges passed dyuersly reduced to remembraunce/ engendre in vs correctio of vnlawful lyf For the werkes of the auncient and olde peple ben for to gyue to vs ensauple to lyue in good and vertuous operacions digne and worthy of helth in solowynge the good/ and eschewyng the euyl And also in recountyng of hye hystoryes/ the comune vnderstondyng is better contente to the ymagynacion local than to symple auctoryte/ to which it is submyfed/ J saye this gladly/ For oft tymes J haue ben excyted of the venerable man messire henry bolomyer chanone of lausanne for to reduce for his playfyr somme hystoryes as wel in latyn & in romaunce as in other facion wryton/ that is to say of the ryght puyssaunt/ vertuous and noble charles the grete/ kyng of France and emperour of Rome/ sonn of the grete Pypyn/ And of his prynces & barons/ As Rolland Olyuer/ and othyr/ touchyng somme werkes haultayne doon and comysed by their grete strength & ryght ardaunt courage/ and to the exaltacon of the cristen fayth and to the confusyon of the hethen sarazyns and myscreaunts whiche is a werk wel contemplatyf for to lyue wel/ And by cause the sayd henry Bolomyer hath seen of thys mater/ and the hystoryes dysioyned withoute ordre/ therfore at his request after the capacyte of my lytel entendement/ And after thy storyes and mater that J haue founden J haue ordeyned this book solowynge/ And it myght soo haue ben

ben that yf J had ben more largely enformed and al playn J had better made it/ For J have not sayd ony matere/ but J have therof ben enformed/ Fyrst by an autentike book named myttour hystorial/ as by the canones and somme other bookes whiche make meneyon of the werke folowyng/ And by cause J may have a lytel parte of honourable foudement J shal touche of the first cristen kyng of fraunce For the mooste parte of this book is made to thonour of the frelish men/ and for prouffite of every man/ and after the desyre of the redey there shalle be founden in the table all playne the mater of whiche the persone shal have desyre to here or redey wythoute grete atedyacyon/ by the playfyr of god to whome J submytte al myn entete to write no thyng that ought to be blamed/ ne but that it be to the helthe & sauacion of every persone/

“Thenne for as moche J late had synysfled in enprynte the book of the noble and vycoryous king Arthur fyrst of the thre mooste noble & worthy of crysten kynges/ and also tofore had reduced in to englishe the noble hystory & lyf of Godefroy of boloyne kyng of Jherusalem/ last of the said iij worthys Somme persones of noble estate and degree haue desyred me to reduce thystorye/ and lyf of the noble and crysten prynce Charles the grete kyng of fraunce & emperour of Rome/ the second of the thre worthy/ to thende that thystoryes/ actes/ and lyues may be had in our maternal tongue lyke as they be in latyn or in frensishe/ For the moost quantyte of the people vnderstonde not latyn ne frensishe/ here in this noble royaume of England/ And for to satisfye the desyre & requeste of my good synguler lordes & speccial maysters and frendes J haue enpryded and concluded in my self to reduce this sayd book in to our englysishe/ as all alonge and playnely ye may redey here/ and see in thys book here followyng/ besechyng al them that shal synde faute in the same to correecte and amende it/ And also to pardone me of the rude & symple reducyng/ and though so be there be no gaye termes/ ne subtyl ne new eloquence/ yet J hope that it shal be vnderstonde & to that entente J haue speccially reduced it/ after the symple connyng that god hath lente to me/ wherof J humbly & wyth al my herte thanke hym/ & also am bounden to pray for my sader and moders soules/ that in my youthe sette me to seole/ by whyche by the suffraunce of god J gete my lyuynge J hope truly And that J may so do & contynue J byseche hym to graunte me of his grace/ and so to labour and occupye my self vertuously that J may come oute of dette & dedely synne/ that after this lyf J may come to hys blyss in heuen AMEN/” On the next leaf begins a table of contents, which takes up three leaves.

At the end :

“¶ And by cause J William Caxton was desyred & requyred by a good and singuler frende of myn/ Maister Wylliam daubeney one of the tresorers of the Jewellys of the noble & moost crysten kyng/ our naturel and souerayn lord late of noble memorye kyng Edward the fourth on whos soule Jhesu haue mercy To reduce all these sayd hystories in to our englysishe tongue J haue put me in deuoyr to translate thys sayd book as ye here to fore may see al a longe and playn/ prayyng alle them that shal redey see or here

here it/ to pardon me of thys symple & rude translaeyon and reducyng/ byfsechyng theym that shal fynde taute to correcte it/ & in so doying they shal deserue thankynge/ & J shal praye god for them/ who bring them and me after this short and transytory lyf to euerlasting blyssie Amen/ the whiche werke was fynysshed in the reducyng of it in to englyshe the xviii. day of Juyn the second yere of kyng Rychard the thyrd/ And the yere of our lord m cccc lxxxv/ And enprynted the fyrst day of decembre the fame yere of our lord & the fyrst yere of kyng Harry the seventh/ ¶ Explicit per William Caxton."

A small folio, with double columns, and printed in the character N^o. III. IIII. and VI. of the specimen. Contains m 7, in octaves, and very probably had another leaf with his cypher to complete the sheet. In the Royal library.

THISTORY OF THE NOBLE KNYGHT PARYS.

Begins on signature a j, thus :

19 Dec.
1485.

"Here begynneth thystorye of the noble and ryght valyaunt & worthy knyght Parys/ and of the fayr Vyēne the daulphyns doughter of vyennors/ he whyche suffred many aduerfytces by causē of theyr true loue or they coude enioye the effect therof of echē other/ In the tyme of kyng Charles of Fraunce/ the yere of our Lorde m cclxxj," &c.

Towards the middle of the 17th century was published in 4to. "Vienna: wherein is storied the valorus atchievements, &c. of the most valiant knight Sir Paris of Viennæ, and the most admired amiable princeſs the fair Vienna." To this are prefixed commendatory verses, by Thomas Haywod (Heywood) among others, praising the author for his witty performance, which by the way, consists only in punning upon words, and such like; for the subject matter is wholly taken from the French, or perhaps from this translation by Caxton.

At the end :

"¶ Thus endeth thystorye of the noble and valyaunt knyght parys/ and the fayr vyenne doughter of the doulphyn/ translated out of frenshe in to englyshe by william Caxton of westmestre fynysshed the last day of August the yere of our lord m cccc lxxxv/ and enprynted the xix day of december the fame yere/ and the fyrst yere of the regne of kyng Harry the seventh/ ¶ Explicit per Caxton"

A small folio in double columns, with printed initials. N^o. IIII. of the specimen. In the Royal library. Contains e, 5. a, b, &c. in octaves; d has only six leaves, and e 5. The last page for the most part blank. The leaves not numbered.

"LIBER FESTIVALIS, OR THE BOKE THAT IS CALLYD FESTIVAL."

1486.

This book is printed in double columns, with a rude type, larger than the English chronicle mentioned in page 26, note x. It has wood prints the breadth of the whole page; but my copy is so very imperfect that I cannot describe this edition so particularly as I would. The late Mr. Ratcliff had a copy, which he perfected by MS. but have not been able to trace it to its present possessor. See Bibl. Ratcliffiana, No. 1430.

THE BOOK OF GOOD MANNERS

11 May, Which Mr. Caxton informs us was "compiled by the venerable Frere
1487. Jacques le Graunt, in Latin, Jacobus Magnus, lycenevat in Theologie religyous of the ordre of St. Augustin;—whiche book is of auctorite, for as moche as there is nothing sayd therein, but for the moost parte it is alledged by scrypture, or ellis by sayng of holy seyntes, doctours, philosophres," &c.

"It was delyvered to Mr. Caxton by a specyal frende of his, a mereer of London, named William Praat; translated by him out of Frenthe; fynnythed the viii. of Juyn, M miii^e Lxxxvi, the fyrst yere of kynge Harry viii; and enprynted the xi. of Maye after, M cccc Lxxxvii. 'Laus Deo.'"

Maitaire mentions an edition 1486; but he must evidently have mistaken the time of finishing the translation for that of printing the book.

Contained in four books, folio. N^o. IIII. of the specimen. At Cambridge, and other places.

THE DOCTRINAL OF SAPIENCE.

This book has no title, but begins with a prologue or preface of two parts; the former accounting for its being translated into English, the latter giving some account of the original. The first part begins thus, on signature A j.

"This that is writen in this lytyl boke ought the prestres to lerne and teche to theyr paryshēs. And also it is necessary for symple prestes that vnderstode not the scriptures. And it is made for symple peple and put in english—and by cause that for to here examples. styreth and moueth the peple that ben symple. more to deuotion. than that grete auctorite of scyence; as it appereth by the right reuerend fader & doctour Bede prestey whiche sayth in thystories of england that a bysshop of Scotlād a subtyl and a grete clerke was sent by the clerks of Seotlād in to england for to preche the word of god. but by cause he vsed in hys sermons subtyll auctoritees suche as symple people hadde no toke no fauour. he retourned wythout doying of any grete good ne proffyt. wherfore they sente another of lasse scyence: the whiche was more playn and vsed comynly in his sermons examples. and parables by whyche he prouffyt moche more vnto the erudicion of the of the symple peple. than dyd that other. Thene maystre Jaques de vytry an holy man and elerke whyche was a Cardynal in prechyng comynly through the royaume of fraunce. vsed in hys sermōs examples the whyche moued in suche wyse alle the royaume of fraunce that it is not in the mynde of any man that to fore hym was ne syth that styred & moued the peple to deuocion as he dyde."—He further quotes the examples of S. Austyn, and of our Saviour.

The second part begins thus: "This present boke in frenshe is of right grete prouffyt and edificacion and is examined & a proued at paris by dyuerse maystres in diuinite; and the ryght reuerent fader in god Guy de roye by the myseracion dyuine Archebysshop of Sence hath doon it to be wretton for the helthe of his soule. and of the soules of alle hys peple.—

And

And the sayd reuerend fader comandeth by grete and feruent deuocyon that in euery paryshe of the cyte and dyocesse of sence thys boke be had. And that the curates and chappelaynes of the sayd paryshes rede to the peple two or iij chapitres yf ony wyll here it: And to thende that the curates and chappelayns ben the more deuoute to rede: and the peple forsayd to here the sayd reuerend fader, to helthe of theyr soules and in hop that they praye god for hym hath gyuen and graunted to alle them that shal be in the state of grace that shal rede this boke to other xx dayes of pardon. & also to alle that shal here it rede: and by them self red it. & that praye for that reuerend fader. x. dayes for eche tyme perpetually." &c.

After this prologue is a table giving the heads of 93 chapters, as numbered, but there are really 94 chapters; there being a mistake in the table after C. lxiiiij. At the beginning of the first chapter is indented a wood cut of our Saviour with the doctors in the temple, and before C. vj. another of the crucifixion. At the end.

"Thus endeth the doctrinal of sapyence, whych is ryght vtile and prouffyttable to all cristen men; whyche is translated out of Frenche into Englyshe by wylliam Caxton at Westmestre synysshed the vij. day of May the yere of our lord, m cccc lxxx ix. Caxton me fieri fecit."

This book has capital initials and signatures, but the leaves are not numbered: contains from A to J, 8 leaves each, K and L ten a piece. Caxton's mark is at the back of the last leaf. The type approaches nearer to that afterwards used by W. de Worde and Pynson; also the d and the g are without the former additional circumflex.

A small folio, No. liii. of the specimen. In possession of Mr. Alchorne, in the Tower, and others; also in the public library, Cambridge.

This probably may be what Psalmanaazaar calls "The Book of Homelies in English;" and if he is correct in his date (1483) there were two editions of it.

THE FAYT OF ARMES AND CHYVALRY, FROM VEGETIUS, &c.

"Here begynneth the table of the rubryfys of the boke of the fayt of armes and chyalrye whiche sayd boke is departyd into four parties;

"The fyrst partye deuyseth the manere that kynges and prynces oughten to holde in the faytes of theyr wrcres and bataylles after thordre of boke/ dictes/ and examples of the most preu and noble conquerours of the worlde/ And how & what maner fayttes ought best to be chosen/ & the maners that they ought to kepe and holde in theyr offices of armes ¶ Jtem The second partye speketh after Frontyn of cawteles & subtyltes of armes/ whiche he calleth stratagenies of thordre & manere to fyghte & defende castellis & cytees/ after vgece and other auctours/ And to make warre & gyue batayle in ryuers and in the See/ ¶ Jtem The thyrd partye speketh of the droyes & rygtes of armes after the lawes & droyt wreton. ¶ Jtem The iiii/ partye speketh of the droytes of armes in the faytes of faucondytes/ of the tyewes/ of marke/ & after of champ of bataylle/ that is of fyghtyng withyn lystes."

14 July,
1489.

The first part is divided into xxix chapters; the 2d. into xxxviij. or rather 39, cap. xxv. being numbered twice; the 3d. into xxviij. the 4th. into xvij. "¶ Explicit." After the table, on signature A. j.

"Here begynneth the book of fayttes of armes & of Chyualrye/ And the first chapytrey/ is the prologue/ in whiche xprystyne of pyse excuseth hir self to haue dar enterpryse to speke of so hye matere as is conteyned in this sayd book." This ingenious lady was born at Pisa in Italy; but removing with her father to Bologne, she wrote this book in the language of that country, and flourished about the year 1400^r.

"¶ Thus endeth this boke whiche xpyne of pyse made & drewe out of the boke named *vegecius de re militari* & out of tharbre of battaylles wyth many other thynges sett in to the same requisite to werre & batailles whiche boke beyng in freshe was delyuered to me willm Caxton by the most cryslen kyng and redoubted prynce my naturel & fouerayn lord kyng henry the viij/ kyng of england & fraunce in his palais of westmestre the/ xxiiij/ day of Janyuere/ the/ iiiiij/ yere of his regne & desired & wyllid me to translate this said boke & reduce it in to our english & natural tonge/ & to put it in enprynte to thende that euery gentylman born to armes & all manere men of werre captains/ fouldiours/ vytayllers & all other shold haue knowlege how they ought to behaue thevm in the fayttes of warre & of bataylles/ and so delyuered me the said boke thene my lord therle of Oxenford a waytig on his said grace/ whiche volume contevnyng four bokes/ J receyued of his said grace & accordig to his desire whiche to me J repute a comandemēt & verili glad to obeye/ & after the lityl cōnyng that god hath lente me J haue endeuyred me to the vtterest of my power to fultylle and accōplishe his desire & comaundement/ as wel to reduce it in to englyshe/ as to put it in enprynte/ to thende that it may come to the fight & knowlege of euery gentylman & man of warre/ and for certayn in myn oppynion it is as necessary a boke & as requysite/ as any may be for euery estate hye & lowe that entende to the fayttes of werre wether it be in batayles sieges/ rescowse/ and all other fayttes subtyltees & remedies for meschieues/ Whiche translaycon was fynished the viij/ day of Juyl the sayd yere & enprynted the xiiij/ day of Juyl next folowyng & ful fynished/ thene syth J haue obeyed his most dredeful comaūdemēt/ J hubily besече his most excellent & bounteous hyenes to pardon me of this symple & rude translacion where in be no curyous ne gave termes of rethoryk/ but J hope to almighty god that it shal be entendyble & vnderstanden to euery man/ & also that it shal not moche varye in science from the copye receyued of my sayd fouerayn lord/ And where as J haue cryyd or made defaulte J besече them that fynde fuche to correcte it & so dooyng J shal praye for them/ & yf ther be any thig therein to his pleasir J am glad & thinke my labour wel employed for to haue the name to be one of the litel seruantes to the hiest & most cristen kyng & prince of the world/ whom J bysече almighty god to preferue/ kepe/ and contynue in his noble

^r See Catal. Bibl. Harleiana. vol. iii. No. 4010.

& most redoubted enterpryses as wel in breтайn/ flaudres & other plaies that he may haue victorie honour/ & renõnce to his perpetual glorye/ For J haue not herd ne redde that ony prynce hath subdued his subgettis with lasse hurte &c and also holpen his neighbours & frendis out of his londey Jn whyche hye enterpryses J bysche almighty god that he may remayne alleway victoryous/ And dayly encrease fro vertu to vertue and fro better to better to his laude & honour in this present lyf/ that after thys short & transitorye lyf/ he may atteyne to euerlastyng lyf in heuen/ whiche god graunte to hym and to alle his lyege peple. AMEN/ Per Caxton."

In No. V. of the specimen, containing 141 leaves, besides the table, &c. prefixed. In possession of his Majesty; in the British Museum, and public library at Cambridge.

THE CRAFTS TO KNOWE WELL TO DYE.

15 June,
1490.

On signature A j.

"¶ Here begynneth a lityll treatise shorte and abreged spekyng of the arte & crafte to knowe well to dye" At the end is this colophon: "Thus endeth the traytys abreged of the arte to lerne well to deye/ translated out of frenshe in to englishe/ by Willm Caxton the xv. day of Juyn/ the yere of our Lord a m iij. lxxxx."

Although in this book there is only mention of Caxton as translator thereof, yet by the type it very visibly appears to be printed by him.

This important subject, of such universal behoof, was wisely undertaken by Mr. Caxton, at the age he was now arrived at, and under the decay he might feel upon him, which put an end to his laudable labours before he was a twelvemonth older; and is the more to be regarded, in that he chose by this work, to set himself the example of the doctrine therein inculcated. It is divided into six parts; treating of the praise of death, and how we ought to die gladly; of the temptations we are under at the point of death; of the questions that ought to be made at that time; of the instructions that ought to be given; of the remembrance of God's doings and sufferings for us; of certain devout prayers that ought to be said by, or for the dying person. From all which articles it may evidently appear, as the author concludes, that to every person who would die well, it is necessary that he learn to die before death comes and prevents him^b.

Thirteen leaves, or sheets, B iij. fol. No. V. of the specimen; has printed initials; but the leaves not numbered. In possession of the King, Mr. Tutet, and others.

THE BOKE OF ENEYDOS, COMPYLED BY VYRGYLE.

22 June,
1490.

This work is not translated into verses as might be expected, in imitation of the original; neither is it an entire prose version, or altogether an abridgement of the *Æneid*; but a translation from a metrical translation of *Livre de Enéides*, compile par Virgile, traduit de Latin en François par

^b Catal. Bibl. Harleiana, vol. iii. No. 1576. See also Lewis, p. 102.

Guillaume de Roy. *Lyon*, 1483. This therefore is rather a reduction of that epic poem to an historical narrative in prose; which, though a commendable undertaking at that time, to familiarize the contents, yet, as it is but a translation of a translation, as the original itself is familiar enough now, and we have also many better translations, even in verse, directly from it, the very table of heads, no less than sixty-five, cannot be in this place desirable.

But the translator's preface, as it contains such observable proofs of the fleeting fashions of our English tongue, as may moderate the conceits of those who depend upon a style or manner of expression, more than the matter expressed, that will not, like most other things, become obsolete, but maintain its perspicuity, and engage the taste of all ages, be pleased to accept as follows¹.

The preface begins on signature A j.

"After dyuerse werkes made/ translated and achieved/ having noo werke in hand. J sitting in my studye where as laye many dyuerse paunfletis and bookys. happened that to my hande cam a lytyl book in Frenshe. which late was translated oute of latyn by some noble clerke of fraunce whiche booke is named Eneydos/ made in latyn by that noble poete & grete clerke Virgyle/ whiche booke J sawe ouer and redde therein. How after the generall destruccyon of the grete Troye. Enceas departed bernng his olde fader anebises vpon his sholdres/ his lityl son yolus on his honde. his wyfe wyth moche other people followynge/ and how he shynpped and departed wyth alle thystorye of his aduentures that he had or he cam to the achievement of his conquest of ytalie as all a longe shall be shewed in this present boke. in which book J had grete playiyr. by cause of the fayr and honcste termes & wordes in frenshe/ whiche J neuer sawe to fore lyke. ne none so playfaunt ne so well ordered. which booke as me semed sholde be moche requysyte to noble men to see as wel for the eloquence as the hystorye/ How wel that many honderd yerys passed was the sayd booke of eneydos wyth other werkes made and lerned dayly in scolis speecially in ytalie & other places/ whiche hystorye the sayd virgyle made in metre/ And whan J had aduised me in this sayd booke. J delybred and concluded to translate it in to englyshe And forthwith toke a penne & ynke and wrote a leef or tweyne/ whyche J ouersawe agayn to corecte it/ And whā J sawe the fayr & straunge termes therein/ J doubted that it sholde not please some gentylmen whiche late blamed me sayeng y in my translacons J had ouer curyous termes whiche coude not be vnderstande of comyn peple/ and desired me to vse olde and homely termes in my translacons. and sayn wolde J satisfye euery man/ and so to doo toke an olde boke and redde therein/ and certaynly the englyshe was so rude and brood that J coude not wele vnderstande it. And also my lord abbot of Westmynstre ded do shewe to me late certayn cuydences wryton in olde

¹ See Lewis, p. 99, 102, and 149. Brit. vol. iii. No. 3603. Warton's History of Librarian, p. 127, 131. Catal. Bib. Harleiana, English Poetry, vol. ii. p. 121, &c.

englyſſhe for to reduce it into our englyſſhe now vſed/ And certainly it was wroten in ſuche wyſe that it was more lyke to dutche than englyſſhe J coude not reduce ne brynge it to be vnderſtonde/ And certainly our langage now vſed varyeth ſerre from that, which was vſed and ſpoken whan J was borne/ For we englyſh men/ ben borne vnder the domynacyon of the monie, which is neuer ſtedfaſte/ but ever wauerynge/ waxynge one ſeaſon/ and waneth & dyſcreneth another ſeaſon/ And that comynge englyſſhe that is ſpoken in one ſhyre varyeth from another. In ſo moche that in my dayes happened that certain marchautes were in a ſhipp in tanyſe for to haue ſailed ouer the ſee into zelande/ and for lacke of wynde they taryed atte forland, and wente to lande for to reſreſhe them And one of them namyd thefelde a mereer cam in to an hows and axed for mete, and ſpeecyally he axyd after eggys And the gooale wyf anſwerde, that ſhe coude ſpeke no frenſhe. And the marchaüt was angry, for he alſo coude ſpeke no frenthe, but wolde haue hadde eggys/ and ſhe vnderſtode hym not. And thenne at laſte a nother ſayd that he wolde haue eyren/ thenne the good wyf ſayd that ſhe vnderſtode hym well/ Loo what ſholde a man in theſe days now wryte, eggys or eyren/ certainly it is harde to playſe euery man/ by cauſe of dyuerſite & chaunge of langage. For in theſe days euery man that is in any reputacyon in his cōtre, wyl vtter his cōmynacyon and maters in ſuch maners & termes/ that ſewe men ſhall vnderſtode them/ And ſom honeſt and grete clerkes haue ben wyth me and deſired me to wryte the moſte curyous termes that J coude fynde/ And thus between playn rude/ & curyous J ſtande abaſhed, but in my judgement/ the comyn termes that be dayli vſed ben lyghter to be vnderſtode than the olde and aueyent englyſſhe/ And for as moche as this preſent booke is not for a rude vplondyſh man to labour therein/ ne rede it/ but onely for a clerk and a noble gentleman that ſeleth and vnderſtondeth in faytes of armes in loue & in noble chyualrye/ Therfor in meane bytwene bothe J haue reduced & tranſlated this ſayd booke in to our englyſſhe not ouer rude ne curyous but in ſuche termes as ſhall be vnderſtanden by goddys grace accordynge to my eopye. And yf any man will entremete in redyng of hit and fyndeth ſuche termes that he cannot vnderſtande I ſay hym goo rede and lerne vyrgyll/ or the pyſles of ouyde/ and thier he ſhall ſee and vnderſtande lyghtly al/ yf he haue a good redar & enformer/ For this booke is not for euery rude and unconnyng man to ſee/ but to clerks and very gentylmen that vnderſtands gentylnes and ſeyence ¶ Thene J praye alle them that ſhall rede in this lytyl treatys to holde me for excuſed for the tranſlatynge of hit. For J knowleche my ſelf ignorant of connyng to enpryſe on me ſo hie and noble a werke/ But J praye mayſter John Skelton late created poet laureate in the vnyuerſite of oxenforde to ouerſee and correte this ſayd booke. And taddreſſe and expowne wher as ſhale be founde faulte to them that ſhall requyre it. For hym J knowe for ſuffycent to expowne and Englyſſhe euery dyffyculte that is therein/ For he

hath

hath late translated the epyllles of Tullye and the booke of dyodorus syculus, and diuerse other werkes, oure of latyn into englyshe not in rude and olde langage, but in polished and ornat termes craftely, as he that hath redde vyrgeley ouyde, tullye, and all the other noble poetes and oratours to me vnkowne. And also he hath redde the ix. muses and vnderstande their musicall seynences, and to whom of them eche science is appropred. I suppose he hath drunken of Elycons well. Then I praye hym & iuche other to correcte adde or mynysh the where as he or they shall fynde faulte. For I haue but folowed my cōpye in frenshe, as nygh as me is possible. And yf ony worde be sayd therein well, I am glad, and yf otherwyse I submytte my sayd boke to theyr correctyon. Which boke I present vnto the hye born my tocomynge naturell & souerayn lord Arthur by the grace of god Prynce of wales Duc of Cornwayll, & yle of Cheiler fyrst bygotten sone and heyr vnto our most dradde naturall & souerayn lorde & moit crysten kynge Henry the viij. by the grace of god kynge of Englonde and of Fraunce & lord of Irelonde bysecching his noble grace to receyue it in thanke of me his moste humble subget & seruaunt. And I shall praye vnto almyghty god for his prosperous encreasyng in vertue, wysedomy and humanity that he may be egal wyth the most renomēd of alle his progenytours. And so to lyue in this present lyf, that after this transitorye lyf he and we alle may come to euerlastyng lyf in heuen. Amen."

Then follows a table of contents, on two leaves. At the end:

"Here synyssheth the boke of Encydosy compiled by vyrgeley whiche hath be translated oute of latyne in to frenshe. And oute of frenshe reduced in to englyshe by me Wyllm Caxton, the xxij. daye of Juny, the yere of our lorde. M. iiii. lxxxx. The fyfthe yere of the regne of kynge Henry the seventh." His Deuice on the last page.

Gawing Douglas, in his translation of the thirteen books of Virgil's Eneados, in the preface has these words on Caxton's faults, as he calls them, "Thooch Wylliaume Caxton had no compassioun of Virgill in that buk he prent in prois, clepand it Virgill in Eneados, quhilk that he sayis of Frensche he did translat, it has nathing ado therwith God wate, nor na mare like than the deuil and saint Austyn," &c.

A small folio, containing 84 leaves, or signatures L 7, in octaves, except A, which has only four leaves. N^o. V. of the specimen. In his Majesty's possession, and in the public library at Cambridge.

Besides the forementioned books, which have been put in order of time, as near as we could, there are several others that should be placed among them, which, for want of dates, or other circumstances, cannot be classed in their proper order.

This old wooden cut of Caxton, with some others to follow, Mr. Ames bought at the decease of the late Earl of Oxford; collected, as he imagined, by Mr. Bagford, and their drawings were seen at Sir Hans Sloane's, Bart. done by William Faithorne.

BARTHOLOMEUS



BARTHOLOMEUS DE PROPRIETATIBUS RERUM.

That Caxton printed Bartholomeus de Proprietatibus is positively affirmed by W. de Worde, in some stanzas at the end of his edition of this book; and afterwards by Andr. Maunfell, in his catalogue. But although the former mentions the place, and the latter the time, there remains some difficulty to encounter. W. de Worde declares it to have been in Latin, at Cologne, thus;

“And also of your charyte call to remembraunce
The soule of William Caxton first prynter of this boke
In laten tonge at Coleyn hymself to auaiſce,
That euery well disposyd man may theron loke.”

Maunfell says it was first translated and printed in English in 1471. W. de Worde's evidence must be of most weight, not only as he was Caxton's cotemporary and assistant in England, but probably was at Cologne with him the time he was there.

Maunfell seems to have taken his authority from Step. Batman's conclusion to his edition of this book, with additions, 1582; where it is said “Barthelmew Glentuytle descended of the noble familye of the Earles of Suffolke, he was a Franciscan Frier, and wrote this worke in Edward the thirds

thirds time about the yeare of our Lord, 1366^k. In the year, 1397^l, 37 yeares after, was this sayd worke translated into english^m, and so remained by written coppie vntill Anno Domini. 1471. at which time printing began first in England, the. 37. yeare of the reigne of king Henric the 6.ⁿ &c. This account, in the dates especially, is full of errors.

The opinion of Caxton's introducing printing into England in 1471, however croneous, seems to have been pretty general as well as early established.

As no edition in English prior to W. de Worde's has come to our knowledge, i am inclined to think with him, that it was printed in Latin, and at Cologne; for i cannot suppose with Mr. Lewis, that he could be deceived by the Latin title. And there is great probability that it was either the edition 1470, printed at Cologne by Jo. Koelhoff, or that in Bennet Coll. library, Cambridge; but, not having seen either, cannot determine. However, do not conceive of Caxton's concern in it any other than pecuniary, or what he might practice on occasionally.

Indeed the neglect of preserving the elder editions of books, which, by the way, are sometimes the best, together with a natural supineness in making memorandums of affairs well known at the time, generally envelope transactions of any considerable standing in total obscurity.

CHAUCER'S CANTERBURY TALES.

Mr. Caxton printed two editions of these tales, and both without date, for any thing at present known to the contrary.

A copy of the first edition is now in the King's library, and has this MS. anecdote annexed; "This first edition of Chaucer, printed by Caxton, is the only perfect one known in England". The Earls of Pembroke and Oxford told me, after the utmost inquiry, that they never could see one. Some fragments are in the hands of Sir Peter Thompson, late Mr. Ames's, Mr. Ratcliff, and at St. John's Coll. Oxford; but united will not make a perfect copy. J. West." I make no doubt but that this copy had been accordingly collated, and the work found perfect; for as it has no catchwords, signatures, or numbers to the leaves, its being perfect or not could only be known by that means: but on the leaves being told, there are found 372, including a blank leaf at the end.

This edition appears to have been one of the earliest productions of his press, as it has neither capital initials, nor signatures. Mr. Ames conjectured it to have been printed about 1475 or 1476. It is printed on stout paper, in single columns, with type N^o. II. of the swinemen; and has his prayer, or retraction on the last page. The tales in this are disposed some-

* This is evidently a mistake, for 1360, as it is in the epistle to the reader, prefixed to the said book. In which also mention is made of an edition 60 yeares past (1522) as then set forth, with improvements to that time, meaning probably W. de Worde's edition.

^l This date of the original translation should

be 1368, 22. Rich. II. as in W. de Worde's edition. This mistake was made before in T. Berthelet's edition, 1535.

= By John Trevisa.

= Mr. Tyrwhit mentions another copy seemingly complete in Merton Coll. library. *Canterb. Tales*, vol. i. p. 6. note a.

what different from the second edition, which is complete at St. John's College, Oxon. The following preface from it is here inserted as it gives light to both editions.

The "Prohemye.

"Grete thanks lawde and honour/ ought to be gyuen and vnto the Clerkes/ poetes/ and historiographes that haue wreton many noble bokes of Wyfedom of the lyues/ passios/ & myracles of holy fayntes of hystories/ of noble and famous actes/ and faittes/ And of the cronycles syth the begynnyng of the creacion of the world/ vnto this present tyme/ by whyche we ben dayly enformed/ and haue knowleche of many thynges/ of whom we shold not haue knowen/ yf they had not left to vs thyr monumentis wreton/ Among whom and in especial to fore alle other we ought to gyue a synghuler laude vnto that noble & grete philosopher Gefferey Chaucer the whiche for his ornat wrytyng in our tongue maye well haue the name of a laureate poete/ For to fore that he by hys labour embellyfshyd/ ornated/ and made faire our Englishe/ in this royaume was had rude speeche & incongrue/ as yet it appiereth by olde bookes/ whyche at this day ought not to haue place ne be compared emög ne to hys beauteuous volumes/ and aournate wrytynges/ of whom he made many bokes and treatyes of many a noble hystorie/ as wel in metre as in ryme and prose/ and them so craftyly made/ that he cöprehended hys maters in short/ quyeck and hye sentences/ eschewing prolyqyte/ castyng away the chaf of superfluyte/ and shewing the pyked grayn of sentence/ vtteryd by crasly and fugred eloquence/ of whom emonge all other of hys bokes/ J purpose temprynte by the grace of God the book of the tales of Cauntyrburye/ in whyche J fynde many a noble hystorie/ of euery astate and degre/ Fyrst whereyng the condiciöis/ and tharraye of eche of them as properly as possyble is to be sayd/ And after theyr tales whyche ben of nobleffe/ wyfedom/ gentyleffe/ Myrthe/ and also of veray holynesse and vertue/ wherein he fynyslyth this sayd boke/ whyche book J haue dylygently ouerscn and duly examyned/ to thende that it be made accordyng vnto his owen makyng/ For J fynde many of the sayd bookes/ whyche wryters haue abyrdgyd it and many thynges left out/ ¶ And in some place haue sette certayn versys/ that he neuer made ne sette in hys booke/ of whyche bookes so incorecte was one brought to me vi yere passyd/ whyche J suppoed had ben veray true & correcte/ And accordyng to the same J dyde do enprynte a Certayn nombre of them/ whyche anon were sold to many and dyuerse gentyl men/ Of whome one gentylman cam to me/ and said that this book was not accordyng in many places vnto the book that Gefferey Chaucer had made/ To whom J answered that J had made it accordyng to my cöpye/ and by me was nothyng added ne mynysht/ Thenne he sayd he knewe a book whyche hys fader had and moche louyd/ that was very trewe/ and accordyng vnto hys owen first book by hym made/ and sayd more yf J wold enprynte it agayn he wold gete me the same book for a cöpye/ how be it he wyll wel/ that hys fader wold not gladly departe fro it/ To whom J said/ in caas that he coude gete

me ſuche a book trewe and correcte/ yet J wold ones endeuyre me to enprynte it agayne/ for to ſatisfe thauctour/ where as to fore by ygnoraunce J erryd in hurtyng and dyſſamyng his book in dyuerce places in ſetting in ſome thynges that he neuer ſayd ne made/ and leuyn out many thynges that he made whych ben requyſite to be ſette in it/ And thus we ſyll at accord/ and he ful gentyllly gute me of hys fader the ſaid book/ and deliuered it to me/ by whiche J haue corrected my book/ as here after alle alonge by thayde of almyghty God ſhal ſolowe/ whom J humbly beſeche to gyue me grace and ayde to achyue/ and accompliſhe/ to hys lawde honour and glorie/ and that alle ye that ſhal in this book rede or here/ wyl of your charyte among your dedes of mercy/ remembre the ſoule of the ſayd Gefferey Chaucer firſt auctor/ and maker of this book/ And alſo that alle we that ſhall ſee and rede thereyn/ may ſo take and vnderſtode the good and vertuous tales/ that it may ſo prouffyte vnto the helthe of our ſoules/ that after this ſhort and tranſitorye lyf we may come to euerlaſtyng lyf in heuen/ ¶ Amen.

¶ By Wylliam Caxton."

At the end of the Tercia pars penitencie follows: "¶ Explicit Tractatus Galfridi Chaucer de Penitencia vt dicitur pro fabula Rectoris."

The Prayer, or Retraction.

" Now praye J to hem alle that herkyn this lityl tretise or rede/ that yf there be ony thyng that lyketh hem/ that thereof they thanke our Lorde Jeſu criſt of whom procedeth alle wyt and goodneſs/ And yf there be ony thyng that dyspleſe hem J praye hem alſo that they arrete it to the deſawte of myn vnconnyng & not to my wyl/ that wole ſain haue ſayd better yf that J had had connyng/ For our boke ſayth/ al that ys wretyn ys wretyn for our doctrine/ & that ys myn entente/ wherfor J beſek you mekely for the mercy of God/ that ye for me praye that Criſt haue mercy on me and forgeue me my gyltes/ and namely of my tranſlacions and endytynges of worldly vanytees/ the whiche J reuoke in my retractions/ as ys the boke of Troylus/ the boke alſo of fame/ the boke of xxv/ ladyes/ the boke of the ducheffe/ the boke of feynt Valentyns day/ of the parliament of byrds/ the tales of Caunterbury tho that ſownyn vnto ſynne/ the boke of the lyon/ and many other bookys yf they wer in my remembraunce and many a ſonge and many a lecherous laye that Cryſt of hys grete mercy forgeue me the ſynne/ But of the tranſlacione of Bocce de Conſolacione and other bookys as of legendys of ſeyntes and omelyes/ moralite and deuocion/ that thenke J of our Lord Jheſu Cryſt and hys blyſſed moder and alle the ſeynts of heuen/ beſechyng hem that they from henſforth vnto my lyuys ende fende me grace to be wayle my gyltes that it may ſtande vnto the ſauacion of my ſoule & graunte me grace of cuerly repentaunce/ confeſſyon & ſatisfaction to doo in this preſent lyf through the benynge grace of hym that ys kyng of kyngs and preſt of all preſtys that bought vs with the precious blood of his herte/ ſo that J may be one of hem at the day of dome

dome that shal be faued/ Qui cum patre et spiritu sancto uiuit et regnat Deus per omnia secula seculorum Amen."

The second edition is in single columns also, and printed with type No. IIII. of the specimen, has wooden cuts of the several pilgrims, in character; the first perhaps done in England. A copy supplied by MSin my own possession. A perfect one at St. John's College, Oxford.

BOECIUS DE CONSOLATIONE PHILOSOPHIE.

Begins with these words in the largest character :

"Carmina qui quondam studio florente peregrini

Flebilis heu multos cogor inire modos"

This book is in Latin and English, the Latin not cited at length, but only a few verses or lines of a period, and then the whole of that period in English; and so on alternately Latin and English throughout, as in the subsequent editions of Chaucer; and not the Latin and English side by side, as in Cawood's edition of this book, 1556.

"Explicit boecius de consolacione philosophie"

"Thus endeth this boke whiche is named the boke of Consolacion of philosophie, whiche that boecius made for his comforte and consolacion be beyng in exile for the comyn and publick welle hauyng grete heuynes & thoughtes and in maner of despayr/ Rehercing in the sayd boke howe Philosophie appiered to him shewyng the mutabilite of this transitorie lyf/ and also enformyng how fortune and happe shold bee vnderstonden/ with the predestynacion and prescience of God as moche as maye and ys possible to bee knowne naturclly/ as a fore ys sayd in thys sayd boke/ Whiche Boecius was an excellent auctor of dyuerce bookes craftely and curiously maad in prose and metre/ And also had translated dyuerce bookes out of Greke into latyn/ and had ben senatour of that noble & famous cite of Rome. And also his two sones Senatours for their prudence & wisdom. And for as moche as he withstode to his power the tyrānye of theodorik thēne Emperour/ & wold haue defended the sayd cite & Senate from his wicked hondes/ whereupon he was conuict & putte in prison/ in whiche prison he made this forsaide boke of cōsolacion for his singuler cōfort. and for asmoche as the stile of it is harde and difficile to be vnderstonde of simple persones Therefore the worshipful fader & first foudeur & embelissher of ornate eloquence in our engliish. J mene, Maister Geoffrey Chaucer hath translated this sayd werke oute of latyn in to our vsual and moder tonge. Folowing the latyn as neygh as is possible to be vnderstande. wherein in myne oppynyon he hath deseruid a perpetuell lawde and thanke of al this noble Royame of Englonde/ And in especiall of them that shall rede & vnderstande it. For in the sayd boke they may see what this transitorie & mutable worlde is And wherto euery mā liuyng in hit/ ought

* Some query if this retraction was not contrived after Chaucer's death; but as it is found in old MSS. and gives some further account of Chaucer's works, therefore have printed it. See Mr. Tyrwhit's edition of the Canterbury Tales, Vol. iii. p. 308. &c.

to intende. Thenne for as moche as this sayd boke so translated is rare and not spode ne knownen as it is digne and worthy. For the erudicion and lernyng of suche as ben Ignorant & not knowyng of it, Atte requeste of a singuler frendy & gossib of myne. J william Caxton haue done my debuoir & payne tenpnynte it in fourme as is here afore made In hopyng that it shal prouffite moche peple to the wele & helth of their soules; & for to lerne to haue and kepe the better pacience in aduersitees; And furthermore J desire & requyre you that of your charite ye wold praye for the soule of the sayd worshipful mān Geffrey Chaucer; first translatour of this sayd boke into englysh & enbelissher in making the sayd langage ornate & fayr, whiche shal endure perpetually. and therefore he ought eternelly to be remēbrid, of whom the body and corps lieth buried in thab-bay of westmestre beside london to fore the chapele of scynt benet, by whos sepulture is wrcion on a table hongyng on a pylere his Epytaphye maad by a poete laureat, whereof the cople followeth, &c.

" Epitaphium Galfridi Chaucer, per poetam laureatum Stephanum Surigonum Mediolanensem in decretis licenciatum.

Begins,	" Pycrides muse si possunt numina fletus; Fudere, diuinas atq; rigare genas Galfridi vatis chaucer crudelia fata Plangite, &c.
Concludes,	Post obitum Caxton voluit te uiuere cura Willelmi, Chaucer clare poeta tui Nam tua non solum compressit opuscula formis Has quoq; sed laudes, iussit hic esse tuas"

The whole epitaph, containing 34 verses, is printed in most editions of Chaucer's works. This book hath no signature, or numerals, but contains 63 leaves, told over; and is without date, or place of printing. The Latin is of the specimen N^o. III. the English N^o. II. Folio. In possession of his Majesty, and in the public library at Cambridge.

THE GAME AT CHESS.

"The holy apostle and doctour of the peple, saynt Poule, sayth, in his epistle, alle that is wrytten is wrytten vnto our doctryne, and for our lernyng, wherefore many noble clerkes haue endeuyred them to wryte and compyle many notable werkes and historyes, to the ende that it might come to the knowledge and vnderstondyng of such as ben ygnoraunt, of which the nombre is infenyte; and accordyng to the fame, faith Salamon, that the nombre of soles is infenyte. And among alle other good werkys, it is a werke of ryght special recomendation to ensforme, and to late vnderstonde wysedom and vertue vnto them that be not lernyd, ne can not dyscerne wysedom fro solye. Thenne emonge whom there was an excellent doctour of dyuynte in the royaume of Fraunce, of the ordre of thospital

pytal of saynt Johns of Jherusalem, whiche entended the same, and hath made a book of the chesse moralyfed, whiche, at suche tyme as J was resident in Brudgys, in the counte of Flaundres, cam into my handes; whiche, whan J had redde and ouerscen, me seemed full necessarye for to be had in Englishe. And in eschewyng of ydleness, and to thiende that some which haue not seen it, ne vnderstonde Frensh, ne Latyn, J delybered in myself to translate it into our maternal tonge: and when J had so achyued the said translation, J dyde doo sette in enprynte a certeyn nombre of them, whiche anone were depeffhed, and solde. Wherefore, bycause this sayd book is full of holsom wysedom, and requysyte vnto euery estate and degree, J haue purposed to enprynte it, shewyng therein the figures of suche persons as longen to the playe, in whom al altates and degrees ben comprysed, bescechyng all them that this litel werke shal see, here, or red, to haue me for excused for the rude and symple making and reducyng into our Englishe, and whereas is default to correct and amende; and in so doyng they shall deserue mercyte and thanke; and J shal pray for them, that God, of his grete mercy, shall reward them in his euerlastyng blisse in heuen, to the whiche he brynge vs, that wyth his precious blood redeemed vs. Amen.

“ This book is deuoyded and departed into four traytyes and partyes.

“ The first traytye.

How the play of the chesse was fyrst founden, and vnder what kyng. Cap. i.

Who fonde first the play of the chesse. Ca. ii.

Wherefore the play was fonden, and maad. Ca. iii.

“ The second traytye.

The forme of a kyng, his manners and estate. Ca. i.

The fourme and manners of a quene. Ca. ii.

The condicion and forme of the alphyns. Ca. iii.

The ordre of chyualrye or knyghthode her offyces and manners. Ca. iiii.

The forme and manner of rookes. Ca. v.

“ The thyrd traytye.

The offyces and maners of labourers. Ca. i.

The maner and offyce of a smyth. Ca. ii.

The offyce of notaries, aduocates, seriueners, and drapers, or cloth-makers. Ca. iii.

The manners of marchauntes and chaungers. Ca. iiii.

The forme of phisiciens, leches, spycers, and appotecaryes. Ca. v.

Of taucners, hostelers, and vitailers. Ca. vi.

Of keepers of townes, receyuers of custome, and tolleners. Ca. vii.

Of messagers, currours, rybauldes and players at the dysse. Ca. viii.

“ The fourth traytye.

Of the chesse-borde in genere, how it is made. Ca. i.

The draught of the kyng, and how he neueth him in the eschequer. Ca. ii.

Of the moeyng of the quene, and how she yssueth out of her place. Ca. iii.

Of the yssue of the alphyns. Ca. iiii.

Of the moeyng of the knyghtes. Ca. v.

Of

Of thyſſue of the rookit, and of her progreſſe. Ca. vi.
 Of the yſſue of the comyn peple, whom the pawnes repreſente. Ca. vii.
 Of the epilogacon and recapitulacion of thys book. Ca. viii.
 The book ends with theſe words:

“ And by this maner it happend, that the kyng, that tofore tyme had ben vycious, and diſordynate in hys lyuynge, was made iuſt and vertuous, debonayr, gracious, and ful of vertues vnto all peple. And a man that lyuyth in this world without vertues, lyuerh not as a man, but as a beſte. Thenne, late every man, of what condicion he be that redyth or herith this litel book redde, take therby enſample to amende hym.

Explicit per Caxton.”

This ſecond edition of the Game of Cheſs is a folio, in character N^o. II. of the ſpecimen; containing 84 leaves, and is exemplified by 24 wood-cuts. It was in Mr. Ames's poſſeſſion; afterwards in Mr. Ratcliff's. Vid. Bibl. Ratcliffiana, N^o. 1429.

INFANCIA SALVATORIS.

“ Hic incipit tractatus qui intitlatur Infancia ſaluatoris.

“ Exiit edictum a Cefare Auguſto, vt deſcriberetur vniuerſus orbis, hec autem deſcriptio prima facta eſt preſide, Sirie Cirino. Et ibant omnis vt proficeretur ſinguli in ciuitatem ſuam, aſcendit Joſeph à Galilea, de ciuitate Nazareth, in Judeam, ad ciuitatem David, que vocatur Bethleem, co quod eſſet de domo et familia David, ut proſiteretur cum Maria deſponſata ſibi uxore pregnaret. Cum ergo Joſeph et Maria venerunt per viam que ducit ad Bethleem dixit Maria ad Joſeph, duos populos video, vnum ſlentem et alium gaudentem. Cui Joſeph, ſede in iumento tuo et noli ſuperflua verba loqui,” &c.

“ Ends with, “ Explicit infancia ſaluator” and theſe lines:

“ Virgo parens vixit Sexaginta tribus annis; quatuor atq; decem ſuit in partu bene dicta, triginta quetribus cum nato vixerat annis, ſex que decem ſola poſtquam Chriſtus ſubit aſtra. Eccleſiaſtici vii^o ſi filii tibi ſint, erudi illos, et curva illos à puericia illorum; ſi filie tibi ſint, ſerua corpus illarum, et non oftendas hilarem faciem tuam ad illas. Gregorii—quamvis quis juſtus ſit, tn in hac vita non debet eſſe, ſecurus q̃a nescit quo fine ſit terminandus.”

This apocryphal tract, according to this extract given by Mr. Ames, differs greatly from the Evangelium Infantie by Fabricius in Cod. Apoc. N. Teſt. which is reprinted, with an Engliſh tranſlation in Jones's method of ſettling the canonical authority of the N. Teſtament.

It contains eighteen leaves in quarto. The character N^o. II. of the ſpecimen. Mr. Ames ſays it was in the Earl of Oxford's collection. I do not find it in Catal. Bibl. Harleiana, nor can tell where it may now be found.

A COLLECTION OF CHAUCER'S AND LYDGATE'S POEMS.

This has been seen imperfect in several collections. The account given of it by Dr. Middleton; and from him, by Mr. Lewis*, is thus:

1. Stans puer ad mensam; or, Lessons of behaviour to the young.
2. An holy Salve regina in english.
3. Parvus Catho.
4. Magnus Catho, in four books.
5. Fable of the chorle and the birde.
6. Fable of the horse, the ghooes and the sheep.
7. A list of proper terms or phrases in speaking of beasts, birds, &c.
8. The temple of glas.
9. Scipio's dream; called, The parliament of birds; or, temple of brasse.
10. A trefte whiche John Skogan sente unto the lordes and gentilmen of the kynge's hows, exhortyng them to lose no tyme in their yongthe.
11. The good counceyl of Chaucer; or, The book of curtesy.
12. Annelida and Arcyte
13. Chaucer's complaint to his purse.
14. Thenuoye of Chaucer to kynge Henry the fourth.

This curious collection of small pieces by Chaucer, Lydgate, &c. is in the public library at Cambridge. N^o. 1 is said to be translated by Lydgate; also N^o. 5 and 6 are generally allowed to be his performance; to whom Bale and Pits ascribe also a parliament of birds; which, by the beginning they have given it, must be a different piece from N^o. 9 in this collection, undoubtedly the same with the Assemblée of Foules, by Chaucer; to whom also the Good Counceyl of Chaucer; and the three following articles may be attributed.

N^o. 8, The temple of glas. There is some uncertainty both as to the author and printer of this poem. It has been claimed for Hawes & Lydgate. I do not find any MS. or printed copy giving the author's name. Mr. Ames indeed has inserted an edition as printed by W. de Worue, in 1500, and ascribed it to Ste. Hawes as the author; but as that part is printed in Italic, it may be questioned whether it appears on the face of the book. If it does not, then Hawes's own evidence must decide in favour of Lydgate, notwithstanding what Bale, and Pits after him, have wrote to the contrary. They must be allowed to have taken many things upon trust. Mr. Watton lays the stress of the argument for Hawes on the circumstance of the book being printed with his name, in his own lifetime, which, if a fact, would be of great force; but then, why is not the author's name continued in the subsequent edition by Berthelet? A copy of this book is in the hands of George Mason, Esq; who favoured me with the loan of it, among many other uncommon books for the use of this work, in the most obliging manner; and I embrace therefore this opportunity to desire he will be pleased to accept my best thanks for the same. It has neither title-

* Caxton's Life, p. 104.

* Harl. MSS. N^o. 4011.

|| See History of English Poetry, vol. ii.
page 211.

page nor colophon; only at the head of the poem "¶ Here begynneth the Temple of glas;" and at the end has Caxton's small white-grounded device, without date or name of either author or printer. The type is not used to any book with Caxton's name; the cypher is sometimes found with W. de Worde's, but then there generally is added "in Caxton's house." This seems to have occasioned a kind of duplicity of this book. Dr. Middleton finding no name to it, rationally attributes it to Caxton, having his device. Mr. Ames, perhaps not having seen this Cambridge collection, takes for granted that the contents were all printed by Caxton, as asserted by the Doctor, and not gainsaid by Mr. Lewis; and meeting himself with the book singly, concludes it by the type to be W. de Worde's, as he has done by the Life of St. Jerome, alike circumstanced.

Concerning the 10th article, the reader will be pleased to see Mr. Tyrwhit's account of it in his edition of the *Canterbury Tales*.*

The 11th article seems to me to include two different books, instead of being the synonymous titles of one. The *Good Counceyl of Chaucer*, in all the collections of his works has no connection with the book of *Courtesy*. Mr. T. Thomas, in his preface to Urry, mentions among other small pieces of Chaucer's, the account of which he had from Bagford, "Little John, called the book of courtesy." I have seen a fragment, of which the following is an exact copy, and appears by the colophon to be part of the said tract.

Redeth his werkys full of pleyfaunce
 Clere in sentence in langage excellent
 Bryefly to wryte fuche was his suffysaunce
 What euer to faye he toke in his entente
 His langage was so fayr and pertynente
 It seemeth vnto mannys heeryng
 Not only the worde but verely the thyng

Redeth my chylde redeth his bookes alle
 Refuseth none they ben expedyente
 Sentence or langage or bothe synde ye shall
 Full delectable for that good fader mente
 Of all his purpose and his hole entente
 How to please in eury audyence
 And in our tunge was well of eloquence

Beholde Ocklyf in his translacon
 In goodly langage & sentence passyng wyfe
 How he gyveth his pryncce fuche exhortacon
 As to the hyest he coude best deuyse
 Of trouthe, pees, mercy, and Justyce
 And vertues lectyng for no slouth
 To do his deuoyr & quyte hym of his trouthe

* Vol. v. p. 19.

These three stanzas are one page, on signature bb; and the following terms or phrases, &c. on another, and perhaps may be the same with the 7th article in this collection.

¶ a Promesse of tapst's
a Scolding of kepst's
a Fighting of beggers
a Dilworthip of stottes
a Raskall of boyes
a Rafull of knaues
a Thraue of threfishers
a Lasshe of carters

a Trymirtte of cord-
waners
a Bleche of fowters
a Smere of corvers
a Pyte of prysoners
a Gloryfyng of lyers
a Lyeng of perdoners
a Hastynes of cookes

¶ Here endeth a lytyll treatyse called the booke of curtesye or lytyll John. Enprynted atte Westmoster."

Beneath this is Caxton's small white grounded mark reverted.

This fragment on half a sheet of paper is printed but on one side, and luckily has the paper-maker's mark; a star of eight points, the uppermost of which enters into a crown that is over it. The type is N°. II. of the specimen.

Mr Speght had the use of this book, which was John Stow's, and has quoted another stanza from it, lamenting the death of Gower, Chaucer and Gaufride².

THE BOOK OF FAME, MADE BY GEFFRAY CHAUCER.

This is the title Mr. Caxton has given this poem at the head of the author's prologue; and Pynson, in edit. 1526, entitles it in like manner. Godfray's edit. 1532, is the first that names it *The House of Fame*; and indeed is the title by which Chaucer himself describes it in his *Legend of good women*.

The prologue begins as follows, on signature a ij, so that it may be supposed to have had a title-page, probably with a cut like that to Pynson's edit. 1526.

"God torne vs every dreame to good And why theeffect foloweth of some
For it is wonder thyng by the rood And of some it shal neuer come
To my wyt/ whar causyth sweetenys Why that it is a visyon
On the morowey or on euenys And why this/ a reualacion" &c.

It is divided into three books, or parts, and concludes with;

"Thus in dremyng and in game
Endyth thys lytyl book of Fame"

"Explicit.

"I synde no more of this werke to fore sayd/ For as fer as J can vnderstode/ This noble man Geffrey Chaucer synnyfhyd at the sayd conclusion of the metyng of lesyng and sothfawey where as yet they ben checked

² See Chaucer, edit. 1598. *His Death*.

and maye not departe/ whyche werke as me semeth is craftyly made/ and dygne to be wretton & known/ For he towchyth in it ryght grete wysedom & subtyll ynderstondyng/ And so in alle hys werkys he excellyth in myn oppynyon all other wryters in our Englyshe/ For he wrytteth no voyde wordes/ but alle his mater is ful of hye and quyeke sentence/ to whom ought to be gyuen laude and preyfing for hys noble making and wrytyng/ For of hym alle other haue borrowed fith and taken/ in alle theyr wel sayeng and wrytyng/ And J humbly beseeche & and praye yow/ cinnonge your prayers to remembre hys soule/ on whyche and on alle cryften souls J beseeche almyghty god to haue mercy Amen

Emprynted by wylliam Caxton"

Folio, containing 28 leaves, or signature d 5. It is wholly in N^o. III. of the specimen of characters used by Caxton. In the Royal library.

TROYLUS AND CRESIDE.

This is one of Chaucer's unquestionable poems, being adopted by himself in the Legend of good women.

All the copies I have seen of this edition begin on signature a ij, therefore must conclude it to have had a title-page originally, and probably with a cut, as Pynson's edition 1526. It begins abruptly without any head-title, thus:

" The double sorow of Trowlus to telle
Kyng Pryamus sone of Troie
In louyng/ how hys auctures felle
From woo to wele/ and after out of Joye
My purpose is/ or that J parte froye
Thespho ne thou help me for to endyte
These woful verses/ that wepyen as I wryte"

It is wrote in seven-line stanzas, and divided into five books, each of which have a prologue, except the last. The whole concludes with these dedicating stanzas:

" O moral Gower this book J dyrect
To the and to the Phylosophycal Strode
To wuchesauf there nede is to correct
And of youre benygnytees/ and zelys goode
And to that sothfasty Crift that starf on roode
with al myn herte of mercy J prey
And to the lorde ryght thus J speke & fcey

" Thou one and twoof/ and thre eterne a lyue
That regnest ay in thre twoo and one
Incircumscripyt/ & al mayst circumscriue
Vs from vyfable and Jnuyfble soon
Defende & to thy mercy eucrychone

So make vs Jhesu for thy mercy dygne
 For loue of mayden/ and moder thyn benynge
 " Here endeth Troylus/ as touchyng Crefseyde
 " Explicit per Caxton."

It is printed in single columns; the leaves are not numbered, nor has it capital initials, or any running title. Mr. Ames calls it a quarto; therefore it may be presumed that the copy he saw had been cropt pretty close by the binder, but my copy is as much a folio for size as any of those books he has denominated such. Indeed these early printed books cannot properly be distinguished like the modern ones, into folio, quarto, &c. having mostly 8 and sometimes 6 leaves to each signature,—even those of the largest size. This contains p 4 in octaves; the last page blank, N^o. III. of the specimen. In possession of his Majesty, and W. H.

Lydgate in his prologue to Bochas, speaking of Chaucer's Works, says,

" Of whose labour to make meneyon
 Where of right/ he should comended be
 In youthe he made a translacon
 Of a boke/ whiche called is Trophe
 In Lumbarde tonge/ as men may rede & see
 And in our vulgar/ long or that he deyde
 Gaue it the name/ of Troylous & Crefseyde

Whiche for to rede louers them delyte
 They haue therin so grete douociou."

" A BOOK FOR TRAVELLERS."

Whereby one may learn French and English.

" *Frensshie.*

Engliffhe.

*OU nom du pere,
 Et du filz,
 Et du saint esperite,
 Veul commencer,
 Et ordonner vng livre,
 Par la quel on pourra
 Reasonnablement entendre
 François et Englois,
 Du tant comme cest escript
 Pourra contenir et esendre.
 Car il ne peut tout comprendre,
 Mais ce qu'on ny trouuera
 Declaire en cestui
 Pourra en trouuer ailleurs,
 En autre liure.*

In the name of the sadre,
 And of the sonne
 And of the holy ghooft,
 I wyll begynne
 And ordcyn this book,
 By the whiche men shall mowe
 Reasonably vnderstande
 Frenssh and Engliffh,
 Of as moche as this writing
 Shall conteyne and stratche.
 For he may not alle comprife
 But that which cannot be founden
 Declared in this
 Shall be founde somewhere els,
 In other bookes.

1 Edit. R. Pinson, 1527.

L 2

Mais

Frenſſhe.

*Mais ſachies pour voir,
Que es lignes de ceſt aucteur
Sont plus de parelles et de rajons
Comprimés, et de reſponſes
Que en moult aultres liars.
Que ceſte liure voudra aprendre
Bien vourra eulre prendre
Marchandiſes d'un pays a l'autre,
Et e gneſtre maintes den rier,
Que lui ſeroient bon achites*

*Ou venlues pour riche devenir.
Apprendre ce liare diligement,
Grand prouffyt y gyst vrayement.*

*OR ſeaus quil eſt,
Qu'il ait du tout une partie.
Quand vous alles par les rues,
Et vous encontres aultuns
Que vous cognoſſies,
On quilz ſoyent de votre cognoiſſance,
Soyes yſuel et appareillies
De luy ou deux premier ſaluer.
Sil eſt cu ſils ſont hommes de valeur,
Oſtes voſtre chappren.
Pour dames et damoyſelles,
Se ils oſtent leur chaperon,
Sy le remettes de vous mayns
En telle maniere.*

This whole page is given for a ſample of both languages, and the cuſtoms of ſalutation then uſed. Caxton is ſuppoſed to have printed this book before 1484, being without capital initials.

Folio. in the character N°. IIII. of the ſpecimen. Mr. Ames had part of this book in his collection.

Engliſſhe.

*But knowe for trouthe,
That in the lynes of this auctour
Ben moo wordes and reaſons
Comprised, and of anſuers
Than in many other bookes.
Who this booke ſhall wyllerne
May well enterprize or take on hande
Marchandiſes fro one land to anothir,
And to know many wares,
Which to hym ſhalbe good to be
boubt*

*Or ſolde, for riche to be come.
Lerne this book diligently,
Grete prouffyt lieth therein truly.*

*Now knowe what behoueth,
That he haue alle of a partie.
Whan ye goo by the ſtreetes,
And ye mete ony
That ye knowe,
Or that they be of your knowelech,
Be ſwyft and redy
Hym or hem fiſt to grete.
Yf he be, or they be men of valure
Doo of your hood.
For ladies and damoyſelles,
Yf they doo agyn their hood,
So ſette it on agayn with your handis
In ſuch manere."*

THE LYF OF ST. KATHERIN OF SENE; WITH THE REVELACIONS OF SAYNT ELYSABETH THE KYNGES DOUGHTER OF HUNGARIE.

This book is printed in double columns, and ſeems to have had no other title than the following one, at the head of the fiſt column on ſignature a j.

"¶ Here begynneth the lyf of ſaint katherin of ſenis the bleſſid virgin
"¶ Audi filia et vide.

"Here doughter & ſee fructuos example of vertuous liuinge" &c. The letter H which begins this prologue is the height of eleven lines, and rather broader; and is the fiſt blooming or pictureſque one i have obſerved, having a face or maſk to the left, ſome what like thoſe afterwards uſed by W. de Worde, and ſome other of the early printers. This prologue is by the

the translator, but who he was does not appear, wherein we are informed that "This legende compyled a worthypfull clerke fryer Reynond of the ordre of saynt domynik doctor of deuynyte and cōfessor of his holy virgyn—whiche compyled this boke in latyn.—deuyded in thre partyes and eche parte—in to diuerse chapyters of which there follows a table of contents."

The Life of St. Katherine concludes with, "Loo dere frendes now haue ye herde the vertu of paeiens whiche this holy maide and virgyn vsed wherefore she is oned and spoused to oure reuerend lorde almyghty god swete Jhesu Cryste in the blyss of heuen/ and thus J make an ende of this recapytulacion of this holy booke to the honour and worthyppe of our glorious reuerend lord almyghty god all the reuerend Trynyte/ Cui referantur laudes/ honor et gloria in secula seclorum Amen/

"¶ Here endeth the lyff of that glorious vyrgyn and martur saynt Katheryn off fene/

"¶ Here begynnen the reuelaciōs of Saynt Elyfabeth the kynges daughter of hungarye/ On a day whan saynt Elifabeth was in precy prayer:" &c. These reuelacions fill 9 pages and about a half, and conclude thus: "All thyse thinges before sayde: Saynt Elyfabeth aboute the endyng of her lyff/ the whiche was in the yere of Our Lorde a my cc xxxi/ affermyd that she hadde seyn and herde as it is a boue wryton: And she sayde that she hadde so grete certaynte off theyn ally that she wolde rather suffre deth thanne to doubte ony lytyll part of theim that they were not trewe/

"¶ Here enden the reuelacions of saynt Elyfabeth the kynges daughter of hungarye/" And then Caxton's large mark or cypher, as in p. 11, which fills up the front page of the last leat; the back page blank.

In a MS. called Andreas, and of queen Gertrude, his wife*. This St. Elizabeth's life is written by Jacobus Montanus of Spire. Again, this holy virgin, Hermond, Lantgrave of Thuringe, by especial labour, procured to have married to Lodwick, his son, and in the end obtained it of the king and queen, her parents; by her he had three children, as Herman, their son and heir, and two daughters, the one married to the Duke of Brabant, the other a nun; she lived in 1220, and died 13 Nov. 1231. whom Gregory ix. canonized for a glorious saint.

A small folio, in the character N^o. III. of the specimen. The leaves are not numbered, but contain 16 signatures or gatherings, viz. a, 8 leaves, b, to i, inclusive, 6 each; k, 4; l, —p, 6 each; and q, 4. As my copy is unbound, I have had the satisfaction of examining whether each signature was a single sheet only, or a gathering of more, and find the latter to be the case, in this instance however. The capital initials, except the first of each treatise, are as in the specimen N^o. VI. In the Royal library; and the public library Cambridge; and W. H.

* Publ. lib. Camb.

SPECULUM VITE CRISTI; OR, THE MYRROURE OF THE BLESSYD LYF OF JHESU CRISTE.

Compiled from the Latin book of doctour Bonaventure, *De meditatione vite Cristii*, which he wrote to a devout lady together with "¶ A shorte treatyse of the hyest and most worthy sacramente of Crystes blefsl body, and the marueylles therof."

The copy in the King's library begins with a table of contents on signature a ij, so that it seems to have had a title page originally; perhaps a cut with a short title over it, as to the edition by W. de Worde, 1517. At the end of the table; "Sequitur prohemium." In this prohemie by the translator we have the following remarkable

"Memorādū quod circa annum domini Millesimum quadringentesimum decimū originalis copia hujus libri scilicet speculi vite cristi i anglie presentebatur Lūklōn, per compilatorem ejusdem N. Reverendissimo in cristo patri & domino Thome Arundell cātuariē Archiepiscopo ad inspiciendum & debite examinādū antequā fuerat libere comunicat; Qui post inspectionē ejusdem per dies aliquot retradens ipsum librum memorato ejusdem libri proprie vocis oraculo in singulis comēdauit et approbauit necnon et auctoritate sua metropolitica vt pote Catholicum, publice eicandum decreuit et mandauit ad fidelium edificacionem et hereticorum siue lollar-dorum confutacionem." And the said prohemie concludes thus:

"¶ And so for as moche as in the boke ben conteyned dyuerse ymagynacions of Crystes lyf, the whyche lyf fro the begynnyng in to the endyng euer blefsl and withoute synne passyng alle the lyues of alle other sayntes, as for a singuler prerogatyue maye worthely be cleped the blefsl lyf of Jhesu criste. The whyche also by cause hyt maye not be fully deferyued, as the lyues of other sayntes, but in a manere of lyknesse as the ymage of mannes face is shewed in the myrrour, ¶ therefore as for a pertynent name to this booke hyt may skylfully be cleped, the Myrroure of the blefsl lyf Jhesu Cryste"

To this is annexed an abstract of the prohemie or dedication of Bonaventure to the lady for whom he writes; wherein, after recommending the frequent reading and meditation on the life of Christ, after the example of St. Cecilia, he acquaints her that he had divided his book into seven parts, for her contemplation on each day of the week, as also on the christian festivals. This book is adorned with several wood-cuts, neat for the time; and begins with contemplations for Monday, and ends with those for Sunday; at the end of which is "Emprynted by Wyllyam Caxton" then on signature S, begins the treatise on the sacrament; afterwards; "¶ Here foloweth a short deuoute prayer to Jhesu crist and his blefsl body, in the sacramente of the aulter, the whyche oweth to be said in presence of that holy sacramente at the masse wyth inward deuocion." Which concludes with "Amen/ Amen AMEN. ¶ Jhesu lord thy blyfsl lyf helpe and comforte oure wretchid lyf, Amen, soo mote it be ¶ In omni tribulatione/ temptacione, necessitate & angustia succurre nobis pijsima virgo maria Amen."

Mr. Lewis

Mr. Lewis mentions Caxton's cypher at the end, and Dr. Middleton intimates as much concerning the Cambridge copy, which is wanting in this. Folio, and printed in the character N°. III. of the specimen. In his Majesty's possession; and in the public library, Cambridge.

DIRECTORIUM SACERDOTUM.

"Sive ordinale secundum usum Sarum, una cum defensorio ejusdem directorii; item tractatus qui dicitur Crede michi."

This copy before me, belonging to William Bayntun, Esq; has a frontispiece the size of a whole page. In the middle part Christ is seen naked, half length, as at a window, with his arms across and his head inclined, as shewing the wounds on his hands and under the right breast; a spear erect on his right hand, and a sponge on the left: over his head is a small tablet with I. N. R. I. On a tablet beneath the window the title appears evidently to have been printed, but from this copy has been indelicately cut out. About this middle part are twenty-eight square divisions, each containing some symbol of the passion, forming a kind of border. The Calender begins on signature j, each month on a page. Mr. Ames says at the end of this is Caxton's cypher, to which Mr. Gough adds 1487*: but in this copy that leaf is wanting. On signature a ij, "¶ Incipit Prologus in tractatū sequentem Qui dicitur Directorium sacerdotum" which ends thus:

"Nunc igitur obsecro vos O dñi sacerdotes vt hoc directorium benigne a me suscipere dignemini et secundum illud dirigite viam domini in diuinis Officiis celebrandis et dicendis et cum bene vobis fuerit, mementote mei peccatoris scriptoris tocus huius Ordinalis, Clementis Maydeston^b, sacerdotis"

Then follows a short rubric of five lines, which with the foregoing prologue completes the 2d page; and on the next begins a table of the dominical letters and golden numbers, in 7 parts, each of 5 divisions. This table is the foundation on which the first treatise is built; and the running titles shew the several parts and divisions, thus: "Primum A. xvij. xij. vj. ij; Secundum A. viij. xv. x. vij;" &c. On signature r 5; "¶ Explicit directorium sacerdotij Et incipit defensoriū i noie dñi" at the end of which, "Impressum ē hoc directoriū cū defensorio eiusdem per william Caxton apud Westmonasteriū prope Londony"

Next follows the little tract, called, Crede michi; which begins with "¶ Sequentes articuli ventilati sūt per canonicos Ecclesie Sarum" &c. and concludes with the reason why that name was given it.

"¶ Quia vero in hoc opere non scribitur aliqua regula nisi sit vera secundum ordinale Sarū & bene ventilata; ac peritorū viroꝝ testimonio ac sigillis confirmata. Ideo prefens opusculū vocatur Crede michi Nā qui

* Catalogue of Sarum and York missals, p. 8. Who mentions also an edition in the Bodleian library. Antw. 1488. 8°.

^b Of whom see Bñ. Tanneri, p. 500.

^c See Mr. Rowe More's Dissertation upon English typographical founders, &c. p. 23, &c. note *

predictas

*predictas regulas memoriter tenet vix poterit errare in scrinio diuino
Deo gratias*

¶ “Caxton me fieri fecit”

Folio, in possession of Wm. Bayntun, Esq; and in the public library, Cambridge. N^o. II. of the specimen. Mr. Ames calls this quarto; but concerning the denomination of sizes, see p. 83.

It has been supposed that this was the only Latin book Caxton ever printed. So until Dr. Middleton found this at Cambridge, it was generally believed that he printed nothing but English books. Indeed his works were then but little known. No catalogue of them published till in Palmer's General History, and that very confused and imperfect, though assisted by Mr. Bagford's collections. This might reasonably be expected in essays of such a nature. But we since learn on the authority of W. de Worde, that he printed in Latin also Bartholomeus de Proprietatibus Rerum; the Infantia Salvatoris, on the report of Mr. Ames; and on the assurance of Morris Johnson, Esq; to him, Lynwood's provincial constitutions; and although these books may not perhaps immediately be found, that is no reason to conclude they never existed.

THE WORK OF SAPIENCE.

“The laborous and the most merueylous werkes
Of sapience syn firste regned nature,
My purpos is to tell, as written clerkes,
And specially her most notable cure,
In my fyrst book I wyl preche and depure.
It is so plefaunt vnto eche persone,
That it a book shall occupye alone

Sone after this J shal wisedome descryue,
Her blessyd howthold, and her wonning place,
And then retourne vnto her actes blyue
As she them wrought by tyme, proccesse and space,
Al this mater she taught me of her grace.
I spak with her, as ye may here and rede,
For in my dremc J met her in a mede.

O Clvo, lady moost sacundyous!
O rauiyshyng delyte of eloquence!
O gylded goddes, gay and glorious!
Enspyred with the pereyng influence
Of delycate heuently complacnce!
Within my mouth late dystylle of thy showres
And forge my tongue to glad myn audytours.

Myn ignoraunce, whome clouded hath ecclippes
With thy pure bemes illumynyne al about.

Thy

Thy bleffyd breth lete refleyr in my lypyes,
 And with the dewe of heuen thou them degoute,
 So that my mouthe maye blowe and encenie oute
 The redolent dulcour aromatyke
 Of thy depured lufly rethoryck.

J know my felf mooft naked in al artes,
 My comune ne vulgare eke mooft interupte,
 And J conuerfaunte and born in the partes
 Where my natyfe langage is mooft corrupt,
 And with moft fundry tonges myxt and rupte.
 O, lady myn, wherfor J thee byfeche,
 My mufe amende, dreis, forge, my nefse and eche.

For to al makers here J me excufe,
 That J ne can delycately endyte;
 Rude is the fpeche of force, which J muft vse;
 Such infortune my natyfe byrth may wyte:
 But, O ye lordes, whiche haue your delyte
 In termes gay, and ben mooft eloquent,
 This book to you no plefaunce may present.

But netheles, as tafted bytterneffe
 Al swete thyng maketh be more precious,
 So shal my book, extende the godelyneffe
 Of other auctours, whiche ben glorious,
 And make theyr wrytyng delycyous;
 J fymple shal extolle theyr foueraunte,
 And my rudenes shall shew theyr subtyltye.

Gower Chaucer's, erthely goddes two,
 Of thyrfte of eloquent delycacye,
 With al youre fuccelfours fewe or moe,
 Fraugraunt in fpeche, experte in poetrye,
 You ne yet them in no poynt J enuie.
 Exyled as fer J am from youre glorye,
 As nyght from day, or deth from victorye.

J you honoure, blyffe, loue, and gloryfye;
 And to whos prefence my book shall atteyne,
 His haftyf dome J pray hym modefyre,
 And not detraye, ne haue it in difdayne;
 For J purpoos no makyng for to dyftayne.
 Meke herte, good tonge, and fpyryte pacyent,
 Who hath thefe thre, my book J him present.

M

And

And as hym lyst lete hym detray, or adde;
 For syth J am constreyned for to wryte
 By my fouerayne, and haue a mater glad,
 And can not please paynte croune, ne endyte,
 Late ignoraunce and chylldhode haue the wyte;
 J ask no more, but God of his mercy
 My book conferme from sklauder and enuy.

Explicit Prohemium."

This poem contains something on the following subjects; at the end of the first thus "Explicit supplicatio prime Jerarchie;" then begins "the second Jerarchie—" Descriptio Rivi.—" Descriptio Piscium.—" Florum et Herbarum.—" Arborum.—" Avium.—" Animalium.—" Castri mansionis sapiencie prima curia.—" Processus de secunda curia.—" Brevis descriptio grammatice et ejus partium.—" Brevis tractatus de dialectica.—" Brevis tractatus de rethorica.—" de Asmetrica.—" de Geometria.—" de Musica.—" de Astronomia.—" de Fide. "Explicit tractatus de fide et cantu famule sue." Then, "These thynges followyng is euery crysten man and woman to hold, and bounde to lerne, and to conne to theyr power in the way of theyr saluacyon: the Pater-noster, the Aue Maria, and the crede, the ten commandements, &c."

A folio, containing 37 leaves, in character N^o. IIII. of the specimen. It has neither date nor name of the printer, but from the type is generally allowed to be the product of Caxton's press. Mr. Ames thought Caxton also to be the poet, probably from the 5th and 6th stanzas of this preface; and no wonder, as even Mr. Warton^d himself at first hastily suspected, but on mature deliberation has given sufficient reason to conclude it was wrote by Lydgate. And Steph. Hawes^e mentions, "the Court of Sapience" among the works of his master Lydgate.

A BOKE COMPOSED OF DIVERSE GHOSTLY MATERS.

"Of whiche the fyrst treatise is named Orologium Sapiencie, shewyng vii poyntes of true loue of euerlastyng wisdom. At Westmynstre. This name was gyuen herto, as hyt is seyde in the proleme of the boke, bycause that the mater therof was shewyn to hym that wrote hit, as in a visoun, vnder the figure and likens of a wonder fayre orologe setet and arayed wyth passyng fayre roses, and wyth fymbales swete sownyng," &c.

"Qui legit emendat, pressorem non reprehendat

Wyllelmum Caxton, cui Deus alta tradat."

^d Hist. of Eng. Poetry, vol. iii. p. 70.

^e Hist. of grande Amoure. Ch. xliii, stanza 9.

^f I have seen a paper in Mr. Ames's handwriting, though probably of Mr. West's inditing, with this. "N. B. This book I humbly think was printed after Mr. Caxton's death; because the following words are at the end, viz. Qui legit" &c. as above. "I humbly am of opi-

nion that the word *tradat* is false spelt, which is only for the sake of rhyme, instead of *tradit*, and the English of the Latin: let him that reads this treatise correct it, and not condemn the printer, whom God hath taken to himself. This book is printed with Caxton's types, about 1496, and is at Wimpole." These verses however absolutely declare Caxton to be the printer.

The

The colophon informs us, that "this book was lately translated out of Frenshe by a right well disposed person,* but unperfyght in such werke, who caused the sayd book to be enprynted, and humbly besoughte the readers of their charite to pray for the soule of the translator.

"The seconde treatise in this booke sheweth xii prouffytes of tribulacyon. A lytill shorte treatyse that tellyth how there were vii maysters assembled togidre, everyehc one asked other what thyng they myghte best speke of that myght plese God, and were moost profitable to the peple. And all they were accorded to speke of trybulacyon. W. C.

"The thyrd sheweth the holy rule of saynt Benet. A compendious abstracte translate into Englysshe out of the holy rule of saynt Benet, for men and wymen of the habyte therof the whiche vnderstonde lytyll Laten or none, the entent that they maye often rede, execute the hole rewle, and the better kepe it than it is, according to the abyte, and theyre streyte professyon," &c. "Enprynted at Westmynstre by desiring of certeyn worshipfull perones." This book has a wood-cut at the end, of the moeking of Christ. In the public library Cambridge. Quarto.

CURIAL OF MAISTRE ALAIN CHARETIER.

On signature j, "Here foloweth the copye of a lettre whyche maistre Alayn Charetier wrote to his brother, whyche desired to come dwelle in Court/ in whyche he reherfeth many mysferyes & wretchydneses therin vsed/ For tadyse hym not to entre in to it/ lest he after repente/ like as hier after folowe/ and late translated out of Frenshe in to englysshe/ whyche Copye was delyuerid to me by a noble and vertuous Erle/ At whose Instanee & requeste J haue reduced it in to Englysshe"

This piece is so full of good reasoning, to dissuade his brother from taking on him a courtier's life, that I could scarce refrain from printing the whole of it, which I think it very well deserves. However it begins,

"Ryght welbelouyd brother & persone Eloquent/ thou admonestest and exhortest me to prepare & make redy place and entree for the vnto the lyl Curiall/ whyeh thou desirest/ And that by my helpe and requeste thou myghtest haue therin offyce/" &c. And then coneludes,

"Fynably J prae the councelle and warne the/ that yf thou hast taken any holy and honeste lyf/ that thou wyl not goo and lese it/ And that thou take away that thought And despyse alle thy wyl for to come to court/ And be content to wythdrawe the wythin thencluse of thy pryue hous/ And yf thou haue not in tyme passed knowen that thou hast ben ewrous And happy/ thenne lerne now to know it fro hens forth/ And to god commande the by thys wrytyng whyeh gyue the hys grace/ Amen

"Thus endeth the Curial made by maystre Alain Charetier

Translated thus in Englysshe by Wylliam Caxton"

* This person appears evidently to be the Chyldern, of which some furthur notice will fame as translated, The Chastyling of goddes be taken at closing the account of this printer.

And on the last page are the following lines :

“ Ther ne is dangyr/ but of a vylayn
 Ne pryde/ but of a poure man enryched
 Ne so fure a way/ as is the playn
 Ne soeour/ but of a trewe frende
 Ne despayre/ but of Jaloufye
 Ne hye eorage/ but of one Amorousse
 Ne pestylence/ but in grete feygnorye
 Ne cheyere/ but of a man Joyous
 Ne servyse/ lyk to the kyng foucrayn
 Ne fowle name/ but of a man thamed
 Ne mete/ but whan a man hath hungre
 Ne entrepryse/ but of a man hardy
 Ne pouerte lyke vnto maladye
 Ne to haunte/ but the good and wyse
 Ne howse/ but yf it be wel garnyshe
 Ne cheyere/ but of a man Joyous
 Ne ther is no rycheffhe/ but in helthe
 Ne loue/ so good as mercy
 Ne than the deth/ nothyng more certayn
 Ne none better chastyfyd/ than of hym self
 Ne tresour/ lyke vnto wyfelym
 Ne anguysshe/ but of ay harte harte coueytous
 Ne puyssaunce/ but ther men haue envye
 Ne chyere/ but of a man Joyous
 What wyll ye that J saye
 Ther is no speche/ but it be eurtoys
 Ne preying of meny/ but after theyr lyf
 Ne cheyr/ but of a man Joyous
 Caxton”

Six leaves, folio. N^o. III. of the specimen; but these last lines of N^o. III. It was in the possession of the late Mr. Ames; now in the Royal library. It has no initials; and the leaves not numbered.

Alain Charetier, or Chartier was a famous French poet and historian, notary and secretary to Charles VI. of France. He was a great refiner of the French language, and died in 1458. Several of his works have been translated into English by some of our most noted old authors, or poets.

THE LIFE OF OUR LADY.

“ Whych book was compyled by dan Johan Lydgate, monke of Burye, at the excitacion and styrrynge of the noble and victoryous prynee, kyng Harry the fyste, in thhonoure, glorye, and reuerencee of the byrthe of oure moste bleffyd lady, mayde, wyf, and moder of our Lorde, Jhesu Cryst, chapytred as followeth by this table.”

The following table is collected from the heads of the several chapters, not having been able to procure a copy of the table itself.

“ The

- " The natyuyte of our lady capitulo primo
 " How our lady was offryd in to the temple capitulo of *secundo* tercio
 " Of the conuerfacion of our lady in the Temple (*tercio*)
 " How our lady receyuyd the feuen yestes of the holy ghooft capitulo (*quarto*) quinto
 " How our lady prayed to god for feuen petitions capitulo quinto
 " How Ioseph vfyd the the crafte of a carpenter capitulo ix
 " How our lady is fette for an ensample of vyrggyte capitulo decimo
 " How mercy and pees ryghtwysnes and trouthe disputeden for the redempcion of mankynde capitulo vndecimo
 " How mercy and pees brought in this plee before the hygh Juge cap. xii
 " How god the fader of heuen answerd to mercy and pees capit. xiiij
 " How the fader of heuen accordyd the foure ysstren capitulo xiiij
 " How his sone shold take mankynde capitulo xv
 " How gabryel the Aungel was sent to our lady capitulo xvj
 " A lamentacion of saynt bernard capitulo xvij
 " A recapitulacion of gabriel to our lady how holy men by deuynne liknesis wrote of our lady in cōmendacion of hir capitulo xvij
 " A cōmendacion of our lady capitulo. xix
 " Autentyke conclusiōs agensst vnbeleesful men that sayden that crist myght not be borne of a mayde capitulo xx
 " How our lady went to saynt Johan Baptist moder capitulo xxj
 " How our lady made magnificat capitulo xxij
 " How our lady after the byrth of saynt John baptist torned to nazareth capitulo xxij
 " How the maydens that weren attendaunt to our lady comforteden Ioseph capitulo xxiiij
 " How the aungel warned Ioseph to abyde wyth our lady capitulo xxvj
 " How the bysshop dyd do sompmon Ioseph for our lady was with chylde capitulo xxvij
 " How our lades frendys wayled and morned whan the byshoppys made so stronge a preef of hir vyrgynyte capitulo xxxj
 " How our lady prayed to god to shew hir vyrgynyte capitulo xxxij
 " How the bysshop and the peple dredde hem of the assaye that was maad to our lady capitulo xxxij
 " A cōmendacion of chaucereres capitulo xxxiiij
 " How Cryst was borne after the makyng of the world syue thousand an hundred four score and xix yere capitulo xxxv
 " How Ioseph and our lady went to bethlem to paye trybute cap. xxxvj
 " How Ioseph went to seche a mydwyf to our lady capitulo xxxvij
 " A deuout prayer that our lady maad whan cryste was born cap. xxxviij
 " How the mydwyf durst not entre wyth Ioseph in to the hows for a grete light apperyd wythin capitulo xxxix
 " How balam prophecyed the sterre that shewid Chrystys byrthe cap. xl
 " How our lady receyuyd the mydwyses capitulo xli
 " How the honde of Salome wexyd drye capitulo xliij
 " How

- " How the aungels apperid to the shepherdis and tolde the birth
 of cryst capitulo xliij
 " How the shepherdis founden cryst wyth our lady capitulo xliiij
 " How god wold not be borne but of a mayde moder and wyf cap. xlv
 " How ysac prophceyed the byrthe of cryst by towchyng of the
 clothys of hys sone Jacob capitulo xlvj
 " How the garnet appyll is lykened to our lady capitulo xlvij
 " How Joseph figyrid the byrthe of crist capitulo xlviii
 " How nature obeyeth to virgynyte capitulo xlix
 " A questyon assyled whiche is worthyest of kyng wyne or
 woman capitulo lvij
*N. B. This article is repeated at the top of the next page, which
 begins a fresh signature.*
 " How our lady ought worthely to be recommendyd and worshyp-
 ped for the byrth of cryst capitulo lviii
 " Of likenes of our lady in commendacion of hir capitulo lix
 " How cryst was circumcysyd capitulo lx
 " How in four maner of wyfes cryst was circumcysyd capitulo lxj
 " How crist suffryd circumcision in his chosen peple capitulo lxii.
 " How the peple of god that duc Josue had in gouernaunce weren
 fauyd by the stedfast beleue of the name Jhesus capitulo lxiiij
 " How prophetes and marters suffreden deth for the name of Jhesus cap
 " How cryst Jhesu was bothe prophete preest kyng and myghty
 champion capitulo lxvj
 " How by the prophceye of balaam watche was made vpon an
 hyle capitulo lxvij
 " How the thre kynges perceyuyd the sterre capitulo lxix
 " How kyng herode sent for the thre kynges capitulo lxx
 " Of the ioye that the kynges had when they found cryst capitulo lxxij
 " Of vertuous pouerte and mekenesse of our lady capitulo lxxiij
 " How the aungel warned the thre kynges to passe not by herodes
 but by an other way capitulo lxxiiij
 " A declaration of the thre kynges of theyr thre yestes capitulo lxxv
 " How we shold doo this offeryng ghooftly capitulo lxxvj
 " How our lady was purifyed capitulo lxxvij
 " How Symeon receyuyd crist of our lady in the temple capi-
 tulo lxxviii
 " How where and whan symeon made Nunc dimittis seruum tuum
 dnē secundum verbum tuum in pace capitulo lxxix
 " Of the ioye that anna the daughter of phanes had whan crist was
 offryd in to the temple capitulo lxxx
 " A profytable declaration of the propytees of the Turtyll/ and
 the doue Capitulo lxxxvj
 " How candelmasse took first the name capitulo lxxxij"
 This poem begins with a preface or introduction of ninc stanzas ;
 the first of which is as follows :

" o Thoughtful

" o Thoughtful herte plungyd in distresse
 With slobre of slouth this long wynters nyght
 Out of the slepe of mortal heu, nesse
 Awake anone & loke vpon the light
 Of thylke sterre that with her bemys bryght
 And wyth the shynynge of his stremes merye
 Is wont to glade al our emysperye"

The last,

" And the lycoure of thy grace shede
 In to my penne to enlumyne this dytee
 Thorow thy supporte that J may procede
 Somwhat to say in laude & prayfynge of the
 And first J thinke of thy natyuyte
 So that thyn helpe from me not twynne
 Begynne lady anone to begynne"

The division of this poem into chapters appears to have been made very arbitrarily, at the pleasure of the copier, as I find by comparing this printed edition with a MS. copy of the same, which is divided into 36 chapters only; and some of them commence with intermediate stanzas of the printed edition; *et vice versa*. Also some of the chapters which begin with the same stanza in both are differently entitled. Another thing which attracts our notice in this printed edition, is the omission of several numbers in the regular progression, although no deficiency appears in the poem, compared with my MS. This therefore must be attributed to carelessness, which Mr. Caxton himself ingenuously acknowledges in one of the concluding stanzas.

" Here endeth the book of the lyf of our lady made by dan John lydgate monke of bury/ at thynstance of the moste crysten kynges/ kynges harry the fyfth

" Goo lityl book and submytte the
 Vnto al them/ that the shal rede
 Or here/ prayng hem for charite
 To pardon me of the rudehede
 Of myn enpryntynge/ not takynge hede
 And yf ought be doon to theyr plesynge
 Say they thyse balades solowynge

" Sanete & Indiuidue trinitati/ Jhesu cristi crucifixi humanitati gloriose
 beate marie virginij/ sit sempiterna gloria/ ab omni creaturay per Infinita
 seculorum seculay/ Amen

" Vnto the holy and vndeuyded trynyte
 Thre perones in one veray godhede
 To Jhesu erist crucefyed humanyte
 And to our bleisyl ladyes maydenhede
 Be geuyn laude and glorye in veray dede

Of

Of euery creature/ what someuer he be
World withouten ende/. amen say al we

"Benedictum sit dulcissime nomen Ihesu crystly & gloriosissime marie
matris ejus in eternum & vltra Nos cum prole pia benedicat virgo maria
Amen

"Blessid be the swettest name of our lord
Ihesu Cristly and most glorious marie
His blessyd moder/ with eternal accord
More than euery tendure in glorye
And with hir necke sone for memorye
Blessè vs marie/ the most holy virgync
That we regne in heuen with the orders nyne
Enprynted by Wyllyam Caxton"

A small folio, N^o. III. of the specimen; the leaves not numbered, but contains signature m 5, in octaves; in the King's possession, my own, and others.

THE LIFE OF ST. WENEFRED.

On signature a ii, "¶ Here begynneth the lyf of the holy and blessid vyrgyn saynt Wenefryde/ In the west ende of grete Britayn/ whyche now is callyd Englonde/ is a prouynce whiche is named Walys/" &c.

At the conclusion of her life:

"¶ Thus endeth the decollacion/ the lyf after/ and the translation of faynte Wenefrede virgyn and martir/ whiche was reysed after that her hede had be synyton of the space of xv yere/ reduced in to Englyshe by me William Caxton/" Then her mass in Latin.

This piece is contained in 15 leaves, besides the title page, which no doubt it had; and probably with a cut, for the sake of which, so many of these books have been rendered deficient. This differs from her life in the Golden Legend. See it fully described by Dr. William Fleetwood, octavo, 1713. It is a small folio, printed in N^o. III. of the specimen. In the Royal library. It has no initials, and the leaves are not numbered.

THE LIFE OF ST. EDWARD THE CONFESSOR.

I have heard of, but never saw the book. Mr. Lewis mentions it, but only as added by some to Mr. Caxton's works; it is mentioned by Bale, Pits, and Bagford.

VARIOUS EDITIONS OF THE GOLDEN LEGEND.

Besides the editions of the largest size, of which some account has been given in p. 46, &c. Mr. Ames mentions two others in folio, of the smallest size; one without printed initials, which probably was published soon after the large ones: and another with the initials, more wood-cuts, and the chapters differently disposed. Both in the character N^o. III. of the specimen; and in double columns, as indeed are all the editions of this book. Imperfect copies of the latter are in the possession of Mr. Reed, and W. H.

There

I find the last mentioned edition to be the same as N^o. 1670, in Bibl. Ratcliffiana. It ends with "the lif of the holy byshop & marter saynt Erasimus," and contains fol. cccc xxix. The colophon: "Thus endeth the legende named in latyn legenda aurea" &c. as in p. 48, "whiche werke J dyde accomplyshed at the commaundemente & requeste of the noble and puyssaunte erle: and my special good lord wylliam erle of Arondely And now haue renewed and synysfied it at westmestre the. xx. day of Maye The yere of lord M. cccc lxxxxiiii. And in the viiii. yere of the reygne of kyng Henry the vii. By me Wylliam Caxton."

This is a knot I must acknowledge myself unable to untye, or reconcile with the account of Mr. Caxton's death in 1491, as mentioned by Mr. Lewis^b."

As there have been so many editions of this book with Caxton's type, besides others printed by Julian Notary, and W. de Worde, it has been thought that they were used in churches; but in what manner is not mentioned, whether read by the priest, by way of a sermon on the several saint days and holidays, or only placed in some convenient part of the church, as Foxe's book of Martyrs was at the beginning of the reformation. This opinion might probably be grounded on Mr. Caxton's bequest of xiiij copies of this book to the parish of St. Margaret, Westminster, according to the parish "account of receipts for the year 1497." However, there appears no appointment for the use of them by any ecclesiastical authority; on the contrary, Mr. Caxton himself says, "Whiche werke J haue accomplished at the commaundemente and requeste of the noble and puyssaunte erle/ and my special good lord wylliam erle of arondely" So that the most that can fairly be deduced from the number printed, is, that it *shows* the taste of reading in those days, and the people's over weening zeal for the saints, founded on the artificial relations of pretended miracles, which gained credit the easier from a natural admiration of the marvellous, and the ignorance in which the laity were kept by the implicit credence they were obliged to allow the priests.

Indeed, the Liber Festivalis appears entirely calculated for this very purpose, and yet I know no ordinance to enforce its being read in the church, but it seems to have been left wholly at the will of him who had the cure; and though we find but two editions of this book of Caxton's printing remaining, yet it was frequently printed abroad, as well as at home by W. de Worde, and Pinson.

"A LYTEL TRETISE, INTYTULED OR NAMED, THE LUCIDARIE.

Good and proufitable for euery well disposed person." Quarto.

We are informed by Mr. Warton that this is a translation from a favourite old French poem called *Li Lucidaire*; and that a translation of the *Elucidarium*, a large work in dialogue, containing the sum of christian theology, by some attributed to Anselm archbishop of Canterbury in the twelfth century. If so, this can be only an abridgment, being but a thin small quarto. It was translated by Andrew Chertsey, as we gather from Robert

^b Life of Caxton, p. 117, &c.

Copland's prologue in verse, prefixed to another of his translations, entitled *The Passion of our Lord Jesu Crist*, and printed by W. de Worde, 1520.

LYNWOOD'S PROVINCIAL CONSTITUTIONS.

"*Reverendissimi viri dni. Guillelmi Lyndewodi, LLD. et epī. Asaphensis, constitutiones provinciales ecclesiae Anglicanae.*

Impr̄ssum per Willm. Caxtonum, sine commentariis," 24°.

Morris Johnson, Esq; assured Mr. Ames he had this printed by Caxton. I have an edition of this book with Caxton's mark only at the end, after which is a table of contents, with W. de Worde's colophon, and the same mark at the end of it, 12°.

THE HISTORY OF LOMBARDY,

Bale and Pits both mention concerning Caxton, that he translated into English, partly from the French and partly from the Latin; and then give a list of such books, but without distinguishing which were from the French, and which from the Latin. Each list contain the same books, though not in the same order, and Pits adds the siege of Jerusalem by Godfrey of Bouloyne, from the French. It does not appear that Mr. Caxton translated any book entirely from the Latin; and as this book was in French, as well as in Latin, no doubt but he translated from the language he understood best.

I take this History of Lombardy to be no other than "the gettis of the Lombardes and of Machomet wyth other cronycles," added to the Life of St. Pelagien in the Golden Legend, and printed seperately for the use of the commonality, who could not purchase so large a folio.

ILLUSTRATIONES ARMORUM CHRISTIANI.

There is the same necessity and authority for my inserting this as there was for the former article, being mentioned in like manner by Bale and Pits, in their lists of Caxton's translations. I have not met with the book either in Latin, French, or English: and how far it might be conducive to Erasmus's *Enchiridion militis Christiani*, I know not.

THE HISTORIE OF KYNGE BLANCHARDYNE AND QUEEN EGLANTYNE HIS WYFF.

This very scarce book, now in the possession of George Mason, Esq; is dedicated

"Vnto the right noble puyssaūt and excellēt prynceſſe my redoubted lady my lady Margarete duchesse of Somercetcy/ Moder vnto our natu-
rel and fouerayn lord and most Crysten Kyng henry the seueuth by
the grace of god kyng of englonde and of fraunce lord of yrlonde, &c.
J Wyllyam caxton his most Indigne humble subgette and lytil ſeruaūt
preſente this lytyl boke J late receyued in frenshe from her good grace
and her cōmandement wyth alle/ ſfor to reduce and translate it in to
our maternal and englysh tongue/ whiche boke J had longe to fore ſolde
to my ſayd lady and knewe wel that the ſtorye of hit was honeſte and
Joyefull to all vertuouſe yong noble genty lmen and wymm̄ for to rede ther-
in

in as for their passe tyme for vnder correccion in my Jgement hyffories of noble fayttes and valyaūt actes of armes and warre whiche haue ben acheyued in olde tyme of many noble prynces, lordes and knyghtes; as wel for to see and knowe their walyaūnes for to stande in the specyal grace and loue of their ladyes And in lyke wyse for gentyl yonge ladyes and damoyfellys for to lerne to be stedfaite and constaūt in their parte to them that they ones haue promysed and agreed to suche as haue putte their lyues ofte in Jeopardye for to playse theym to stande in grace. As it is to occupye the ycn and studye ouer moche in bokes of contemplancon. Wherefore at thynstaūce and requeste of my sayd lady, whiche I repute as for a cōmaūdemēte J haue reduced this sayd boke out of frenshe in to englyshe: whiche boke speeysfeyth of the noble actes and fayttes of warre acheyued by a noble and victorious prynce named Blanchardin sone vnto the kynge of fryse/ for the loue of a noble pryncesse callyd Eglantyne other wyse named in frensche Iorguylleuse damours whiche is as moche to say in englyshe, as the proude lady of loue quene of tormaday: And of the grete aduentures, laborous anguyshes; and many other great dysceases of them bothe to fore they myghte atteyne for to come to the synall conclusion of their desired loue/ as a longe by the grace of god it shall be shewed in thistorye of thys present booke/ Byseehyng my sayd ladyes bounteous grace to receyue this lityll boke in gree of me her humble scruaūy/ and to pardonne me of the rude and comyn englyshe, where as shall be found faulte sfor J confesse me not lerned ne knowynge the arte of rethoryke/ ne of suche gaye termes as now be sayd in these dayes and vsed: But J hope that it shall be vnderstonden of the redars and herers: And that shall suffyse. ¶ Besecheynge allmyghty god to graunte to her mooste noble goode grace longe lyffe/ and thacompplishment of hir hihe noble and Joyes desires in thys present lyff: ¶ And after this shorte and transytorye lyff, euer lastynge lyff in heuen Amen”

After the dedication,

“Here begynneth the Table of the victoryous prynce Blanchardyn/ sone of the noble kyng of fryse And of Eglantyne Quene of Tormady otherwyse callyd Iorguylleuse damours, whiche is to saye the proude lady in loue.”

This book is divided into liiij chapters, but part of the last chapter is wanting, and perhaps Mr. Caxton's epilogue, colophon, or cypher. The type is of N^o. V. of the specimen; and has printed initials, which are used afterwards by W. de Worde. One of the paper-marks is a katherine wheel, another the unicorn.

THE EXPOSITION ON THE LORD'S PRAIER, RELEEF, COMMANDEMENTS, SEVEN SACRAMENTS, SEVEN VERTUES, SEVEN DEADLY SINNES.

“Item, the generall sentence, (or sentence of cursing) *modus fulminandi sententiam*, the beades on sonday,” &c.

Printed at Westminster. Mentioned by Maunfell, p. 31. where it evidently appears to be the same with the *Quatuor Sermones*; which, though printed separate, was most commonly annexed to the *Liber Festivalis*.

DE FIDE ET CANTU FAMULE SUE.

Mr. Ames remarks, it had been mentioned by several, but he never saw it. It is one of the treatises in the Werk of Sapience. See p. 90.

THE SIEGE OF RHODES, BY THE GRAND SIGNIOR MAHOMET II.

Although no date appears to this book, being imperfect at the end, where these early printed books are usually dated, yet being dedicated to King Edward IV. shews it must have been written and perhaps might have been printed before 1483; but this copy by the colon used in it, does not appear to have been printed till about 1490.

It was "translated out of latin into english by Johan Kay Poete Lawreate to Kyng Edward the fourth" whose preface or dedication is as follows:

"To the moste excellent/ moste redoubted/ and most crysten Kyng/ Kyng Edward the fourth Johan Kay his humble Poete Lawreate/ and moste lowly Seruant: knelyng vnto the Ground sayth Salute. It ys not out of your Knowleche & herty Pyte moste prudente Prynce: howe that thies fourty yeres passed: the Turkes hane vexed the Crysten Partyes & hane preuayled; and had of the Crysten Men the ouerhande: in so moche that nowe late agaynst al right & reason were Possessours in Italye in the Domynton & Grounde of the mos constant Kyng Ferrand of Arragon King of Naples: in preiudyce & horryble Terror to the Court apostolyque & to al Crystendome. For by that the grete Turke late named Mahumete proposed & ordeyned grete Myght & Strenghte to vadoo & Subuerthe the holy Cytee of Rome/ and put e Italye to his Subiectyon, and after lightly to ouercome and opresse the residue of Crystendome. But Jhesu Cryste our Redemptour wold not his crysten people to be put into longer Peyney or to more Trybulacion: he hath retrayte & withdrawn hys Rodde as a kynd Father to his dere Children contente with grete menasses & lytel Punycyon Certes the Synne of the crysten people as J thynke: & lytel regarde to our Saueour Jhesu meued & caused the ryghtwys God: to warn ys to have him beter in mynde by the Flagel of this grete and mighty Ennemye. But after Repentance & Prayers of our holy Father the Pope: Cardynalles: Crysten Prynces: & all Crysten People: and with so grete Pardones of the Court of Seyntes Petre & Paule: through the Grace of the blessed Jhesu: this grete Turke in his moste Prydey & his moste hope hath made be fodeyn Deth a nende of his Lvue: andys the cruel Generacon of the Turkes for euer morey with Goddes Grace deicety & caste out of Italye: And all the Turkes among themselfe in grete Werres, whiche Thyng ys token to all crysten Prynces hereafter to recouer the Partyes crysten. Certayn yt ys moste gracious Prynce: that he sewe Dayes afore hys Deth layde Siege to the noble Cytee of Rhodes: whiche ys the Keye and Yate of all Crystendome. But ther he was put to his worse and to Shame, and because that J haue seen and red in Italye of the oppressing & Captuyte by the sayd Turke of the worshipful Cytee sometyme of Constantinople: and also not many yeres passed of the infortunate Loss of the strong Cytee of Nyngrepount. for the Cardynale Greke of Mycene made and wrote in Latyne the

the lamentable Captyuyte of Constantinople to the Pope: and Balthazar Perusyn wrote in the Langayge Italyon of Nygrepoint to the Lord of Vrbyn: for to meue the crysten People to Prayers and Prouycion. I haue thought more beter Labour & more commendable Purpos yf J in the reuerence of Jhesu Crystey & in the worship of your gode Grace shulde put with dylygence out of Latyn in Englysh & to the vnderstondyng of your People the dylectable Newesse and Tithynges of the glorious Victorie of the Rhodyans agaynest the Turkes. wherof they redyng shal haue Joye & Consolacyon & shal alwey beter knowe by dayly myracles & Goddes Werkes: the inestymable Power & Certentee of our Crysten Fayth. and in so moche more to your Hyeness J make a yeste of my Labour: that your gode Grace aboundeth with al Vertues: alsomuch as in a moste crysten Kyng longeth to be: and also J am of this Opynyon that al the comyn Wele & comyn Gode cometh through God & the Kynges to their Peoples. wherfor whatfoeuer Frute or Pleasur your Peple shal in thys my Studie finde they shal yelde Glorie to God & Grace & thankynges to your Hyenes. the whiche God almyghty kepe euer & prosper with all your noble Desires."

Although Kay is here stiled poet laureatⁱ, the book is in prose; and may be deemed the ancientest gazette in our language. In Q. Elizabeth's time we frequently meet with articles of foreign news published in like manner by way of pamphlet.

This copy contains 44 pages, besides the preface; and, though imperfect at the end, probably wants only a leaf or two, with the colophon, &c. as it brings the history of the siege down to the raising of it by the Turks. It is in the British Museum, among the Harleian MSS. N^o. 1632.

THE STATUTES.

"Statuta ap'd westmonasteriū edita Anno primo Regis Ricardi tercij."

In old French, which begins on signature a ii, with a blank leaf before it, having the paper-mark. By which it appears that the title is not always wanting, when a book begins on the second leaf. Contains 16 leaves, small folio: has no initial, or numbers to the leaves; neither printer's name, or date. Specimen N^o. V. In the Royal library.

Also the Statutes made in the first, second, and third parliaments of king Henry VII. Printed in the character N^o. V. of the specimen, folio. Part of it in my collection.

THE ACCIDENCE.

I have never seen this, but am informed it was in the catalogue of the late Thomas Martin, Esq; of Palgrave, in Suffolk, N^o. 71. I have a book intitled.

"INTRODUCTORIUM LINQUE LATINE."

It is without date or any printer's name, but has Caxton's cypher at the end, which is on a white ground, over a double sprig of flowers, within a frame

ⁱ See Warton's Hist. of Eng. Poetry, Vol. II, p. 128, &c.

damasked

damasked with flowers and corner pieces, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches by 2 $\frac{1}{2}$. The title is over a wood print of a schoolmaster setting on an antique chair, with three scholars on a form before him, a copy of which was frequently used by W. de Worde, to adorn the title pages of his school books. This is the first book I have observed with the pages numbered, which method appears to have been neglected for many years afterwards. It is paged in a very remarkable manner, being numbered on the middle of the pages, beginning with the title page, thus "¶ Pagina prima;" and proceeding, "¶ Pagina ij. ¶ Pagina iij." and so in like manner to the last "¶ Pagina lxxij." The title page also is marked with signature A i; each having six leaves, about the size of a modern octavo. The work begins on Pagina ij, at the back of the title page. W. H.

I know not whether it be the same as the *Accidence* abovementioned; but there is one strong objection to its being printed by Caxton, though doubtless it was printed in his house; and that is, in teaching the value of the numerals from i, one, to M, a thousand, the paragraph concludes with, "Nos sumus in anno salutis millesimo quadringentesimo nonagesimo nono. M. cccc. xcix."

Here it may not be improper to make a few remarks on some other books which are found without the printer's name, or date, and have Caxton's mark or cypher only.

THE CHASTYSING OF GODDES CHYLDERN.

This treatise alone, though undoubtedly printed with Caxton's type, has neither printer's name, date, or cypher; but a treatise of love, &c. is generally bound with it, having no separate title, and therefore has been deemed to be a part of the forementioned book. At the end of this latter tract, printed in the same letter, is found Caxton's small white grounded cypher, as at the bottom of the copper-plate dedicated to the Right Hon. Arthur Onslow, Esq; but without any printer's name, or date. So far there is nothing to confute its being printed by Mr. Caxton; but in the preface to the latter piece, we find that this "treatyse (of louc) was translated out of Frenche into Englyshe the yere of our Lord M cccc lxxxviii. by a persone that is vnpercyght in suche werke" This must entirely refute the opinion of its being either printed, or even translated by Caxton; since it could not with propriety be said thus of him, who had translated so many books before from the French; and likewise, as by the date, it must have been done after his death, if he died in 1491, as seems to be confirmed, more especially, by the account of the church wardens of St. Margaret's, Westminster*. In *Bibliotheca Westiana*, N^o. 1871, and 1872. we find two

* See Lewis p. 117, 118. Also Mr. Ames's note (?) to the *Vitis Patrum*, a little further on. My reason for intimating this query about the time of Mr. Caxton's death, is, because there is an edition of the *Golden Legend* with Caxton's name at the end, and dated 1493. See *Bibl. Ratcliffiana*, N^o. 1670. I have seen

also a paper in Mr. Ames's hand writing, prefixed to the late Mr. Wells's copy of the *Typographical History*, wherein he writes concerning Caxtoo, "I can prove he died A. D. 1493." Perhaps he meant by the forementioned book. See before, p. 97.

editions of this book; both bought for Dr. Hunter. The other editions is described by Mr. Lewis¹, as having, after Mr. Caxton's mark, "Explicit hic liber calligacionis puerorum Dei" And this confirms the opinion of these two treatises being but one book. But as Mr. Lewis makes no mention of the Treatise of Love, it may be queried, whether this be not the conclusion of the first treatise; and if so, the latter piece seems to have been annexed only to a subsequent edition. W.H.

THE LIFE OF ST. JEROM.

This treatise is divided, according to the table with which it begins, into xix. chapters; the first of which is entitled "The lyf of saint ierome as it is take of legēda aurea"; but it is rather an abridgment than a translation of Ja. de Voragine. "The seconde is of his lyf also as saynt austin wryteth in hys pyssill" The rest treateth chiefly of visions, miracles, &c. It has printed initials and signatures, but neither numbers to the leaves, or catch words. The table begins on A i, without even a head title; and, as this signature has 8 leaves, it may be supposed that it had no title-page. It contains D 5, with Caxton's small white groundred mark, like that in the copper-plate, at the bottom of the last page. No doubt it had another leaf, but whether blank or not, I cannot say, as my copy is without any; and I know of no other. So that there appears neither printer's name, or date. The only objection to its not being performed by Caxton is the type, of which we have no specimen with his name. The small letters are very much like, if not the very same as the "Introductorium lingue latine;" both the size of N^o. IIII. of the specimen; but the initials are different, these being the fashion of N^o. VI. shewing white in the midst of the strokes, but of a smaller size; whereas those of the *Introductorium* are totally black. It is true, a type very like it is found in the "*Constitutiones provinciales per Lyndewode*," in 1496. with W. de Worde's name, and the same mark of Caxton. But it is to be observed, that this cypher is also at the end of the *Constitutiones* without either name or date, and afterwards follows a table of contents, at the end of which, on a separate leaf, is W. de Worde's colophon, and the said mark at the back of that leaf; so that in such copies as want this table, the book will be in the same predicament with this of St. Jerom. I am by no means for depriving Mr. Caxton of any of those pieces, which have even his cypher only, untill they clearly appear to be another's right. This induces me to make some further remarks, in this place, upon

"CONSTITUTIONES PROVINCIALES ECCLESIE ANGLICANE. PER. D. WILHELMUM LYNDEWODE VTRIUSQUE IURIS DOCTOREM EDITE. INCIPIUNT FELICITER."

This title is over a wood-cut of Lindwood, at whole length, in his pontificals with the pastoral staff in his hand. Here are only the five books collected by Lindwood, without any of the constitutions by Otho or Otho-

¹ Life of Caxton, p. 112.

bone; and begins at the back of the title-page. It has running titles, initials, and signatures, but no catch words or numbers to the leaves. The title page is marked with signature A; and the work ends with signature V; all octaves, on half sheets. On the last leaf of the constitutions we find "¶ Explicit opus Magistri wilhelmi Lynwode super constitutiones prouineiales. ¶ Laus deo." On the back thereof is Caxton's cypher. Then, the table on signature X, 8 leaves; on the last of which is this colophon "Opus Preiens Fabricatum est. Et diligenter correctum Per wynandum de worde. Apud westmonasteriū. In domo caxton. Anno Incarnacionis Millesimo quadringentesimo nonagesimo sexto. Ultima die May acabatūq; Gloria deo." By which it manifestly appears to have been printed by W. de Worde, and after Caxton's death. I was apprehensive at first that the table only had been printed and annexed by de Worde but the paper seems to be wholly alike.

There are other books of this kind among those collections of Treatises by Chaucer, Lydgate, &c. The Werke of Sapience; and A book composed of diuers ghosly matters, before mentioned; and some more will occur under W. de Worde, which shall be taken notice of in their place. I shall therefore proceed to make a few remarks upon

BOOKS PRINTED IN CAXTON'S HOUSE.

I mean such as were printed there after his death. Whether those with his cypher only may be included in the number is rather doubtful; as, probably, some of them at least, might be printed in his lifetime. Those expressly mentioning this circumstance, W. de Worde's name to them or not, must be acknowledged to be of his operation. However, it may be queried whether such as were in hand at the time of Mr. Caxton's death might not be finished for the account of his executors; and if so, how they were distinguished; whether by having Caxton's cypher only; or, if those were printed in his lifetime, as before hinted, by mentioning particularly their being printed in his house.

It is evident from one of the parish books of St. Margaret, Westminster, concerning things relating to the Abbey, that Mr. Caxton appointed executors,^m and consequently made a will: who they were we are yet to learn. They seem, however, to have carried on business, at least so far as related to the disposing of the stock of books remaining at his death, untill the year 1504. When, probably, to close their account, they gave the four books, mentioned in the note^m below, to the parish aforesaid; and to which Mr. Caxton had bequeathed xiiij. copies of his Golden Legend; but it is observable that they were not brought to account untill 1497.ⁿ

^m "Item, iiiiij printed bookez, ij of them of the lyfe of seynt Kateryn, and other ij of the birth of our Lady, of the gift of the executors of Caxton." Lewis p. 118.

ⁿ "Accompte" of the Receipts of the "Yeare" 1497. "Item, Received in Books called Legends of the bequest of Willm Caxton xiiij." Ibidem.

By the church-wardens account, and Mr. Lewis's observation thereupon*, it appears that Mr. Caxton died between June, 1491, and June, 1492. Probably near the beginning of this account, as Mr. Ames has limited the time to 1491.

Mr. Lewis thinks, that as no mention is made of Caxton's children, he very probably lived and died a single man: but the inference is far from being conclusive. Palmer's continuator says of R. Pynson, "He was son-in-law to Caxton;" but as he gives no authority for it, we can afford him but little credit on his ipse dixit, as he is noted for his fiction of Formosa. It is much to be regretted that Mr. Caxton's will cannot be found, as it not only would clear up this point, but very likely throw much light on his affairs, &c. Mr. Ames informs us he had sought for it in vain. According to present appearances it may be supposed, in such a case, that Pynson would have succeeded Caxton in his house, &c. rather than W. de Worde; unless he had married his daughter without his consent, or somehow egregiously offended him.

This leads me to observe further, that as Palmer, or rather his continuator aforementioned, known by the name of Geo. Palsmananzaar, who professedly wrote that part of the General History which relates to English printing and printers, has mentioned several books as printed by Caxton, which have not yet been met with, it may not be improper to take some notice of them.

I am inclined to believe that they were either entered by mistake, or chiefly taken from catalogues, carelessly compiled with regard to the dates, and sometimes meeting with an uncommon book, imperfect, a new title has been coined from the subject matter of it. Such probably might be the case with the book of Homilies, from the Doctrinal of Sapience; Directions for keeping the Feasts, &c. from Liber Festivalis; the Lives of the Saints, from the Golden Legend; Hilton's Scale of Perfection, 1484, from that printed by W. de Worde, M. cccc. lxxxiv. An ignorant careless person, not accustomed to dates printed in that manner, might easily run into such a mistake. The same seems to be the case with respect to his Vita Patrum; or perhaps the compiler might jump to a conclusion that the original was erroneous, and therefore would correct it. Thus it seems to have been with what he calls Dives and Lazarus, framed out of Dives and Pauper, printed by Pynson, M. cccc. lxxxiii. supposing the last x must have been intended for a v. The treatise against pride, by the date, appears to be The book of good manners; which in W. de Worde's edition, 1507, begins thus; "The fyrste partye of this boke wherof the fyrste chapytte speketh of pryde." but then in both, the time of finishing the translation

* "In Thacompte of the Wardens of the Parished Church of Seynt Margarete Westminster in the shire of Middlesex from the xxvij. day of Maye M. cccc. lxxx. the v. of Henry. vij. unto the iij. day of June M. cccc. lxxxij. the vij. of Henry vij." are the following articles in the second year of this "acompte," viz. 1491.

"Item, atte buryinge of William Caxton for iiii Torchis vi s. viii d.

"Item, for the Belle atte the same buryinge" vi s.

Ib. p. 117, 118.

* Gen. Hist. of Printing, p. 351.

has been mistaken for that of printing. The book of *xpian* (Christian) of Pyfedracon, and the book of Feats of Armes are doubtless the same. The book of Jafon, 1492, was not printed by Caxton (his edition has no date) but by Gerrard Leeu, at Antwerp. Indeed all the books ascribed to Caxton as the printer after 1491, the year in which he died, must be erroneous. The date of his 2d edition of *Conseilio Amantis* has been accounted for already in page 46. The *Vita Patrum*, or *Vitas Patrum*, as the title has it, was printed by W. de Worde, as himself expressly declares. The Recueil of the History of Troy, per Caxton, 1502, which he says was communicated to him by some learned antiquary, was doubtless translated by him, but he could not be the printer of it. W. de Worde printed an edition 1503; but he was then removed to Fleet-Street, and printed in his own name, &c.

As to the editions without date, he had met with five, and added the rest upon the authority of Maunsell, and other authors: it were to be wished he had given their names also. The life of S. Winifred is the only one of them mentioned by Maunsell. The rule of the monks of S. Bennet is included in A boke composed of dyverse ghostly maters. St. Austlin raising two dead persons, seems to be a translation of a MS. in the Cottonian library with this title; "Narratio mirabilis de sententia excommunicationis, B. Augustini Anglorum apostoli, et qualiter resuscitavit duos mortuos¹." Mr. Lewis imagined this to be the same book said to have been printed in the abbey of St. Austlin, near Canterbury, about 1525, 4^{to}. and translated by John Lydgate, monk of Bury². Maunsell mentions no date. This incredible story from John of Timmouth's list. Aurea, is told in the Golden Legend, under the life of St. Austlin; in Selden's History of Tithes³, Dugdale's Warwickshire⁴; and in Bp. Kennet's Parochial Antiquities; but with some variation between them⁵. The Fruit of Times was certainly never compiled by Caxton, as asserted; and i do not find he ever printed it, but only the Chronicles of England⁶. The book of Arts and Sciences has not yet been met with, unless that means the Arte and Crafte to learne well to Deye. The book De Fide et Cantu Famule sue is included in the Werk of Sapience⁷. Lastly, the Spoufage of a Virgin to Christ is mentioned by Mr. Warton⁸ as one of Bp. Alecock's pieces, and printed in 1486, 4^{to}. which should have been entered in its place had i observed the account of it in time.

VITAS PATRUM.

A book, though not printed by Caxton, but by Wynken de Worde in the year 1495, yet the translation was left finished by him as the last work of his life. The title "*Vitas Patrum*," in one line, is in white letters on a

¹ Vespasian, B. xx. 23.

² See Catal. of Harleian MSS. vol. ii; N^o.

³ 225, 9. 4816, 3.

⁴ 4^{to}. 1618. p. 273, &c.

⁵ P. 445.

⁶ See Lewis's Life of Caxton, p. 115.

⁷ Of which see p. 26, 27.

⁸ See p. 90.

⁹ Hist. of Eng. Poetry, vol. ii, p. 249.

black ground, cut in wood. On the next leaf begins the "Prologue" thus:

"¶ Here foloweth the right deuoute/ moche lowable/ & recōmendable lyff of the olde Auncient holy faders hermytes/ late translated out of latyn in to Frenshe/ and dyligently corrected in the cyte of lyon/ y yere of our lord. M. cccc. lxxxvi. vpon that whiche hath be wryten and also translated out of Greke in to Latyn/ by the blessed & holy saynt Saynt Jerome right deuoute & approued doctour of the chirche/ & other folytarye relygyouse perſones after hym. And after in the yere of our lorde. M. cccc. lxxxvi. reduced into Englyſhe folowyng the coppye alwaye vnder correceyon of doctours of the chirehe.

"¶ The prologue of the *french* translatur.

"For as moche as dayly amonge the Jafenyte multytude of mortall people is ſeen but fewe of theym that lyue vertuouſly. And the contrarye many in grete nombre lyuen voluptuouſly and in that maner paſſen forth theyr tyme. Thys conſideryng J haue holden & reputed. And yet repute & holde well happy theym amouge other/ whiche of our ſoverayn lorde and god Jheſu cryſte maker & conduytour of all thynges/ haue obteyned that ſynguler grace y they may verytably ſaye that they haue lyued vertuouſly. And that J ſee ſome to happen in our tyme the whiche by theyr mellyſue & ſwete eloquence haue admyniſtred helthfull doctryne/ by the moyen of theyr excellent boke in latyn. And other whiche haue wryten & translated to our prouffite and vnderſtondyng/ wherof in ſo dooyng they haue meryted & deſerued to be gretely thanked & recōm-aunded. The whiche thyng J byleue hath not ben ouer dyſſeyle ne harde to do/ ſeen the ſublymyte & hyenes of theyr ſharp vnderſtondyng & the fructuouſe inſtruceōn whiche they haue had in lettres greke and latyn. By the ayde of whom they haue gotten the ſoucrayne manere well to perſwade & ſaye. But J whiche in ony ſeyence am not ſufficyently Inſtructed. and alſo J haue not in me ony begynnyng of eloquence/ ſynde my ſelf all affrayed/ doubtyng to be reпреued of ouer hardy preſumpeōn to haue ſo indyſcretely enterpryſed the tranſlaeōn of this preſent werke. Neuertheles reducyng to remembraūce the prouerbe of the prophete ſayeng/ that fortune helpeth the hardy/ haue in my ſelfe Jūged to be a thyng lyeite and reſonable/ to tempte & aſſaye yf to the vtylyte & comyn prouffite J myght make ony werke. By the whiche yf J haue not vertuouſly lyued/ arte leſte J may ſaye y J haue not alwaye paſſed my tyme vnprouffytably. And by this conſyderaeōn alſo/ that J ſee but lytyll or ſcwe perſones applye thym to lede folytary lyfe/ J haue enterpryſed to translate out of latyn in to y Frenſhe tongue the right deuoute & folytary lyf of the aūcyent or olde holy faders hermytes ſometyme dwellyng/ as well in the grete deſertes of Egipte/ of Thebayde/ & of Meſopotamy/ as in other places/ vpon which haue wryten Saynt Jerome/ the moche auctoryſed doctour of holy churche/ and ſome other reuerende faders after hym. And how well that J ſuppoſe that this werke ought not to be agreeable to the redars by reaſon

of the fair & ornate language/ wherin is none. Neuwertheles J byleue that many that shal see the grete penaunces/ & mcrutayllous straytnes of lyuynge/ in whiche haue perierued all theyr lyfe the sayd holy faders togydre/ the sayr & helthfull examples that ben therin conteyned/ shall employe gladly a parte of theyr tyme to rede or to here it redde. And further more by cause that J doubte not/ that many y shall see this boke/ shal moue verytably saye/ that J haue not well elegantly ne dyrectely wryten in this present translacon. J mckely befeche theym that they take no regarde to the defaultes & inapertnes y they shal fynde But that they consyder that my lytyll & feble engyne hath moue here in dooyng. For my regarde or assceyon hath not be employe my selfe for to receyue any temporel prouffyte or thanke/ but oonly to thende to do thyng y some maye fynde prouffyte therby. Or that they y can do better/ that it please theym to correcte and amende/ be it in augmentyng or dymynyshyng/ lyke as they shall see to be doon. And vnder this confydence. J calle fyrste the ayde of the holy ghoost/ by whoos helpe J shall begynne the declaracō of y chapytres of this present boke. And after J shall procede to the translacon of the prologue. And consequently of all the boke/ as it shall be seen by eche partye of the same.

¶ Here foloweth the declaracō of the table of the chapytres of this present volume," &c. This book has several wooden-cuts, but very rudely done; and concludes with the following colophon by Wynken de Worde:

¶ Thus endyth the moost vertuose hyslorye of the deuoute & right renowned lyues of holy faders lyuynge in deserte/ worthy of remembrance to all wel dysposed persones/ whiche hath be translated out of Frenshe in to Englyshe by Wyllyam Caxton of Westmynstre, late deed/ and fynyshe it at the laste daye of his lyff. Enprynted" &c. See more in Wynken de Worde, 1495.

In the Royal library, and British Museum.

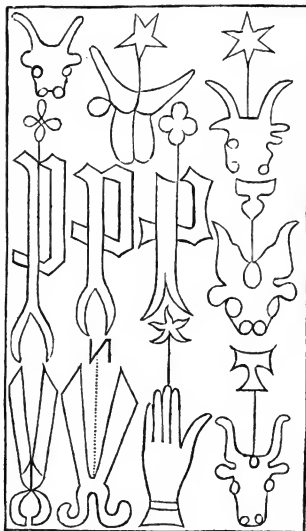
* In the church-wardens account, 1491. there is this item: "atte buryng of William Caxton, for 1111 torchys viii viii d." And there is wrote down in a very old hand in a *Fraslus temporum* of my friend Mr. Ballard's of Camden in Gloucestershire:

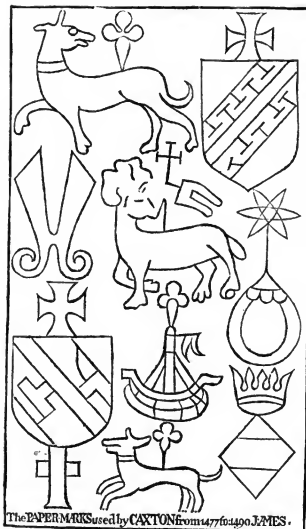
"Of your charitee pray for the soul of Mayster Wyllyam Caxton, that in hys tyme was a man of moche ornate and moche renowned wysdome und connyng, and decessed full crytically the yere of our Lord M cccc lxxxvi.

"Mader of Merci thyld hym from thorrubul fynd,
And tryng hym to lyff etiernall that neuyr hath ynd."

I have added the following collection of the marks on the paper used by Caxton, and other early printers, which may be observed by the curious.

N. B. The heifer's head and star is the mark of the paper on which Fust printed some of his earliest books.





JOHN LETTOU

IS supposed, by his name, to be a foreigner, of what country is uncertain; but probably encouraged to come over by Caxton and Hunt, with Rood, Machlinia, and others, from some part of Germany, to settle, and promote the art of printing in this kingdom. What I have been able to collect of him please to accept as beneath.

Among the books of Magdalene college, A. v. s. as appear in Bishop Tanner's MSS. are,

Antonii Andree ord. minor. super xii libros metaphysicæ quaestionibus per vener. virum mag. Thomam Penketh, ord. Fr. August. emendatis, finis unpositus est, per Johe[m]. Lettou, ad impensas Willmi Wilcock, impressus A. Ch. m cccc lxxx. Folio. 1480.

I have inserted this article after Mr. Ames, having no opportunity of seeing the book; but am apprehensive it is incorrect, not only by introducing the diphthong character, which I do not find used so early, even by the foreign printers, but in the incongruity of the words "quaestionibus emendatis," unless allowing for some omission. Bp. Tanner^b cites it thus: "Quaestiones Antonii Andree ord. Minor. super xii libros Metaphysicæ emendatae per ven. fratrem magistrum Thomam Penketh or. Fr. Augustia, m cccc lxxx. fol."

Expositiones super psalterium. By Jacobus de Valencia, viz. Usque ad psalm. xl. Excus. in civitate Londonensi, ad expensas Willhelmi Wilcock, per me Johannem Lettou, m cccc lxxx. In the Bodleian library, U. 1 Th. Univ. of Cambridge, Inner-Temple, and other places. Folio. 1481.

The late John Katelisse, Esq. had a very fine copy of this book with this colophon: "Expliciunt Reuerendissimi doctoris Valerii super psalteriū huiusq; expōnes. Impressū in ciuitate Londoniensi ad expensas Willhelmi Wilcock per me Johannem Lettou. Anno xpi m cccc lxxx."

JOHN LETTOU WITH WILLIAM MACHLINIA.

LYTTLETON'S TENURES.

It has no title, which books at the beginning of printing often wanted; but begins, "Incipit tabula huius libri." It is divided into three parts. This table gives the beginning tenure by the directing letter, or signature, to the binder for folding the sheet, at the bottom of the leaf, as, a i, a ii, a iii, a iiii, then four leaves blank, after b i, b ii, b iii, b iiii, &c. to the end. No leaves numbered, nor catchword. The initial letters were

^b Bibl. Tanneri, p. 589, nota, b.

left for the illuminator to colour. The letters are very much combined together, as Caxton's, but many more abbreviations are used. This piece is printed as the next, in the Norman or law French used to that time in our courts of law, and long before, perhaps soon after the conquest. At the end, "¶ Explicit Tenores nouelli Impressi per nos Johanem Lettou and Willm. de machlinia i Citate Londiniarum iuxta eccam oim scorum." Contains i 6, in octaves, or 70 leaves. In possession of Mr. Alchorne. At Cambridge, &c. Folio.

Sir William Dugdale supposed this book to have been printed by them in the reign of King Henry VIII. in these words—"Necnon tempore ejusdem regis Henrici octavi, in civitate Londiniarum juxta ecclesiam Omnium Sanctarum impressum per Johannem Lettou et Wilhelmum Machlinia, in folio." *Origines Juridiciales*, cap. xxiii. pag. 58. Sed melius inquirendum. This remark was gathered from the papers of the late Mr. Thomas Baker of St. John's college, Cambridge.

It is the same type, and always bound together with

VIEUX ABRÉGEMENT DES STATUTES.

This book has no title any more than the former, neither has it any colophon; and although it is drawn up in alphabetical order, has a table prefixed containing four leaves. At the end of each section is mentioned the year of the king's reign, and the last mentioned that I have observed is, 31 Hen. VI. or 1452. It is of the same language, type, and size as the above book, with the same paper marks, and always bound together wherever I have met with them. Dr. Middleton, page 13, in his discourse on printing, supposes the above book to have been put to the press by the author, Littleton, who died 1481, and may be this too. It contains 108 leaves. Folio.



WILLIAM MACHLINIA, OR MACKLYN,

IS mentioned as printing in partnership with Lettou, particularly in the above book but one: perhaps, being a foreigner, he might come from a city of that name, formerly belonging to the Emperor of Germany, and take his name from thence. It seems as if these were the first printers of law in this kingdom; yet Mr. Ames, after all his searches, could not find they had any patent for so doing. Some books are found with only Macklyn's name, and others are thought to be his from comparing the letter and work, which is ruder than others about this time.

THE YEAR BOOK XXXIII. HEN. VI. XXXV. AND XXXVI.

"Explicit annus xxxvi Hen. sexti termino Michaelis. Penes J. Cay, arm. Fol."

THE YEAR BOOK XXXIV HEN. VI.

This book in Thomas Rawlinson, Esquire's catalogue, for sale, 13 Nov. 1732, N^o. 2670 is said to be printed by William Macklyn in Holborn. Mr. Ames had seen two or three of them, but all without his name or place.

STATUTA APUD WESTMONASTERIUM EDITA ANNO PRIMO REGIS RICARDI TERCII. 1483.

This scarce piece is in the Inner-Temple library, and in Mr. Ames's time was in the possession of John Browning, Esquire, of Lincoln's-Inn. It has no initials, or catchword. Small folio, 15 leaves, and by comparing the character, it is assuredly printed by Machlinia.

I have got a single leaf, on which Mr. Ames has writ, Machlinia's letter; but it is very different from the type of the Speculum Christiani. It seems to be a part of the whole body of statutes, as it is marked with figure kk iiiii, and has the following head title "¶ Incipit statutum apud westmonasterium editum anno primo Regis Edwardi quarti post conquestum. Folio.

INCIPIT LIBER QUI VOCATUR SPECULUM XPRISTIANI ¶.

Immediately after this title, at the head of the page, it begins thus: "In principio cuiuslibet operis permittit dominicā orationem & signum Crucis in fronte. In nomine patris & filii et spiritus faneti Amen" It is a short exposition on the common topics of divinity of that time: for the most part in Latin, but there is some English, which is chiefly in rhyme. The creed is parcelled out thus: "Petrus apostolus. Credo in Deum Patrem omnipotentem creatorem celi & terre Andreas. Et in Jhesū xpristum filium eius vnicum dominū nrm Jacob' maior. Qui conceptus est de spiritu sancto natus ex Maria virgine Johēs. Passus sub poncio pylatō crucifixus mortuus et sepultus Thomas. Descēdit ad inferna terciā die resurrexit a mortuis Jacob' minor: Ascendit ad celos sedet ad dexteram dei patris omnipotentis Phūs. Inde venturus ē iudicare viuos et mortuos Bartholome': Credo in spiritum sanctū Mathe'. Sanctam ecclesiam catholicam Simon: Sanctorum communionem remissionē peccatorum Judas Zelotes. Carnis resurrectionem Mathias. Et vitam eternam Amen"

The first English lines are,

"In heuen shall dwelle alle cristen men

That knowe & kepe goddes byddynges ten"

There are many more verses or rather rhymes, in English, such as,

"Oratio deuota ad beatā mariā.

Mary moder wel thou bee	And out of synne lady schilde thou
Mary moder thenke on me	me
Mayden and moder was neuer none	And oute of dette for charitee
To geder lady saf thou allone	Lady for thy Joyes fyue
Sweete lady mayden clene	Gete me grace in thys lyue
Schilde me fro Jlle schame and tene	To knowe and kepe ouer all thyng
	P Cristen

Cristen feith and Goddes bydding
And trewly wyne all that J nede
To me & myn clothe and fede

Help me lady and alle myne
Schilde me lady from helle pyne
Schilde me lady from vyleny
And from all wicked companye
Schilde me lady from alle schame
And fro alle wicked fame

Swete lady, mayden mylde,
From all fomen thou me schilde
That the feende me not deere
Swete lade thou me weere
Bothe be daye and be night
Helpe me lady with alle thy might

For my frendys I praye to the
That they may faued bee
To thair foules and thair lyf
Lady for thy Joyes fyf

For my fomen I praye also
That they may here so doo
That they nar J in wrathe dye
Swete lady J the preye

And they that ben in dedly synne
Lete hem neuer dye therinne
But swete lade thou hem rede
For to amende her myfdele

Swete lady for me thou pray to
heuen king
That he graunt me housel shrift and
gode endyng

Jhesu for his faete grace
Jn the blisse of heuene also a place
Lady as J trust in the

This prayer that thou graunt me
And J schalle lady here be lyfe
Grete the with Auces fyfe
Swete lady full of wyne
Full of grace and god withynne

As thou art flour of alle thy kynne
Doo my folyes for to blynne
And schilde oute of dedely synne
That J be neuer take therynne
And noblest lady graunt me
That my soule for my synne ne
dampned bee"

At the end, after "Explicit liber qui vocatur speculū Xprīani Sequitur expositio oracionis dominice cū quodam bono notabili et septē capitalia vicia cū aliquibus ramis eorū" Afterwards, "Sequunter monita de verbis beati Ysīdori extracta ad instruendū hominē qualiter vicia valeat cuitare & in bonis se debeat informare" The whole concludes with this colophon: "Iste Libellus impressus est ī opulentissima Ciuitate Londoniarum per me Willhelmum de Machlinia ad in stanciam necnon expensas Henrici Vranckenbergh mercatoris."

The types are full bodied but rather rude; and are of three sizes, about English, Double Pica, and Two-line Pica. It has neither signatures nor numbers to the leaves, which counted over are 116; and is without date.

The author is said to be John Watton, in the catal. of MSS. in England and Ireland, C. C. C. Oxon. n. c. iv, p. 53. W. H. Quarto.

* This asterisk, when put to a book, is to signify that book was in the collection of the late Mr. Ames. When W. H. that it is in my own.



SOME other printer appears about this time, but his name has not yet been recovered, who printed several pieces, particularly

NOVA STATUTA,

With a large alphabetical table before it, containing 40 leaves, and begins:
"Come

"Come Hughe le Dispenfer le Pier, & Hugh le Dispenfer le Fitz, Nadgiars a la fuyte Thomas adonques Count de Lancastre, &c."

The years of Edward III. contain 66 leaves. Rich. II. 50 leaves. Hen. V. 20 leaves, Hen. VI. 83 leaves, Edward IV. 51. It is in the Norman or law French, without initials, and ends with the 22d year of Edward IV. There are two sorts of characters, or types, very rude. It is a folio, and complete; in the Inner-Temple library, and possession of John Cay, Esq; and others.

A CHRONICLE OF ENGLAND.

Partly written, and partly printed, on paper and vellum; was in the possession of the late John Anstis, Esq; Garter. It is a miscellaneous piece, and has printed in it, first, "The promise of matrimonic." Second, "The Lettre annuelle port." Third, "The obligation of Nisi." Fourth, "Articles of the convention betwene the Frenshe king and the duc of Austrice, late called duc of Burgoine." Quarto.

A BOOK OF DEVOTION.

In Latin, on vellum, with the same type *,

In sixteens

A REVELATION.

In the British Museum is an ancient printed treatise, bound with the Ordre of Chivalry, printed by Caxton, which has neither title-page nor colophon, is without printer's name, date, or place, paging, or signatures. Whether the type be the same with the forementioned I cannot say, having never had an opportunity of comparing them. It begins with

"The prologue of this reualacion.

"The reuelacion that foloweth in this boke tretyth how a certeyn deuout person the whiche was a monke in the abbey of Euishamme was rapt in spirite by the wille of god and ladde by the had of seint Nycholas the space of ii. days. and. ii. nyghtes to see and knowe the peynys of purgatorye and the iowys of paradyse and in what state the fowlis were that were in purgatorye and also in paradyse." &c.

The type is very rude and singular. The great, or prime initials seem to have been added with black writing ink, but very neat, as if printed.

Among the company he saw in purgatory, he mentions, in chap. xxxvj, "Of an archbyschope of canturbery." Against whom he lays this charge: "For he onwysly promoted ful onworthy persos to benefieys of the chyrche: & also he dredde & was eschamyd to execute the lawe for displeasing the kyng by hoys sauor hit senyd he cā to that dignite—Also for the opyn & soule onchaste leuing of prystys & clarkys bishoppys now a dayis ful gretly perishe because they correcte not so grette a synne the whiche is a ful grette iurye & wrōg to the heuynly sacramentys of holy chyrche—Sothly of the negligens of denys of archedekons & of other officers mony thingis y

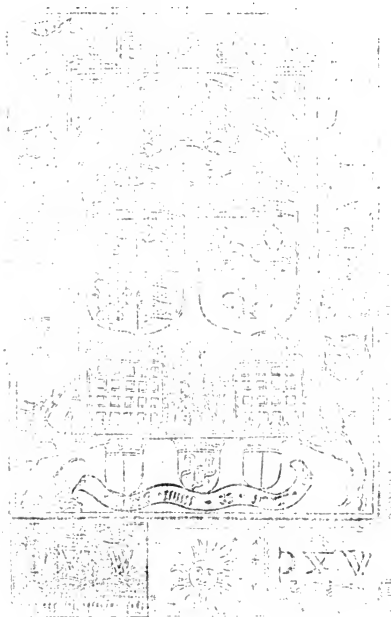
* Some account of these transactions may be seen in Rymer's *Fœdera*. 1475.

saw the which y leue out to tel & how by her consenting & simulacyon & for taking zellys & mēys persōs al the state of crystendome almoste ys ouercōme and subuertyd For this ys opynly shewyd in the werkys & con-dicions of hem that now leuyn—Trewly then y thoughte to myselfe that ful few pryfysts were ther fōde of the gret nōbre that is of hē i al the world.”

Also in chap. xlj. “ Of a certen kyng of Englonde—Sotherly he was on enery syde pressyd and peyned—He fate as on an horfē, that blewē owte of her mowthe and nose a flame blacke as pyche, medylde whyt a smoke and stēche of helle, yn to the greuys torment of hym that fate aboue, the whyche was armyd at al peys as he schulde haue gone to batelle Trewly the armyr that he were was to hym intolarabul peyne for they were as bryght brēnnyng yrne ys, when hyt ys betyn whyt hamers and smythyth owte fyry sparkeclys by the whiche he was wyth yn for the al to brēde & whyt owte fōrthe the same armys brēnde yn ful gret hete, and ladyd hym that ware hym wyth ful fore borthyn—& this cruelly was he ponyfhte for onryghtful schēding of mēys blode & for the foule synne of auowtrye that he vied In thys too thingys he dedly offendyd ofte tymes & tho cruel tormētours wykdyd syn-dis ful gretly wyt derisōns & scornys vp-braydyd him because he wuld be auctōr on mē that slew his verry as harte and hynde boocke & do & seche other the whiche by the law of kinde ought to be slayne to euery mā & therfore fū of hē he putte to dethe or els cruelly wulde mayme him, & for al thys he dyd neuer but lytyl penance as long as he leuyd Also ful myferably he complaynde that nethir his sonnys nether his frēdys the whiche he leste alyue & to home he had gotyn mekyl tēporal godys dyd or schewyd for him any thing after his deth for his helpe & releuyng Nothing he feyde my sonnys & frendys have done for me i these peynys Alas lo y haue losse alle my labur & besynes that y haue done ydylly to make myne heiērs riche and mighty—Trewly y saw hym fūwhat esyd & releuyd of his peynes only by the prayers of religious men, to home in his life for god he was full benyuolent ofstyn tymes, and therby y vnderstonde speccially that he hopyd to be sauēd—ful greuyfly he sorowed & was peyned, for by cause he oppressyd diuers tymes the pepul wyt ondue taxys.”

In the last chapter the author labours very hard to “ prouyn thys vy-fyon, not to be of mānys conceyte but vtwardly of the wyllē of god the whiche wolde haue schewed to crystyn pepul”; but however these *pious* frauds might be swallowed in those times of superstition and ignorance, they will be imbibed by very few at present.

On the last leaf only half a page is printed; so that there was ample room for a colophon, or printer's mark; but there is none. Quarto.



THE STATUTES of the 1st Year of A. Henr. VI. Enacted by Wyndesore de Ward anno dom. 1457.

To the Right Hon^{ble} ARTHUR ONSLOWE, Speaker of the Hou^{se} of COMMONS, this Plate is most humbly Dedicated by J. Ames





WYNKEN, WYNKYN, or WYNANDUS DE WORDE.

TH E famous printer, was a foreigner, born in the dukedom of Lorraine, as appears by the patent-roll in the chapel of the Rolls^d. Our first printer, Caxton, when resident abroad, might probably meet with him there, and engage him to come over to England for a servant or assistant, like as John Faust at Mentz had his lad, or servant, Peter Scheoffer, whom they chose for their ingenuity and promising parts; and their after works shew they were not mistaken in their choice. However this be, he continued in some capacity with Caxton till his death, 1491; and printed at his house in Westminster afterwards^e.

Whether he was married or no, or had relations that came over with him, does not appear by his will; yet we find in the church-wardens accounts for St. Margaret's Westminster, an entry made in the year 1498. "Item, For the knell of Elizabeth de Worde vi pence, Item, For iii

^d Licentia W. de Worde, de ducatu Lotharingia oriundi fabricatoris impressorum librorum: Quod ipse durante vita sua sit indigenus

et ligeus nosse, 20 die Aprilis, 1496. 1 part. p. 11. Hen. VII. m. 5.

^e See the foregoing account of books printed in Caxton's house. p. 104, &c.

torches,

torches, with the grete belle for her, v. iii." Again, in the year 1503, "Item, for the knelle of Julian de Worde, with the grete bell, vi pence."

By his connection with Mr. Caxton, and on account of this new art, he occasionally fell into the company and acquaintance of the learned and noble of this kingdom; and at length was appointed printer to Margaret, mother of king Hen. VII. and grandaunt to Hen. VIII. as he styles himself in 1509; which is the first year of thus describing himself.

After the death of Mr. Caxton, he printed in his house as aforesaid; primarily it may be supposed with his types, sometimes using his cypher only, without any printer's name; sometimes adding "in Caxton's house;" and at other times, probably the latter part of his dwelling there, adding thereto his own name also. By his colophons we learn that he continued at Westminster until the year 1500, or very likely 1501; in which year we find in Mr. Ames an account of only one book, "Mons perfectionis," without any account where it was printed; but Palmer's continuator has added "ibid," which must refer to Westminster preceding; and he does not mention any book printed by him at the Sun in Fleet-Street before 1503; however I find "The ordynarye of crysten men" was printed there in 1502. We do not find any sign mentioned by him while at Westminster. It has been supposed that Caxton's cypher might have been exhibited as a sign, but we find no intimation of this by either Caxton or himself.

Mr. Ames seems to have thought that he printed "The Statutes—xii. of Hen. VII." 1497, in Fleet-Street, by putting that date in his margin; and as he supposed them to have been printed the same year they were enacted, it was but rational to add, probably he kept both houses for some time; because he has given instances of books printed every year since that time at Westminster, to the year 1500, but not one besides those Statutes to have been printed in Fleet-Street, until 1503. I make no doubt but that the Statutes have, from the time of their being first printed, been committed to the press soon after the session has ended: but it is well known they have been again and again reprinted. It is far from being improbable but that this may have been the case with the book in question. Neither of those supposed to have been printed in 1491, or 1497, have any date or time when printed; why then may not the latter be more reasonably supposed to be a second edition at least, since every circumstance coincides to evince that W. de Worde did not remove to Fleet-Street until 1502, where he continued to the time of his death?

His skill in the art of printing is much to be admired; for although he was the immediate successor of Caxton, yet he improved the art to a very great degree of perfection; cutting a new set of punches, which he sunk into matrices, and cast the several sorts of printing letter which he made use of himself, and some of them have been in use to this day, being cast so true, and standing so well in line, as not to be excelled by any: and of these he had also a larger variety of sorts and sizes than his predecessor. It has been asserted that he first introduced the Roman letter into England;

England; but this is not clear. The proof thereof at present appears in favour of Pynson, who used it in 1518; whereas I have not met with any book of De Worde's with a date, having any Rom. let. before 1523. The *Ortus vocabulorum*, and the *Fabulæ Ætopi* of 1516, in the titles of which Mr. Ames has introduced the diphthong character, and thereby given room to conjecture that they were printed in Rom. let. I have not seen; neither do I think Mr. Ames ever saw them, or he would certainly have taken notice of such a remarkable circumstance. They appear evidently to have been taken from the General Hist. of Printing, in which such distinctions are not regarded.

He fell in with the custom of the time in using abbreviations, even in his smallest letters, but they were not, however, near so numerous as were then used abroad, and had been more so in the infancy of printing. Upon the whole, he was a curious and indefatigable printer; for although the list of his works, which we are enabled to give, exceeds any hitherto given, yet as we meet with some considerable chasms, during which time we have no sufficient reason to think him idle, we must suppose many books of his printing are either lost, or asleep in such libraries as have been of long standing; but the former is most likely to be the case.

The General History of Printing, p. 243, informs us that he was a person of great accomplishments in learning as well as strictness of morals; but Sir Henry Saville gives a very disparaging character of him in his notes upon Tacitus, p. 225.

Mr. Ames rightly says, he was a stationer by company, as several other printers were, since in his will he writes himself citizen and stationer of London; but then he appears also to have been of the leatherfeller's company, by the following note of Mr. Lockyer their clerk: "Anno 20^{mo} Henrici octavi. The names of those who were out of the livery. Wynkyn de Wordt, *ij*d per quarter." Although we do not find the stationers had any charter before that of Phil. and Mary, 1556; yet they appear to have been a company by this particular circumstance, especially entered in their book A. in an account of monies received and paid by John Cawood, and Henry Cooke, from the 9th of Dec. 1554, to the 18th of July, 1557; in which the 4th article has the following, "Item, Recevyd in monye at the gevyng up of Mr. barthelette and Mr. bonham thayre accuþts at the hands of the collectors lviij. s. vd ob." Our printer was also of the brotherhood of our lady's assumption.

Supposing him to have been but 15 years of age in the year 1471, when Caxton printed his Recueyl of the history of Troye, he must have been 78 years old when he made his will, which may be seen in the prerogative office, Hogan 22, dated the 5th of June, 1534; and was proved the 19th of January following.

In his will he writes himself citizen and stationer of London. He commends his soul to God and the blessed St. Mary, and his body to be buried in the parochial church of St. Bride's in Fleet-Street, before the high altar of St.

Katherine.

Katherine. Item, for tythes forgotten *vi s. viii d.* Item, to the Fraternity of our lady, of which I am a brother, *x s.* to pray for my soul. Item, to my maid, *iiij l.* in books. To Agnes Tidder, widow, *xli s.* in books. Item, to Robert Darby, *iiij l.* in printed books. To John Barbanfon, *lx s.* in printed books, and ten marks. To Hector, my servant, five marks sterling in books. And to Simon, my servant, *xx s.* in printed books. To Wislin *xx s.* in printed books. And to Nowel, the book-binder in Shoe-lane, *xx s.* in books. And to every of my apprentices, *iiij l.* in printed books. And to John Butler, late my servant, *vi l.* in printed books. And to my servant, James Ganer, in books *xx marks.* And forgive John Bedel, stationer, all money he owes me, &c. for executing this my will, with James Ganer, and that they, with the consent of the wardens of the parish of St. Bride's, purchase at least *xx s.* a year in or near the city, for to pray for my soul, and say masse.¹ To Henry Pepwell, stationer, *iv l.* in printed books. And to John Gouge, forgive what he owes me, and *iv l.* To Robert Copland, ten marks. To Alard, book-binder, my servant, *vi l.* *xiiij s.* *iiij d.*

Humphry Towne, Curate.

Wynken de Worde,

John Stud,

John Turner,

Lambeth, 19 Jan. 1534.

Prob. by Jas. Ganer, & John Bedel.

Mr. Ames began his list of books printed by Wynken de Worde with the "Acts of Parliament holden at Westminster the 1st, 3d, and 4th, years of the reign of Hen. VII." but there appears no date of time to them when printed: I hope to be held excused for deferring to give an account of these, and all books in like circumstances, until we have gone through with those that are dated, as Mr. Ames himself has done with others where the dates could not be ascertained by some special circumstance attending it; as in the book of the Order of Chivalry, printed by Caxton, the date thereof might nearly be determined by its being dedicated to Rich. III. whose reign was of so short duration. See p. 54. I shall therefore begin with

1494.

"SCALA PERFECCIONIS, ENGLISHED, THE LADDER OF PERFECCION."

The author of this book was Walter Hilton; and it was printed by W. de Worde in Caxton's house, at the command of Princess Margaret, the king's mother; as may be gathered by the two following stanzas, at the end of this book.

¹ Primo die Februarii, anno primo regno regis Eduardi, VI. The cite of London, and county of Middlesex. [This is the title of the certificate or survey of colleges, chantries, obits, &c.] Yet the cite of London, "The parochie of St. Brid's in Fleet-street, Wynken de Worde, deceased xii yerres past,

willed and gave to the sayde church, in money to buy landes with the same, and with the profits thereof, to kepe an obite for his soul for ever, xxxvj l." Taken out of the said certificate of chantries, &c. in London and Middlesex, in the office of augmentations. Madox's *Firma Burgi*, p. 47.

Insynyte

" Infynyte laud, with thankynges many folde,
 I yelde to God, me socouryng with his grace
 This boke to fynthe, whiche that ye beholde,
 Scale of perfection calde in euery place;
 Whereof thauctour Walter Hilton was,
 And Wynkyn de Worde this hath sett in print,
 In William Caxton's hows so sylly the case,
 God rest his soul. In joy ther mot is flynt.

" This heuenly boke, more precyous than golde,
 Was late dyrect, wyth great humylyte,
 For godly plesur theron to beholde,
 Unto the right noble Margaret, as ye see,
 The kynges moder, of excellent bounte,
 Herry the seventh, that Ihū hym preferue.
 This myghty pryncesse hath commanded me
 Temprynt this boke, her grace for to deserue.

" Finit feliciter liber. intitulatus perfectionis. Impressus anno salutis mcccc lxxxxiiii." with **W. de C.**, first mark². Folio. In possession of William Bayntun, Esq. and Dr. Hunter.

The author was a Carthusian monk, according to Bale and Pits, of Syon monastery; but rather of Shene, as Tanner: the former, according to Dugdale, being founded for Celestine monks, &c. the latter for Carthusians. But it is to be observed that the English edition gives a very confused account of these monasteries³. Bale and Pits say he flourished in 1433; and Bp. Tanner repeats the same, but adds from two MS. notes, one at the beginning of a MS. copy in the Bod. libr. the other at the end of a MS. Norw. More xxxiii, that he died in 1395. I leave it to the learned antiquary to settle the point.

" BARTHOLOMEUS DE PROPRIETATIBUS RERUM."

1494.

This edition is mentioned by Mr. Watton⁴. Mr. Ames has inserted an edition of this book without date. All the copies I have seen of it are the same edition with that in my own collection, and all evidently want the last leaf, whether blank or not is the query; therefore no inference can be deduced with any certainty concerning the date. However, as I cannot be sure that Mr. Ames had not seen a copy with a blank leaf at the end, I shall follow him in that particular, and give a more ample account of it under that denomination. See what has been mentioned of it as printed by Caxton, p. 71, &c.

POLYCRONYCON.⁵

1495.

This book is printed with a beautiful new letter from Caxton's edition. By which I apprehend Mr. Ames meant the first, or foremost mark at the bottom of the copper-plate prefixed to this account of W. de Worde, and which I name the small white-grounded cypher; for that is the mark at the end of Dr. Hunter's copy.
² See Hist. of Ancient Monast. p. 113, compared with p. 135.
³ Hist. of Eng. Poetry, vol. i. p. 343.

tion, 1482^k; at the request of Roger Thornye, Mercer, as we learn from "¶ An Introductory Anno Dni. m cccc lxxxv." printed at the back of the title.

¶ What thyng maye sowne/ to gretter excellence
Than morally vertue highly to preferre
And vyce oppresse/ with besy dylygence
That ydelnesse approche/ ne come no nerre
Redyng of bokes/ slouth wyll ay forbarre
In sondry wyfe/ which gyue Instruccyon
As dothe this boke/ of Polycronycon

¶ Whiche Roger Thornye Mercer hath exhorted
Wynken de worde/ of vertuous entent
Well to correcte/ and greatly hym comforted
This specyall boke/ to make and sette in prente
This is the grounde/ of all that he hath ment
Reders be glade/ and voyde all ydelnesse
Tryfynge to please/ bothe god and man J gessie

¶ Some men delyte/ with wondre dylygence
Moche wordely good/ and rycheffe to purchafe
Some spote and pleye some bokes of sentence
Reioyce to rede/ as god wyll sende them grace
But woo worthe slouthes/ y all euell dothe embrace
Which maketh vs beestly/ slouthfull and in slepe
When we sholde worche/ our lyfe and soule to kepe

¶ Take hede of castellys/ and of towres hye
They falle for lacke/ of reparacyon
So done these bokes/ when we lyst not applye
Them to renowe/ be operacyon
That after labour/ for recreacyon
We maye reioyce/ vnderstonde and see
Fruytes of lernynge/ whiche in bokes be

¶ Than for this worke/ that it maye well procede
To laude and prayfynge/ of the heuently kyng
And that the pryncer/ therto haue good spede
God J beseeche/ whiche sende hym furtherynge
And all the helpers/ from the begynnyng
That it maye senyshe/ partelesse of all blame
The pryncer restynge/ euer in god name
¶ Explicit.

Then follows Caxton's "Prohemye," word for word, excepting where Caxton mentions his continuation of the history to the year 1460, 1 Edw.

^k See p. 39, &c.

IV. W. de Worde promys to continue it to "Henry y^e seuenth y^e x yere of his regne & vnto the yere of our lorde a. m. eccc lxxxv.—whiche ben an C & xxxviii. yere; which werke J haue synished vnder the noble protecyō of my moost drad naturall and souerayne lorde & moost c. yllen kynges kyng Henry the seuenth" &c. But it does not appear that he was ever fo good as his word; for it is not continued any further than Caxton's, either in this edition, or the subsequnt one printed by Peter Treveris, in 1527, which is a direct copy of this. And with regard to the time here propofed for the hiftory to be continued, viz. 138 years, it is to be obferved that Mr. Caxton had brought it forward 103 years of that time.

After the prohemye follows an alphabetical table of contents to each of the 8 books; whereas Caxton's was a general table for the whole volume, under one alphabet, which method is certainly the readieft to find any fubject by; but the table to this edition is much more copious than that.

After the table the leaves begin to be numbered with Roman numerals, to the amount of ccc xlvj.

At folio Ci. we find this anecdote of Pythagoras the philofopher.



Diapafon.

Dyapente.

Dyatesseron.

duplex diapafon.

"Here wyfe men J telle that Pictagoras pafed fomytyme by a fmythes hous and berde a swete fowne and acordynge in the fmytynge of four hamers vpon an anuelt; and therefore he lette weye the hamers; and founde that one of the hamers weyed—fix poudey; the feconde of twelve; the thyrd of eight; the fourth of ix. as this fygure fheweth."

From thence inferring the concords of mufic. W. de Worde firft printed this fcheme: Caxton only left a blank fpace, in the fame manner as for initials, to be fupplied by the illuminator. I have not met with any copy of Caxton's with the fcheme drawn in, notwithstanding the initials, paragraph marks, and marginal dates have been entirely fupplied.

He finifhes with Mr. Caxton's conclufion, as in p. 41; and this colophon; "Thus ended the thyrteenth day of Apryll, the tenth yere of the regne of kyng Henry the feuenth, and of the incarnacyon of our Lord m eccc lxxxv, at Weftmeftre." W. H.

Folio.

Chaucer's Canterbury Tales. Collected by William Caxton, and printed by Wynken de Worde at Weftmeftre. See Mr. Tyrwhit's Preface, pag. viii.

Folio.

"VITAS PATRUM."

Or the lives of the holy fathers. It begins with the prologue of the tranflator, which has been given at length in page 106, &c. It is the

Q²

size

1495

size of a modern quarto; the signatures in octaves. Containing cccxlvij leaves, numbered, besides the table in double columns; and it is divided into five parts, with several wooden cuts, especially in the first part, which is about half the book.

The book begins, after the contents, with the prologue of St. Jerome, from whose works it is said to be taken. The second part begins folio clxxvj, which treats of the holy fathers of Egypt, &c. The third part begins at ccc xvij, and treats of the conversation of the holy fathers of Egypt, Mesopotamia and Palestine. The fourth part begins folio ccc xxxi, with the prologue of St. Paschayse upon the fourth part of the life of holy fathers, as well of Egypt as of Greece. The fifth part begins ccc xxxvii, and consists of some small treatys of the prayfing of vertues, &c. to the end of folio ccc xlvj; and after the word Explicit. "Thus endyth, &c. as p. 108.—Enprynted in the sayd towne of Westmynstre by my Wynken de Worde the yere of our lordc M. cccc. lxxxv. 4. and the tenth yere of our fouerayne lordc kyng Henry the seuenth"

On the last leaf is Caxton's original cypher, as in p. 11. on one side, and at the back thereof "Vitas patrum" in white letters on a black ground, as in the title-page, over a wood cut of St. Jerome sitting on a magnificent seat, at a reading desk, holding a book open, and a cardinal's hat lying on the ground at his feet. A large group of persons of each sex stand about him, two of them with mitres and pastoral staves, and in the front of this group is a lion couchant. This cut is also prefixed to each of the five parts of which this book consists.

In the Royal library; the British Museum; and W.H. Short folio.

1496. After the prologue, "Incipit liber qui festiualis appellatur." In double columns, contains fol. cc. See some account of this book before, p. 43, &c. At the end, after the date, is Caxton's small white-grounded cypher. Quarto.

1496. "Quatuor sermones." This is the running title. At the end: "Finitum westmonasterio, Anno dñi. M. cccc. Nonagesimo sexto." Fol. xlix. Quarto.

This is an English book with that title; and is not very distinctly divided into four sermons; but the two first seem to be comprehended under certain topics, by which we are instructed how to attain the knowledge of God; giving short expositions on the Lord's prayer, creed, ten commandments, seven sacraments, seven deeds of mercy, seven deadly sins, and the nine torments of hell. The third sermon beginning at fol. xxxj. treats of the three parts of penance, contrition, confession and satisfaction. And that which seems to be the last sermon, is called the General Sentence, or Church Curses, which were read to the congregation quarterly: some of which are singularly observable, ending very particularly against the withholding of tythes. After which follows the "Modus fulminandi sententiam," in Latin, wherein all the violators of any articles mentioned in the said general sentence, are excommunicated, anathematized, given over to the devil, and damned by holy church to all intents and purposes; wherever they

they are, or in whatever doing, unless they repent and make satisfaction; after which sentence the lights are put out, ad terrorem, and all the bells set a jangling. Then follow the bedes, or orders of prayer on the Sunday, with the titles of several prayers more to be said, and ends with a general collect in Latin. See it printed by Caxton in 1483, p. 43, 44.

These two books are generally printed separate; but most frequently are bound together. In the collection of Mr. Alchorne.

And though W. de Worde is not mentioned, it is evident by the type, as well as his custom of registering the signatures at the end, that he was the printer.

"The Medytaryons of saynt Bernard, which, for very fauour and charytable loue of all such perfonas as haue not vnderfunding in Latyn, hath be translatyd fro Latyn into Englyshe by a deuout student of the vniuersyte of Cambridge, and has been put to be enprynted the ix. of March at Westmester." 1496.

Quarto.
The translator tells us in his preface, that after he had hastily finished, and before he had duly corrected his said translation, several devout persons had got copies of it, and they were dispersed against his will; therefore he now put it more diligently corrected to the printer; and that readers might be advertised to lay aside the uncorrected translation, he shews the difference between them that was divided into 25 chapters, this into but 18 &c. There is a wood-cut print in the frontispiece, representing a religious man in a hood, a cross in one hand and a book in the other, probably intended for the author.

This is one of the tracts printed by W. de Worde, and collected in 2 vol. 4^{to}. among Bp. More's MSS.

Constitutiones Provinciales Ecclesie Anglicane. by Lyndewode. See 1496.
an account of this book in p. 103. W.H. Octavo.

"DIVES AND PAUPER."

In double columns. My copy begins with a treatise "of Holy Pouerte," 1496.
by way of introduction to a comment on the ten commandments, the subject of this book, but am apprehensive there has been a table of contents prefixed, as to the subsequent edition by Berthelet, 1536. However, the work begins on signature a j, and contains z 8, all octaves, except y, which has only six leaves. The colophon: "¶ Here endeth a compendyoufe treatise or dialogue of Diucs and Pauper/ That is to faye/ the ryche and the poor/ fructuoussly treatynge vpon the x cōmaundementes/ fynnyshed the. iij. daye of Decembre. The yere of our lorde god M. cccc. lxxxvj. Empryntyd by me Wyken de worde at Westmonstre. ¶ Deo gracias." Beneath is Caxton's original mark.

A small folio.
It was printed before by R. Pynson, 1493. Corn. a Beughem, in his Incunabula Typographice, mentions it being printed in 1488. Henry Parker is said to be the author, who flourished about 1470. W.H.

A TREATISE

A TREATISE OF HAWKING, HUNTING, FISHING, AND OF COAT-ARMOUR.

“ ¶ This present booke shewyth the manere of hawkyng & huntynge: and also dyuylynge of Cote armours. It shewyth also a good matere belonging to horses: wyth other comendable treatyses. And ferdermore of the blasynge of armys: as hereafter it maye appere.” Then the Treatise on Hawking is thus introduced: “ JN so moche that gentylmen and honeste persones haue grete delyte in hawkyng and desyre to haue the manere to take hawkys: and also how and in what wyse they sholde guide them ordynatly and to knowe the gentyll termes in comynynge of theyr hawkys and to vnderstonde theyr syknesses & infyrmytees and also to knowe medycynes for theym accordynge: and many notable termys that ben vsyd in hawkyng bothe of theyr hawkes & of the foules that theyr hawkes shall see. ¶ Therefore this booke folowynge in a dewe fourme shewyth very knowlege of fuche pfecture to gentylmen and persones dyspoyd to se it.” and concludes thus:

“ ¶ Here endeth the proceffe of hawkyng: & now folowith the names of all manere hawkys and to whom they belonge.

“ ¶ Thyse hawkys belonge to an Emperour.

“ Thise ben y names of all manere of hawkes. First an Eggle. a Bawtere. a Melowne. y symplest of thise thre woll flece and hynde calse: a Fawne: a Roo: a Kidde: an Elke: a Crane: a Bustarde: a Storke: a Swān: a foxe in the playn grounde. And thise ben not enlured ne reclaymyd: by cause y they ben so ponderous to the perche portatyf. And thise thre by theyr nature belonge vnto an Emperour.

“ ¶ Thyse haukes belonge vnto a kynge.

“ ¶ A Gersfawkon: a Tercell for a Gersfawkon are dewe to a kynge.

“ ¶ For a prynee

“ ¶ There is a Fawkon gentyll: and a Tercell gentyll. And thise be for a prynee.

“ ¶ For a duke

“ ¶ There is a Fawken of the rocke: and that is for a duke.

“ ¶ For an erle

“ ¶ There is a Fawken peregryne: and that is for an erle.

“ ¶ For a baron

“ ¶ Also there is a Bastarde: and that hawke is for a baron.

“ ¶ Hawkes for a knyghte

“ ¶ There is a Sacre & a Saeret: and thise ben for a knyghte.

“ ¶ Hawkes for a Squyer

“ ¶ There is a Lanere & a Lanrell: and thise belonge to a squyre.

“ ¶ For a lady

“ ¶ There is a Merlyon: and that hawke is for a lady.

“ ¶ An hawke for a yonge man

“ ¶ There is an Hoby: and that hawke is for a yonge man.

“ ¶ And thise ben hawkes of the toure and ben bothe illuryd to be callyd and reclaymyd.

“ ¶ And yet there ben mo kyndes of hawkes.

“ ¶ There

“¶ There is a Goshawke & that hawke is for a yoman. ¶ There is a Tereell : and that is for a poor man. ¶ There is a Spare hawke : and she is an hawke for a preest. ¶ There is a Muskyte : & he is for an holy water clerke. And thyse ben of a nother manere kynde. For they fle to Querre & to Terre Jutty & to Jutty Ferry. ¶ Explicit.”

Then the treatise on Hunting is introduced thus :

“ Lyke wyfe as in the boke of hawkyng aforeseyde are wryten and noted the termys of playfure belongynge to gentylnien : hauynge delyte therein. In the same manere this boke folowynge shewyth : to suche gentyll perfonen the manere of huntynge for all manere of bestys whether they ben bestys of Chace or of Rascall. And also it shewith all termys conuenient aswell to the houndes as to the bestys aforeseyd. And in certain there ben many dyuers of theym : as it is declaryd in the boke folowynge.”

This treatise is mostly in verse, after the manner of the times it was wrote in, i.e. in rhyming couplets, without regard to the measure ; and it concludes thus :

“¶ Explicit dame Julyans Bernes doctryne in her boke of huntynge.”

As a specimen of this lady's poetry be pleased to accept the following :

“ A Faythfull frende wolde J fayne fynde
To fynde hym there. he myghte be founde
But now is the worlde. wext so vnkynde
þ frenship is fall. to the groude (Now a frende J haue founde
That J woll nother. banne ne curse
But of all frendes. in felde or towne
Euer gramercy. myn owne purse
My purse it is. my preuy wyf
This songe J dare. bothe synge and faye
It partyth men. of moche stryfe
Whan euery man. for hiself shall pay (As J ryde in riche aray
For golde & syluer. men woll me flourissh
By this matere. J dare well say
Euer gramercy. myn owne purse
As J ryde wyth golde so rede
And haue to doo. wyth londys lawe
Men for my money. woll make me spede
And for my goodes. they woll me knawe
More and lesse. to me woll drawe
Both the better. and the wurse
By this matere. J faye in fawe
Euer gramercy. myn owne purse
It sell by mee. vpon a tyme ¶ As it hath doo by many one mo
My horse my nete. my shepe my swyne
And all my goodes. they sell me fro
J went to my frendes and tolde them so

And

And home agayne. they badde me trusse
 J sayd agayne. whan J was wo
 Euer gramerey. myn own pursse
 Therfore J rede you. fyres all
 To assay your frendes. or ye haue nede
 For and ye come downe and haue a fall
 Full fewe of theym. for you woll grede
 Therfore. assaye them euerychone
 ¶ Bothe the better and the wurse
 Our lorde that shope. bothe sonne and mone
 Sende vs spendyng. in our purse

A M E N."

At the end of this treatise are added the following particulars.

“¶ Bestys of the chace of the swete fewte & stynkyne.

“There ben bestis of the chace : of the swete fewte. And the ben the Bucke : the Doo : the Beere : the Reynder : the Elke : the Spycarde : the Otte : & the Martron.

“¶ There ben bestys of the chace of the stynkyng fewte And they ben the Roobucke : and the Roo : the Fulmarde : the Fyches : the Bawde. the Graye : the Foxe the Squyrell : the Whytrat : the Sot : and the Pulcatte.

“¶ The names of dyuers manere houndes

Thyse ben the names of houndes. Fyrst there is a Grehounde : a Bastard : a Mengrell : a Mastif : a Lemor : a Spynel : Raches Kenettys : Terdures : Butchers houndes : Dunghyll dogges : Tryndeltaylles : and Pryckerd currys : and smalle ladyes popes that bere away the flees & dyuers finale fautes.

“¶ The propritees of a good Grehounde.

“¶ A grehounde sholde be heeded lyke a snake : and neckyd lyke a drake : foted lyke a catte : tayllyd lyke a ratte : syded lyke a tome : and chyned lyke a beme.

“¶ The fyrste yere he must lerne to fede. The seconde yere to sel de hym lede. The thyrde yere he is felowe lyke. The fourth yere there is none fyke. The fyfth yere he is good ynough. The syxte yere he shall holde the plough. The seuenth yere he woll auayle : grete bytches for to assaile. The eyghte yere lykel a dyll. The nynthe yere cartfadyll. ¶ And whan he is comyn to that yere : haue hym to the Tannere. For the beste hounde y euer bytche had : at nynthe yere he is full badde.

“¶ The propritees of a good horse.

“A good horseholde haue. xv. good propritees and condycōns. That is to wyte. thre of a man. thre of a woman. thre of a foxe. thre of an hare : and thre of an asse.

“¶ Of a man : bolde : prowde : and hardye. ¶ Of a woman : fayr brested : fayre of heere : & easy to lippe upon. ¶ Of a foxe : a fayr tayr taylle : shorte eeres wyth a good trotte. ¶ Of an haare : a grete eye : a drye heed : & well rennyng. ¶ Of an asse : a bygge chynna : a flatte legge : & a good houe.

“¶ Well

“¶ Well trauekyd wynmen nor well trauekyd horse were neuer gode.

“ Aryse erly- serue god deuoutly: and the worlde besyly. Do thi werke wyfely- yeeue thyu almesse seerety: goo by the waye sadly. Ansuere the people demurely- goo to thy meete appetvely. Sytte thereat dyferety- of thy tonge be not to lyberally: aryse therfrom temperaty. Goo to thy foupper soberly and to thy bed merely: be in thyne Jnne Jocundly. Pleafe thy loue duley- and slepe surely.

“¶ Merke well thyse foure thynges

“¶ There ben foure thynges pryneypally to be dradde of euery wyse man. The fyrste is the curse of our holy fader the pope. The seconde is thyndignacōn of a prynce (*Quia indignaciō regis vell principis mors est*) The thyrde is the fauour or the wyll of a Juge. The fourth is sclaunder & the mutacōn of a comynalte.

“¶ Who that makyth in Crystmas a dogge to his larder: And in Marehc a fowe to his gardynr. And in May a sole of a wyse mannys counfell: He shall neuer haue good lardyr. sayre gardyne- nor well kepte counsell. ¶ Ferre from thy kynnesmen caste the: wrath not thy neighbours next the ¶ In a good corn coutrre threste the. And sytte down Robyn and reſte the.

“¶ Who that buyldeth his house all of salowes:

And prveketh a blynde horse ouer the salowes.

And fuffryth his wyse to seek many halowes.

God sende hym the blyſſe of euerlaſtynge galowes.

¶ Yf thyse be not dyrectyd thenne goo they at auenture.

“¶ There ben foure thynges full harde for to knawe: Whyche way they woll drawe. The fyrste is the wayes of a yonge man: The seconde is the courſe of a vessell in the see. The thyrde of an adder or of a serpent ſprent. The fourthe is of a foule ſyttynge on any thyng.

“¶ Two wyues in one hous- two cattys and one mous

Two dogges & one bone- thyse neuer aecorde in one.

¶ Who that manneth hym wyth his kynne:

And elofyth his eroſte wyth cherytrees:

Shall haue many hegges brokynne

And also full lytyll good seruyes.”

Then follows “The lygnage of Cote armures,” which contains 15 pages. Afterwards:

“¶ Here begynneth the treatyse of ſyſhyng wyth an Angle,” with euts of the hooks, float, &c. containing 23 pages. This title is over a wood-cut of a man fishing, with his rod in his left hand, drawing a fish out of the water.

The treatise begins with what may be called the preface, or introduction, as follows:

“Salamon in his parablys sayth that a good ſpyryte makyth a flou-rynge aeg- that is a sayre aeg & a longe. And syth it is ſoo: J aſke this queſtyon- whiche ben the meanes & the cauſe that enduce a man into a mery ſpyryte: Truly to my beſt dyſcrecōn it ſemeth good dyſportes & honeſt gamys in whom a man Joyeth wythout any repentaunce after.

R

Thenne

Thenne folowyth it y gode dysportes & honest games ben cause of manys fayr aeger & longe life. And therefore now woll J chose of foure good dysportes & honest gamys- that is to wyte: of huntynge: hawkynge: fyshynge: & foullynge¹. The best to my symple dyscrecon whyche is fyshynge: callyd Anglynge wyth a rodde: and a lyne and a hoke. And therof to treate as my symple wytte may suffice: both for the sayd reason of Salamon and also for the reason that phisick makyn in this wyse

“¶ Si tibi deficiat medici medici tibi fiant;

Hec tria mens leta labor moderata dieta.

“¶ Ye shall vnderstonde that this is for to saye- Yf a man lacke leche or medecyne he shall make thre thynges his leche & medecyne: and he shall nede neuer no moo. The fyrst of them is a mery thought. The seconde is labour not outrageous. The thyrde is dyete mesurable. Fyrste that yf a man wyll euer more be in mery thoughtes & haue a gladd spyryte: he must eschewe all contraryous company & all places of debate where he myghte haue any occasions of malencoly. And yf he woll haue a labour not outrageous he must thenne ordeyne him to his hertys case and pleasure without studye pensyfnesse or traueyle a mery occupacyon whyche maye reioyce his herte: & in whyche his spyrytes may haue a mery delyte. And yf he woll be dyeted mesurably he must eschewe all places of ryotte whyche is cause of surfette and of syknesse. And he must drawe him to places of swete ayre and hungry: And ete nourishable meates and dyspayable also.

“Now thenne woll J descryue the sayd dysportes and gamys to fynde the beste of theym as verryly as J can- alle be it that the ryght noble and full worthy prynce the duke of Yorke late callid mayster of game hath descryued the myrthes of huntynge lyke as J thynke to descryue of it and of alle the other¹. For huntynge as to myn entente is to laborious- For the hunter must alwaye renne & folowe his houndes: traucellynge & swettyng full fore. He blowyth tyll his lypes blyster. And whan he wenyth it be an hare full oft it is an hegge hogge. Thus he chafyth and wote not what. He comyth home at euyn rayn betyn pryckyd: and his clothes torne were shode all myry Some hounde losse: some surbat. Suche greues & many other happyth vnto the hunter- whyche for dyspleysaunce of theym y loue it J dare not reporte. Thus truly me semyth that this is not the beste dysporte and game of the sayd foure. The dysporte and game of hawkynge is laborious & noyouse also as me semeth. For often the fawkeners lefeth his hawkes as the hunter his houndes. Thenne is his game & his dysporte goon. Full often cryeth he & whysyleth tyll that he be ryght euyl a thurst. His hawke taketh a bowe and lyfeth not ones on hym reward, whan he wolde haue her for to slee: thenne woll she bathe. with mys sedynge she shall haue the Frouse: the Rye: the Cray and many other sykneses that brynge theym to the Sowfe. Thus by prouff this is not the beste dysporte & game of the sayd foure. The dysporte and game of fowlynge me semyth most symple For in the wynter season the fowler spedyth not

¹ I do not find this tract ever published. Query, if she ever wrote it? though she tells us she had thoughts of it.

but

but in the moost hardest and coldest weder: which is greuous. For whan he wolde go to his gynnes he may not for colde. Many a gynne & many a snare he makyth. Yet fortyly doth he fare. At morn tyde in the dewe he is weete flode vnto his taylle. Many other suche J coude tell: but drede of magre makith me for to leue. Thus me scmyth that huntynge & hawkynge & also fowlynge ben so laborous & greuous that none of theym maye persourme nor bi very meane that enduce a man to mery spyryte: whyche is the cause of his longe lyfe acceordynge vnto the sayd parable of Salomon.

¶ Dowteles thene solowyth it that it must nedes be the dysporte of fyshynge wyth ā angle. For all other manere of fyshynge is also laborous & greuous: often makynge folkes sul wete and colde- whyche many tymes hath be seen cause of grete Infirmytees. But the angler maye haue no colde nor no dyscase nor angre- but yf he be causer hymself. For he maye not lefe at the moost but a lyne or an hoke: of whyche he maye haue store plentee of his owne makynge- as thys symple treatyse shall teche hym. Soo thenne his losse is not greuous. and other greyffes maye he not haue- sauynge but yf ony fishe breke away after that he is take on the hoke- or elles that he catche nought: which ben not greuous. For yf he saylle of one he may not saylle of a nother: yf he does as this treatyse techyth: but yf there be nought in the water. And yet atte the leest he hath his holson walke and mery at his ease. a swete ayre of yf wete fauoure of the meede floures: that makyth him hungry. He hereth the melodyous armony of fowles. He seeth the yonge swannes: heerons: duckes: cotes and many other soules wyth theyr brodes. whyche me seemeth better than alle the noyse of houndys - the blastes of hornys and the ferye of foulis that hunters: fawkeners & fowlers can make. And yf the angler take fyfthe: surely thene is there noo man merier than he is in his spyryte. ¶ Also who soo woll vse the game of anglynge: he must ryse erly. whyche thyng is prouffitable to man in this wyse- That is to wyte: moost to the heele of his soule. For it shall cause hym to be holy. and to the heele of his body- For it shall cause hym to be hole. Also to the increase of his goodys. For it shall make hym ryche. As the olde englyfsh prouerbe sayth in this wyse. ¶ who soo woll ryse erly shall be holy helthy & zely. ¶ Thus haue J prouyd in myn entent that the dysporte & game of anglynge is the very meane & cause that endueith a man into a mery spyryte: whyche after the sayd parable of Salomon & the sayd doctryne of phisycck makyth a flourynge age & a longe. And therefore to al you that ben vertuous: gentyll: and free borne J wryte & make this symple treatyse solowynge: by whyche ye may haue the full eraste of anglynge to dysport you at your luste: to the entent that your age maye the more floure and the more lenger to endure."

After directyng how to make the "harnays," or tackling of every sort, describing several sorts of fish, with the time and method of catching them,

"The samon, the troughte, the graylynge, ¶ the dace, the bleke, the rus, the flounder, the barbyll, the cheuyn, the tenche, the perche, ¶ gogen, the menow, the ele, the pyke.

R 2

¶ Htc

“¶ Here folowyth the order made to all those whiche shall haue the vnderstandyng of this forsayd treatyse & vse it for theyr pleasures.

“Ye that can angle & take fysh to your pleasures as this forsayd treatyse teachyth & shewy in you: I charge & requyre you in the name of alle noble men that ye fyshie not in noo poore mannes fenerall water: as his porde: stowe: or other necessary thynges to kepe fyshie in wythout his licence & good wyll. ¶ Nor that ye vse not to breke noo manns gynnes lyege in theyr weares & in other places due vnto theym. Ne to take the fyshie awaye that is taken in theym. For after a fyshie is taken in a manns gynne yf the gynne be layed in the comyn waters: or elles in fuche waters as he hireth: it is his owne propre goodes. And yf ye take it awaye ye robbe hym: whyche is ryght shamtull dede to any noble man to do y that theuys & brybours done: whyche are punished for theyr euill dedes by the neeke & otherwyse whan they maye be aspyed & taken. And also yf ye doo in lyke manere as this treatyse shewyth you: ye shal haue no nede to take of other menys: whiles ye shal haue ynough of your owne takyng yf ye lyste to labour therfore. whyche shall be to you a very pleasure to se the fayr bryght shynynge scaled fyshes dysceueved by your crafty means and drawen vpon londe. ¶ Also that ye breke noo mannes hegges And take good hede y in goynge abowte your dysportes: ne opyn noo mannes gates but that ye shutte theym agayn. ¶ Also ye shall vse this forsayd crafty dysporte for no couetyse to thencrafynge & sparynge of your money onely but pryneypally for your solace & to caule the helthe of your body. and speccially of your soule. For whanne ye purpos to goo on your dysportes in fyshyng ye woll not desyre gretly many periones wyth you. whiche myght lette you of your game. And thenne ye maye serue god deuoutly in sayenge affectionously youre euilamable prayer. And thus doynge ye shall eschewe & voyde many vices as ydylnes whyche is pryneypall cause to endu man to many other vyces. as it is ryght well knowen. ¶ Also ye shall not be to raucous in takyng of your sayd game as to moche at one tyme: whiche ye maye lightly doo yf ye doo in euery poynt as this present treatyse shewyth you in euery poynt. whyche sholde lightly be occasyon to dystroye your owne dysportes & other mens also. As whan ye haue a suffeyent mese ye sholde coueyte no more as at that tyme. ¶ Also ye shall belye your selfe to nourysh the game in all that ye maye: & to dystroye all fuche thynges as ben deuourers of it. ¶ And all those that done after this rule shall haue the blessing of god & saynt Petyr: whyche he theym graunte that wyth his preuous blood vs boughte. “¶ And for by cause this present treatyse sholde not come to the hondys of eche ydle persone whyche wolde desire it yf it were enprynted allone” by it self & put in a lytyll paunflet therfore I haue compyled it in a greter volume of diuerse bokys concernynge to gentyll & noble men. to the entent that the forsayd ydle perones whyche sholde haue but lytyll mesure in the sayd dysporte of fyshyng sholde not by this meane vtterly dystroye it.”

* It was however printed separate by himself, and others, in 4th. without date.

Then

Then "The blasynge of armes," on 50 pages. At the end of which is this colophon: "¶ Here in this boke afore ben shewed the treatyses perteynyng to hawkynge & huntynge with other dyuers playfaunt matres belongynge vnto noblesse: and also a ryght noble treatise of Cotarmours- as in this present boke it may appere. And here we ende this laste treatise whyche speeifyeth of blasynge of armys Enprynted at westmestre by wynkyn de worde the yere of thyncarnacion of our lorde. m. cccc. lxxxvi."

On the last leaf is a wood-print of the arms of England, as in the copperplate, at p. 117; but without the black and white-grounded cyphers at the bottom thereof. At the back of this is Caxton's large original mark printed in red.

Mr. Ames, perhaps from Bishop Tanner, ascribes this book to Nich. Upton, giving it a Latin title; but none such appears in the book. However, it is plain Julyans Bernes wrote the book of Hunting. Indeed the whole has generally been imputed to her, more especially the treatise on Fishing, which i do not find to have been ever printed in the St. Alban's edition of these treatises, in 1486; but i have a MS. of it as ancient as her time. Upon the whole, it is probable this lady might translate or borrow from that author's treatise *De Insignium Coloribus*; but i do not find it to have been printed in Latin before 1654; or that he ever wrote on the other subjects of this book.

This book is about the size of a crown folio. The register of the whole book is as follows: After the frontispiece, which is part of the first sheet, a, 5. b, 6. c, 4. d, 6. e, 6. f, 4. g, 4. h, 6. i, 4.—a, 6. b, 6. c, 6. d, 8.

In the possession of Sir John Hawkins, Mr. M. C. Tutet, and Mr. Harworth.

FRUCTUS TEMPORUM.

1497.

By which title this book is usually called; yet it begins on the left-hand page with the table, which takes up 11 pages in double columns. Then the prologue, which mentions the authors that translated these "cronycles," rather from whom they were translated, viz. Galfridus, Mūmouth, Bede, William Malmebury, &c. as if the schoolmaster of St. Alban's, who first published this preface, had collected and translated the whole; whereas the English chronicles, as printed by Caxton, were common before printing was brought into England; and the English history of the St. Alban's book is taken verbatim from Caxton's. This preface further mentions the book being divided into seven parts: "The vii. parte, fro the Normans continued vnto our Dayes that is to saye Kynge Edwardes regnes the fourth the xxiiij yere." Notwithstanding this, the English history is brought no lower than the coronation of Edw. IV. in the year 1460.

The colophon: "¶ Here endyth this present cronycle of Englonde with the frute of tymes: Compiled in a booke/ and also enprynted by one some-temple scoule mayster of saynt Albons, on whosou fowle God haue mercy/ ¶ And newly in the yer of our Lord God. m. cccc. lxxxvii. enprynted at Westmestrey by Wynkyn de Worde." On the back of the last leaf is Caxton's cypher, as p. 11; to which is added "The descreypon of Englonde/

Her

Her foloweth a lytel treatyse the whiche treateth of the descrypeyon of this londy which of olde tyme was named Albyon/ and after Brytayne/ and now is called England/ and speaketh of the noblenesse and worthnesse of the same." Then a table of the contents introduced thus : "Hit is for that in many and dyuers places the comyn cronycles of Englonde ben hadde/ and also now late enprynted at Westmynstre. And for as moche as the descrypeyon of this londy whiche of old tyme was named Albyon/ and after Brytayne is not descryued ne comynly hadde ne the noblenes and worthyness of the same is not knowen. Therefore I entende to sette in this booke the descrypeyon of this sayd Yle of Brytayne/ and commoditytes of the same.

It Contains a concise description of Great Britain and Ireland, which concludes thus: "¶ Here endeth the descrypeyon of Brytayne/ the which conteyneth Englonde Wales and Scotlonde/ and also bycause Jrlonde is vnder the rule of Englonde and of olde tyme it hath so contynued/ therefore J haue sette the descrypeyon of the same after the sayd Brytayne/ which J haue taken out of Polycronyeon. And by cause it is necessarye to all Englysshmen to knowe the propertees comolytees and meruaylles of the/ therefore J William Caxton, haue them sette fyrst in enprynte according to the translacon of Trevisa/ whiche atte request of the lorde Barkley translated the booke of Polycronyeon in to Englyshe. ¶ Fynyshed and enprynted at Westmestre by me Wynken de worde/ the yere of our lorde m.cccc. and four score and. xviii."

He printed it again in the years 1502, 1515, 1520, 1528, and perhaps other years. Folio.

- 23May, The Hill of Perfection, intituled in Latin "Mons Perfectionis." Written by Dr. John Alecock, Bishop of Ely, and "emprynted at the instance of the reuerend relygyous father, Thomas, Prior at the house of St. Ann, the order of the Charterhouse." Printed by Pynson also this year, where more will be said of this work and its author. Quarto.

1498. "Le morte dathur." Newly imprinted from Caxton's edition*, with wood cuts added. The colophon. "¶ Here is the ende of the hoole boke of kynge Arthur/ and of his noble knyghtes of the rounde table. That whane they were hoole togyder, there was euer an c. and. xl. ¶ And here is the ende of the deth of Arthur. ¶ J praye you all gentylnen and gentylwymmen that rede thys boke of Arthur and hys knyghtes from the begynnyng to the endyng praye for me whyle J am a lyue/ that god send me good deliuerance.

"And when I am deed, J pray you all pray for my soule: for the translacon of this boke was fynyshed the ix. yere of the regne of kyng Edward the fourth, by fyr Thomas Malcore knyght, as Jhesu helpe hym for his grete myghte, as he is the seruaunt of Jhesu bothe day and nyghte.

* Founder of Jes. Coll. Camb. See more concerning him, with a pun in rhyme on his name, in Warton's Hist. of Eng. Poet. vol. ii. p. 249.

† See Mr. Caxton's prologue, p. 57, and the table of contents, p. 60.

"Enprynted fyrst by Wylliam Caxton on whose soule god haue mercy. And newly enprynted and chapitres of the same furbrishid at Westmestre by Wynkyn de Worde the yere of our lorde, m. cccc. lxxxviii. and ended the xxvij. day of Marche. the same yere." W.114. Folio.

"Bartholomeus de Proprietatibus Rerum." Translated into English. 1498. In the Harleian library*. It may be queried whether this, or the edition 1494, be not the same with that generally allowed to be without date, and of which an account will be given under that denomination? since all the copies I have seen of it want a leaf at the end, containing only signature o o, 5. This query cannot satisfactorily be decided until a copy be found perfect at the end, that it may be known whether the last leaf be blank, or hath a colophon, with date, &c. If either of these copies could be compared with the others, supposed without date, that might answer the same purpose.

"Constitutiones provinciales ecclesie Anglicane, per D. Wilhelmum Lyndewode, utriusque iuris doctorem edite: incipiunt feliciter." Underneath, the Bishop in his robes, holding his crozier-staff in his left hand. At the end, "Istud opus presens fabricatum est: diligenter correctum: apud Westmonasterium, die decima quinta Aprilis." Printed before, 496. Octavo.

Psalterium. It seems to have had no title-page, beginning with a calendar on signature A, which is contained on 12 leaves. Then with the first psalm commences a fresh set of signatures to S; all octaves. 1499.

At the end of the psalms are the hymns of the Old Testament, &c. And concludes with this colophon: "¶ Impressum apud westmonasterium per me wynandū de worde. Anno dñi. m. cccc. lxxxix. xx die Maii." On the last page is Caxton's small white-grounded cypher, inclosed within four ornamental head-pieces, W.11.

The Contemplacyon of Synners. Enprynted at Westmynster, the x daye of July. This is a very scarce book, and composed in an uncommon manner. Here are seven different topics, or meditations, divided according to the seven days of the week; consisting of brief sentences, because the life of man is short; drawn out of the Scriptures, moral philosophers, fathers, and doctors of the church, all in Latin; and, that it may appear more authentic, the author's name is quoted to each sentence. 1499.

Then follows a paraphrastical translation thereof, or a kind of concordance in English verse. Every meditation has a wood-print prefixed to it, adapted to the subject. The first, for Monday, sets forth the vanity of this wretched world. The figure, as described in the table of contents, is a globe in the sea; betokening continual peril and trouble; but to the

* Catal. Bibl. Harleiana, vol. iii. No. 3336

copy in the Harleian library, it is a peasant, with a spade in one hand and a whip in the other. The 2d, for Tuesday, is the state of innocence, with the picture of Adam and Eve in paradise. The 3d, displays the state of deadly sin, with the figures of Death, &c. in three skeletons terrifying three gallants on horseback, and an old hermit pointing to a crucifix between them. The 4th, a remembrance of the general doom, with a print of the final punishment and reward of the departed according to their deserts in this life. The 5th, The passion of our Saviour, with the print thereof. The 6th, hell torments, with a figure of them. The 7th, represents the joys of heaven, which with its print ends the week's meditations.

There is also at the beginning and end, a print of a bishop sitting and giving a book to, or receiving it from a priest on his knees. The prologue informs us, that "At the deuoute & delygent request of the ryght reuerend fader in God, and lorde Ryehard, bysshop of Durham, and lorde pryuy seale of England, this lytell boke, namyd Contemplacion of synners, is compyled and tynysshed. The sayd blesyd fader in God desyryng gretly all vertue to encrease and vyce to be exiled, hath caused this booke to be enprinted, to the entente that oft redyng this may surely ferche, and truly knowe, the state of his conscience."

It was reprinted by Hugh Singleton, 1578. W.H.

Quarto.

1499. Liber Festiualis. My copy wants the beginning, therefore cannot describe the title-page, as i otherwise would. It is printed in double columns; has the cut of St. Andrew athwart the columns, on the back of fol. lxvii; contains cc. leaves; and has at the end; "¶ Finitū et completū in Westmonasterio Anno dni m. cccc. Nonagesimonono. ¶ Registrum quaternorum;" inserting the whole of the printer's alphabet, and adding thereto the Latin contractions for et, con, and orum. At the bottom of this last column is Caxton's small cypher, as to the Psalter beforementioned. W.H. Quarto. This copy has no appearance of having had the Quatuor Sermones, in its present binding in vellum; but most probably was printed the same year.

1500. "Ortus Vocabulorum, Alphabeticō Ordine fere omnia, quæ in Catholico breuiloquo, Cornucopia, Gemma vocabulorum, atque Medulla Grammaticæ ponuntur, cum perpuleris Additoribus Ascens. & vernaculæ Linguae Anglicanæ Expositionem continens. Per virum laudabilem ciuem prouidum magistrum Wynandum de Worde, prope celeberrimum monasterium quod Westmynstre appellatur, 1500 impressum." Mr. Ames adds, "with the small cut in my plate;" but there are two. It may be presumed the white-grounded one, as i do not find the black-grounded one used before 1502.

1500. Vocabula magistri Stanbrigi.

Quarto.
Quarto

^r Catal. Bibl. Harleiana, vol. iii. N^o 6918.

^s Ibid. N^o. 5213; from whence this title is taken, but neither the diphthong character ^{||} nor commas were yet in use in England. ^t Concerning these introductions to the Latin tongue, see Knight's life of dean Collet, p. 121, &c.

Jo. Grubiand (or Gubriand") Sinonima.

Quarto. 1500.

"Mons Perfectionis." Otherwise in Englyshe, The hylle of perfection. 1501.
Under a wooden cut of a bishop, Fynished the xxii. daye of the month
of May. See p. 134. Quarto.

Vocabula magistri Stanbrigi.

Quarto. 1501.

A lyttell treatyse in Englyshe called the expesyeen of Miserece mei 1501.
Deus. translated by me P. (Paul) Bullie, Prest and Rectorie of Edyndon.

"¶ Manipulus Curatorum." This title is over Caxton's cypher in a bor- 1502.
der, from the bottom of which issues a sprig of flowers, the same as to the
Introducetorium lingue latine. It contains fol. cxxv, including the title,
besides the table at the end. It begins thus: "¶ Liber qui manipulus
curatorum inferibitur in quo per necessaria officia eorum quibus animarum
cura commissa est breuiter pertractantur Feliciter incipit.

"Aetoris epistola. Reuerendo in xpō patre ac dñō dñō Raymundo
diuina providencia sancta sedis valētie epō suorum deuotorum nimis
Guilo de monte rocherii cū deuota et humili recōmendatione se totū suis
obsequiis mancipatū." &c. Concluding with "Vestrā reuerendā personā
conseruat dñs: cui humiliter me recōmendo. Scriptū Caroli. Anno dñi
m. ccc. xxxiii."

Then follows a prologue on the dignity of the priest's office. The work
is divided into three parts; the first treats of the sacraments, and the ad-
ministration thereof; the second, of penitence, auricular confession and the
enjoining of penance; the third, of faith, and what belongs to the in-
formation of the people.

At the end of the table is this colophon: "¶ Explicit libellus intitulatus
Manipulus curatorum/ pro instructione neophitorum curatorum editus a
doctissimo viro dñō Guidone de monte rocherii. Impressus in ciuitate
Londen per Wynandum de worde cōmorantē in vico vulgariter nuncupato
de l'ete drete. Anno dñi m. ccccc. ii. Die vero. xxii. mensis Aprilis."

Small octavo.

Psalmodum, hymnorum, et liber foliloquiorum.

In small 16°. 1502.

The Ordynarye of crysten men. I find no distinct title-page to this book; 1502.
but it begins with a table of contents on signature A i, four leaves. Then fol-
lows the prologue; at the head of which is a wood-cut of a monk presenting
a book to a bishop seated, with his mitre on, and his cross-bearer standing
by. Underneath the said cut "Here foloweth a notable treatysle and
full necessary to all crysten men for to knowe and it is named the Ord-
ynarye of Crvityanye or of crysten men. ¶ Here foloweth the pro-
logue" On signature a i. Herein we are informed that this book is divided
into 5 parts, each part distinguished by a running title. "The first is of the

General History of Pénitēce, p. 345. Qu. Garlandia.

S

sacrament

sacrament of baptemy and of the xij. artycles of the fayth—The seconde is of the x. cōmaundementes of the lawe—The thyrde is of the werkes of mercy. The fourthe is of the maner hym well to confesse—The fyfth is of the paynes of helley and of the joys of paradyse." Also that it was "first begonne to be wyrtten the xiiij daye of January the yere of our lord: m. cccc. lxxij."

The leaves are not numbered, but it contains tt 4, in fixes. There are several forms of exorcism and conjurations, and has 12 wood-prints interspersed (and perhaps a frontispiece) different from the subsequent edition, 1506.—In this edition, before the five commandments of the church, is the author presenting his book to a bishop, the same as before the prologue. At the head of the third part; a skeleton in a coffin, and two demons striving for a naked body. At the head of the fourth part; two persons at confession to a monk; the one kneeling before him seems to be a female veiled, the other kneels at his right hand, close to the chair, on whose head the priest lays his hand as giving absolution. At the head of the fifth part; three demons dragging, &c. a naked body into hell, represented as usual by the wide gaping mouth of a huge monster. Before the joys of paradise; Jesus Christ in the clouds, with an angel on his right hand playing on a flute, another on his left playing on a fiddle, as judging four persons borne up in a sheet by two angels, in postures of adoration. At the end, this colophon: "Here endeth the booke named the ordynarye of crytlen men newly hylloryed and translated out of Frenshe in to Englyshe. Enprynted in the Cyte of London in the Flete strete in the syne of the sonne by Wynken de Worde the yere of our lord. m. ccccc. ij." Beneath is Caxton's cypher on a black ground, with Wynkyn de Worde under it as in the copper-plate. On the last leaf are two cuts, one on each page: the first of the crucifixion between the two thieves; the other a crucifix botone, erected on a tall pillar on steps in the highway, where three persons on horseback, and a dragon in the air, are beholding it with astonishment, listening to a group of ghosts and a begging friar sitting on the ground near it, and may be supposed relating the miracles done thereby. In the collection of Mr. Stancelby Alchorne, and W.H.

1502. "Hore beate Marie virginis." cum figuris.

Quarto.

These Hore, or canonical hours of the V. Mary consist chiefly of the seven services celebrated each day in the Romish church at certain hours prescribed by the canons of that church, in commemoration of the several circumstances which occurred in our Saviour's passion at those hours; they are named Matins, Prime, Third, Sixth, Nones, Vespers and Compline. The Prime, or first hour, according to the Jewish computation, was that which followed the rising sun; the sixth hour was always at noon. Although the title is denominated from these services, yet there were annexed several other pieces, not always the same.

Quarto.

1503. John Gerson's three books of the imitation of Christ, translated into English by William Atkinson, D.D. printed at king Henry VII. mother's desire.

This

This book was written originally in Latin, and here we see it ascribed to John Gerson chancellor of Paris, as the author; but in latter times it has been generally attributed to Thomas a Kempis*. Whoever was the author, it is said to have been printed more than forty times in Latin, and near sixty times been translated into most of the modern languages on account of its intrinsic merit.

I have a French edition printed at Paris, in 1645; and the epistle to the reader concludes with this apposite motto.

“Ce Liurec part sans Epigraphe,
Sans procez de son vray Authcur,
Car JESVS seul tout l'honneur,
En est son vray Authographe.”

“The Cronycle of Englonde, with the Fruyte of Tymes.” To which is added, “The Descrypeyon of Englonde, Walys, Scotland, and Irland; speaking of the Noblesse and Worthynesse of the same.” Folio.

See it before in 1497, under the title of *Fructus temporum*.

Æsopi fabulæ metricæ cum comm. See Mr. Warton's Dissertation on the *Gesta Romana*, prefixed to his third volume of the History of English Poetry, p. lxiii. Quarto.

“The recueyles, or gatheringe togyder of the histories of Troy, how it was destroyed and brent, twyes by the puyssant Hercules, and the thyrd and generall by the Greeks.” See p. 106. 1503.

“Here begynneth a lytell treatyse, or booke, named Johan. Maundeuyll knight, born in Englonde, in the towne of saynt Albone, and speketh of the wayes of the holy londe towarde Jerusalem, and of marueylles of Jude, and of other dyuerse countres.” With a map. It is a small quarto, and hath 75 wooden cuts in it, and 108 leaves. The colophon: “Here endeth the boke of Johan Mandeuyll knyght, of the ways towarde Jerusalem, and of the maruayles of Jude, and of other countrees, &c. Enprynted in the cyte of London, in the Flete-strete, in the syng of sonne, anno domini m cccc xii.” In the possession of Wm. Bayntun, Esq. Quarto. 1503.

“Textus Alexandri cum sententiis & constructionibus.” With a cut of a master sitting in a chair, and three scholars before him; containing sheets to P iii. and 9 leaves; and probably one of his devices on another. The colophon: “Libri doctrinalis una cum expositione textus opus exaratum est in ciuitate London. m cccc xii.” Alexander de Villa Dei, was a French friar minor, whose doctrinale, or grammar in Leonine verse superseded Priscian about the year 1200. It was first printed at Venice, fol. 1473^y. 1503.

* On what grounds may be seen in the Genl. ¶ this controversy is largely handled. *Magaz.* for the year 1772, p. 559, &c. where ¶ *Hist. of Eng. Poetry*, vol. ii, p. 168, note 1.

1504. "¶ The right plefant and goodly hystory of the four fennes of Aymon the which for the excellent endyting of it and for the notable proves and great vertues that were in them is no less plefant to rede then worthy to be knowne of all estates both hyghe and lowe." A romantic piece from the French. Enprinted the 8th day of May, M cccc liii.

On the title-page is a wooden cut (reversed from the French book *) of four men armed, sitting on one horse, with their swords drawn; with several other wooden cuts interspersed in the book. It was reprinted by William Copland and others. Folio.

The compiler of the Harleian catalogue * in his remark on Copland's edition of this book, asserts W. de Worde himself to be the translator of it; but as it does not appear that he had seen this edition, I cannot help doubting that circumstance. He seems to ground his opinion on the extract from the prologue which he has given from Copland's edition, reprinted from this; I shall insert the whole prologue from that edition, inclosing his extract within brackets.

The Prologue.

"As the Philosopher in the fyrst booke of hys methaphysique sayth y euery man naturally desireth to know and to con newe thynges. And therefore haue the Clerkes and people of great vnderstandunge desired and coueite to lerned sciencs and to knowe vertues of thynges. Some by Philosophy, other by Poetrie, and other by Histories and cronicles of thynges passed. And vpo these three they haue greatly laboured in suche y thanked be God, by theyr good dyligence and laboures: they haue had greate knowledge by innumerable volumes of bookes, whiche haue be made and compyled by grete studye & payne vnto this daye. [And bycause that above all thynges the princes and lordes of hie estate and entendement desyre to see thystories of the ryght noble and hie vertues of the predeceffours whiche ben digne, and worthy of remembraunce of perpetuall recommendacion. Therefore late at y request and commandement of the ryght noble and vertus Erle John Erle of Oxeford my goode synguler and especial lorde J reduced & translated oute of Frenche into our maternall and Englyshe tongue the life of one of his predeceffoures named Robert Erle of Oxeforde to fore sayd with diuerse & many great myracles whiche God shewed for him as wel in his lyfe as after his death, as it is shewed all a longe in hys sayde booke. And also that my sayd Lorde desyreth to haue other Hystories of olde tyme passed of vertues chuyaltry reduced in lykewyse into our Englyshe togne: he late sent to me a booke in Frenche contenyng thaetes and saytes of warre doone and made agaynst y great Emperour and king of Fraunce Charlemayne by y. liii. fennes of Aymon, otherwise named in Frenche. Les quatre fylz Aymon. whiche booke accordyng to hys request J haue endeuerde me to accomplyshe and to reduce it into our englyshe, to my great coste and charges

* Sensuyt le liure des quatre filz Aymon, due de Dordonne cest auoir Regnault, Alard, Guichard, et Richard avec leur cousin Mau-

gill. Contenant 38 chapitres, dont la table sensuyt 38.

* Vol. iii. p. 239.

as in the translatinge as in enprynting of the same,] hopyng & not doubtyng but that his good grace shall rewaide me in suche wyse that I shal haue cause to pray for his good and prosperus welfare, And beseechyng his said noble good grace to pardon me of y rude and this simple worke For accordyng to the coppy whyche he set to me I haue folowed as nigh as I can, and where as any defeaute shall be founde I submyt me to the correction of them that vnderstande the cronycle & hystory beseechyng the to correct it & amende there as they shall fynde faute. And I shall praye almighty God for them that so doo to rewarde them in suche wyse that after this shorte and transytorye lyfe we all may come to euerlastyng lyfe in heuen. Amen."

I have not seen W. de Worde's edition, nor know any one that has; however we are assured from Copland's colophon that it was printed by him as above expressed; but we find not a word by whom translated. Perhaps W. de Worde's own colophon might throw some light on this affair. He was a copious printer; but as there appears no account of his translating any other than the two books mentioned in this prologue, and those not amply authenticated; and as the latter part especially of the prologue is so much in the style and manner Caxton, who was a professed translator from the French, I hope to be excused for withholding my assent to the abovementioned assertion until we have clearer evidence for it.

"Terentius cum Comment. Afcensii." Venundantur Londonie, in edibus 1504.
Winandi de Worde, Michael Morini, et Joannis Brachii; et in edibus
ipſius Afcensii Parrhiſis, anno milleſimo quingentiſſimo quarto, die xv.
Julii. Folio.

"Ordinalc Sarum, ſive directorium ſacerdotum quod pica vulgariter 1504
dicitur." Colophon, "Finitum & completum eſt hoc preſens opusculum
per me Winandum de Worde, in ciuitate London commorantem in vico
dicto the Fleteſtrete, in ſigno ſolis. Anno domini mcccc lxxxiii die
Februarii." The virgin and child over his mark and name. In the collec-
tion of my worthy friend Richard Gough, Elq; Quarto.

"The Nigramanfir: a moral enterlude, and a pirhie written by maſter 1504
Skelton laureate and plaid before the king and other eſtatys at Woodſtoke
on Palme Sundaye." This is not recited in any of the catalogues of his
works; and we are obliged to Mr. Warton* for reſtoring it to the public,
and his ingenious deſcription thereof.

The Statutes made the twenty-fifth of January, in the nineteenth year of 1504.
Henry VII.

Theſe ſtatutes were printed originally both by Pynſon and Faques, king's
printers, in 1503; which muſt have been immediately after they were made;
for as Hen. VII. began his reign 22 Aug. 1485, and the year of our Lord

* Hiſt. of Eng. Poetry, vol. ii. p. 360, &c.

then

then commenced 25 March, the 19. Hen. VII. the time of holding this parliament must have been 25 January, 1501. Small folio.

1505. "The craft to live well and to dye well." With many wooden cuts, translated by Andrew Chertsey, as we learn from R. Copland's prologue to the Passion of our Lord Jesu Crist, translated by the said A. Chertsey, and printed, 1520. The book ends thus: "And consequently of al the treatise, that hath be translated out of Frenshe into English, and made partye in our moder tonge, the xxi. day of January the yere of our Lord M cccc. praying the readers that it will please them to pray to Ihesu Cryst for the saule of the translatour, and that he will synably conduyte and lede us in too the glory and joye of heuen. Here endeth the treatise of the arte or craft to liue well and to die well. With the nedull of the fere dyuyn. Of the paynes of hell and of purgatorye, and of the joys of paradise. Of the vii. sacramentes of the holy churche. Of the comynge of antecrist. And of the fyftene sygnes comynge before the grete iugement generall of God. xxi January in the year M cccc." Printed again the next year. Folio.

1505. Under the cut of a schoolmaster seated on his throne, with a rod in his right hand, and three scholars sitting on a form before him. "Synonima magistri Johannis de Garlandia, cū expositione magistri Galfridi Anglici; nuperrime correcta et Londoniis impressa." The colophon, "Explicit liber synonymorum magistri Johannis de Garlandia, Una cum expositione magistri Galfridi Angli, anno Domini M cccc v. die xx mensis Nouembris." Contains 52 leaves. His tripartite device at the end. Quarto.

1505. Over the same cut as the former article. "Multorum vocabulorum equiuocorum interpretatio magistri Johannis de Garlandia grammatico & latini cupido permaxima necessaria: incipit." At the end: "Fausli poete laureati ac regii. Ad sanctam eucharistiam Carmen." 9 Distichs. "Eiusdem de virgine christū crucifixum in gremio suo descente Carmen." 23 Distichs. The colophon: "Liber equiuocorum quorūdam vocabulorum secundum ordinē alphabeti vna cum interpretatione Anglice lingue explicit. Adiuncto carmine de sancta eucharistia et de virgine xpm crucifixum in gremio suo descente. Impressus Londoniis per winandū de worde. Anno dñi M. cccc. v. xiiij die mensis Decembris." Contains 60 leaves, and has his tripartite device at the end. Quarto.

1506. "Thordynary of crysten men." This title, cut on wood, in large square letters, is over a print representing the inside of a church in neat Gothic taste, and three persons at confession; one a female receiving absolution. At the back of the title-page begins the table of contents: four leaves. Then, on signature A j. is the cut of the author (as supposed); a priest sitting at a reading desk of an antique form, with books. This cut has been frequently applied to other books. Beneath it: "¶ Here begynneth a notable treatise and ful necessarye to all crysten men for to knowe; & it is named the

the Ordinary of Crystens or of crysten men." The cuts to this edition all differ in design from the former edition, 1502, though they represent the same subjects, viz. A priest baptizing a child at the font, in a church. The twelve apostles with their symbols and names. Moses and Aaron, with a crowd of people at Aaron's back.

Between them, the ten commandmentes of the law, thus:

"One only God thou shalt leue and worship perfytely.
God in vayne thou shalt not swere by nor other lyke.
The sondays thou shalt kepe and serue God deuoutely.
Fader and moder thou shalt honor to thende that thou lyue longe.
No man thou shalt sle in dede nor wyllingly.
Lechery thou shalt not do, of body ne of consent.
No mennes godes thou shalt not slele nor witholde.
Fals wytnes thou shalt not bere nor lye in any wyse.
The werkes of the flesch thou desyre not but in maryage.
Other mens godes thou shalt not coueyt to haue unjully."

The pope and some priests on the right, and kings and princes on the left kneeling, with a munde and erofs on it, and a sword lying on the pavement, and the five commaundementes of the church between them, thus:

"The sondays here thou masse and the festes of commaundement.
Of thy synnes thou the confesse at the leest one tyme of the yere.
And thy creatour thou shalt reecyue at Ester humbly.

These festes thou shalt hallowe that ben gyuen the in commaundement.

The four ymbres vigyles thou shall faste and the lence enterly."

A sick man in bed, looking with horror, with a label over him, "Tego. Colligo. Condo." And a devil with a label, "Disito, Poto, Cibo, Re." With the priest, the nurse, and his wife.

Three persons at confession; the same cut as under the title. The horrors of hell represented by demons tormenting the damned in two flaming chaldrons. The joys of heaven, by Jesus Christ seated on a throne, his right hand lifted up, as dictating, and holding the munde in his left; the Virgin crowned on another at his right hand, and St. John on another at his left. They are surrounded by angels, and a group of saints before them; all with their hands closed together, as supplicants. Most of these cuts are found to one or another of the books printed by him.

The colophon; "¶ Here endeth the boke named the Ordynarye of crysten men, newly hystoryed and translated out of Frenshe into Englyshe. Enprinted in the cyte of London in the flete strete in the sygne of the sonne — the yere of our lorde m. ecccc. vi." Then, on a separate leaf, his device tripartite on one side, and on the other is the same title as at the beginning, but over a different cut, representing a sick man naked in bed, supported by a large bolster, and as at the point of death, holding a lighted torch in his left hand, which is also supported by a priest at his right hand. Behind the priest is a group of persons, and a erucifix. On the hither side, and at the feet of the bed are six demons, with these five labels: "Spes nobis nulla. Animam amissimus. Furor consumor. Confusi sumus. Heu infame!" In a canton

canton over the dying man's head are seen three angels, and a man's head, probably designed for our Saviour's. One of the angels is receiving the soul, exhibited in a human shape, as proceeding from the head of the dying man. The whole contains 218 leaves; by which it appears that Mr. Ames's copy wanted the last leaf with the device, &c.

In the several collections of Wm. Bayntun, Esq; Dr. Hunter, and Mr. Stansby Alchorne. Quarto.

1506. "¶ Rycharde Rolle hermyte of Hampull in his contemplacyons of the drede and love of god With other dyverse tytles as it sheweth in his table." This title is over his portrait, at full length. At the back of this title-page he is asleep before his cell, with a representation, as in vision, of demons dragging the souls of dead bodies from their coffins to a gaping gulph, where appears another demon triumphing over many others. The head title "¶ Opus Ricardi Rolle heremyte de Hampull qui obiit Anno christi. m. ccc. xlix." Then a kalendar, or table, on two pages. Contains f. 43; eights and fours alternately. The colophon: "Deo gratias. ¶ Enprynted at London in Fletestrete in y^e signe of the sonne—Anno dñi m. ccccc. vi." On the last leaf, a cut of the crucifix as at the end of Thordynary of Crysten Men, edit. 1502. On the back, his device tripartite. In the collection of Mr. Alchorne. Quarto.
1506. "Ars Moriendi, that is, the Craft for to dye, for the health of mans soule." Maunsell's catalogue, p. 42, b. Quarto.
1506. "The castell of Labour wherein is Rycheffe, Vertue and Honour." An allegorical poem, in seven line stanzas, with many wood-cuts, translated from the French by Alex. Barclay. Quarto.
1506. "Statutes made 25 of January the 19 yere of K. Hen. VII." Quarto.
These he printed before in 1504. I do not find that he printed any Statutes after this time.
1507. "The boke named the Royall." This title is over a wood-cut of a sick man in bed with this label over his head "Tego. Colligo. Condo." the same as in the Ordinary of Christen Men, 1506; and has several other cuts used in that book. This book was reprinted from Caxton's edition, who translated and printed it. Here likewise is reprinted Mr. Caxton's epilogue, only a little embellished, and instead of "And in the second yere of the Regne of Kyng Richard the thyrd" is inserted "in y^e yere of thynearneyon of our lorde m. ccccc. & vii. The xxii. yere of the reygne of kynge Henry the suenth." So that a person having no other information concerning Caxton, must conclude him to have been alive in the year 1507. It contains H b, 4. The colophon: "¶ Here endeth the boke called the ryoall. Enprynted at London in Fletestrete at the sygne of the sonne." On the back of the last leaf is his device tripartite. In the Brit. Museum. Quarto.

^c See p. 56, 57.

"Bartholomeus

"Bartholomeus de proprietatibus rerum in Englyshe." For this edition 1507.
 I have only the authority of a catalogue of curious books collected by
 Mr. William Beckett, surgeon, and F. R. S. late of Hatton Garden. These
 books were to be sold by E. Curl, and the catalogue, with Mr. Beckett's
 head, published by him. Folio.

"The dyenge creature." This title is cut on wood, white letters on a 1507.
 black ground; and is over the print of a sick man on his death-bed; an angel
 before him pointing upwards to a crucifix, a demon on the ground at his
 bed-side, a group of friends round about. There are three labels, but not
 supplied with words; the same at the back of this leaf.

Head title. "Here begynneth a lytell treatyse of the dyenge creature
 infected with sickness vncurable with many sorowfull complaintes."

Colophon: "¶ Here endeth a lytell treatyse of the dyenge creature
 Enprynted at London in Fleetestrete at the sygne of y^e sonne. Anno dñi
 m. ccccc. vii." Then another cut of a dying man in bed; an angel on each
 side, one pointing upwards with this label, "Sis humilis;" the other point-
 ing downwards to three dead bodies, one of which a demon is swallowing
 by the feet, having this label over them, "Superbos punio;" behind the
 angel, another demon on the ground, with a label under him, "Victus sum."
 At the bed's feet is a priest with a crozier, and attendant. Above all ap-
 pear, in a canton, three heads and a dove; the one a female, probably
 designed to represent the holy Trinity and the Virgin Mary. At the back is
 the tripartite device. In the collection of Mr. Stanesby Alchorne. Quarto.

Portiforii ad vsum Sarum iamdudum castigatissimi volumen primum 1507.
 vulgo pars hyemalis nuncupata. Sarisbiriensis Portiforii aupertissime exactis-
 simeq; reuisi volumen secundum pars vocari solita estivalis. xi Kalendas
 Julii. Twelves.

"The boke of good maners." My copy, although it begins at signature 1507.
 A j, seems to want the title-page, and perhaps a table of contents, &c. It has
 neither head nor running title, catch-words, nor numbers to the leaves, but
 contains by signatures N 4, eights and fours alternate; but L is omitted
 by mistake. It is completed in five books. The I. treats of vertues and
 their contrary vices; and is divided into 17 chap. The II. of the duties of
 the people of the church, and the clerkes and prelates, in 5 chap. The
 III. of princes, lordes temporal, and all chivalry, in 8 chap. The IV. of
 the commonality, rich and poor, old and young, &c. in 11 chap. marked
 xv. by mistake. The V. of death, in 7 chap. I should readily suppose this to
 be the same treatise as was translated and printed by Caxton, if Mr. Ames
 had not mentioned that as contained in four books, whereas this is divided
 into five. The colophon: "¶ Here endeth and synysht the boke named
 and Jntytled good maners. Enprynted at London in y^e Fleetestrete—. In
 y^e yere of our lorde. m. ccccc. and. vii. The. x. daye of December. The.
 xxiii. yere of the reygne of our souerayne lorde kynge Hary the seuenth."

T

His

His device tripartite, differing from another of this kind, by having a half moon under the Sun, completes the last page. W.H. Quarto.

1507. "Vocabula magistrī Stanbrigi sua saltem editione edita." Quarto.

1508. "Parabola alani cū cōmūto." This title over a wood-cut of a school-master on his throne, with a rod in his right hand, and three scholars sitting on a form before him. The running title "Liber Parabolarum Alani." Begins with signature AA, four leaves, and ends with CC, 6. My copy wants BB. Colophon: "Liber parabolarum Alani cum cōmūto. Impressus Londōn. per Winandum de worde in the sketestrete ī signo solis cōmōratē. Anno dñi. m. ccccc. viii. die xxiii Augusti. No Monogram. W.H. Quarto.

1508. "The festiual or sermons on sondays and holidais taken out of the golden legend." The stories in this book are so extravagant, that one would imagine they were invented to try how far human credulity could be extended. To which is joined, *Humus charitatis, et quatuor sermones*. See it before under the title of *Liber Festivalis*, in 1496, and 1499. It contains 204 leaves. Quarto.

1508. "Here begynneth the book of keruinge and shewyngē all the feesles in the yere for the seruyce of a prynce or any other estate." This title is over a cut of persons at dinner. In it are the terms of a keruer, as follow, Brcke that dcre, lēche that brawne, rere that goofe, lyste that swanne, fauce that capon, spoyle that hen, fruche that chekyn, vnbrace that malarde, vnlace that conye, dysfinembre that heron, dysplaye that crane, dysfygure that pæcocke, vnjoynt that bytture, vntache that curlewe, alaye that selande, wyngē that partryche, wyngē that quayle, nynce that plouer, thye that pygion, border that pally, thye that woodcocke, thye all maner small byrdes, tymbre that fyre, tycre that egge, chynne that famon, stryngē that lampreye, splat that pyke, fauce that place, fauce that tenche, splaye that breme, fyde that haddock, tuske that berbell, culpon that trout, fyne that cheuen, trassene that ele, trance that surgeon, vndertraunche that purpos, tayne that crabbe, barbe that lopster. Here endeth the goodly termes. Contains twelve leaves. Quarto.

1508. "The golden legend." This must be a very thick book, or printed in a very small type, if in Quarto.

1508. Bp. Fisher's Sermons on the seven penitential psalms, with the portcullis supported by a dragon and a greyhound. My copy wants the title-page, but it is much the same with that printed the next year, as below. The colophon: "¶ Here endeth the expofycyon of y. vii. psalmes. Enprynted at London—In the vere of our lorde. m. ccccc. viii. y. xvi. day of y moneth of Juny. The xxiii. yere of y reygne of our souerayne lorde kynge Hēry the seuenth." His device tripartite on the last page. Without running titles, and the leaves not numbered; but the Latin title of the psalm on a ribbon

a ribbon at the head of each sermon. Before the first sermon, "Domine ne in furore" is indented a small wood-print of David and Bathsheba, and within the first letter F is inclosed a portcullis, and therein differs from the edition, 1509. The signatures are all double small letters, eights and fours alternately to & &, which contains six leaves. In the possession of William Bayntun, Esq; and W.H. Quarto.

"Ortus vocabulorum, Alphabetico ordine fere omnia que in Catholico breuiloquio, Cornucopia, Gemma vocabulorum, atque Medulla Grammaticæ ponuntur, cum perpuleris additionibus Ascen. et vernacula linguæ Anglicanæ expositionem Continens.—Londini impressus." There were two copies of it in the Harleian Library*. I have not seen this edition, but am persuaded neither diphthongs nor commas were used by him so early. Quarto.

"The floure of the Commaundements of God with many examples and auctorytees extracte and drawn as well of holy scriptures as of other doctours and good auncient faders; the whiche is moche vtile and prouffitable vnto all people." This was printed again the next year; also in 1521, where it shall be more fully described. Folio.

"The parlyament of deuylls," in verse. Begins, "As Mary was great with Gabryel vpon the conception of the bleffid virgyn and in order to tempt Christ" &c. At the end, "Prynter vnto the moost excellent pryncesse my lady the kynges mother. Anno m cccccc. & ix." Contained in eight leaves, Quarto.

"Nychodemus Gospel.—Enprynted at London—Prynter vnto the moost excellent Pryncesse my lady the Kynges moder. m cccccc ix. the xxiii. daye of Marche." Quarto.

"Portiforium seu breuiarium ad legitimum Sarisburiensis ecclesie ritum diligentissime accuratissimeque castigatum et iam vltimo ad vnguem positum nec minori cura formis excusum ac impressum. Pars estiuialis. Venundantur Londoniis apud edem Winandi de worde bibliopole in interfignio solis in vico vulgariter nuncupato strectestrete vel in cimiterio' sancti pauli ad interfignium diue marie pietatis." The arms of England crowned and supported by angels. A rose and portcullis, each crowned. Colophon: "Finit fectorale secundum vsu Sarum. xi. kal. Januarii." In the collection of Richard Gough, Esq; Quarto.

"Ortus vocabulorum alphabetico ordine fere omnia que in catholicon breuiloquio." &c. See it above in 1508. Quarto.

"Manipulus curatorum.—Explicit libellus institutus manipulus curatorum pro instructione neophitorum curatorum editus à doctissimo viro Guidone de Monte Rocherii. 13 Feb." See p. 137. Quarto.

* Catal. Bibl. Harl. vol. ii. N° 15169, & 15170. * Catal. Bibl. Harleiana vol. iii. N° 1548.

1507. "This sermon folowynge was compyled & sayd in the Cathedrall chyrche of saynt Poule within the cyte of London by the ryght reuerende fader in god John byshop of Rochester, the body beyng present of the moost famoule prynce kynge Henry the. vii. the. x. day of Maye, the yere of our lorde god M. ccccc. ix. Whiche sermon was enprynted at the speycall request of the ryght excellent pryncesse Margarete moder vnto the sayd noble prynce and Countesse of Rychemonde and Derby." Under a cut of the Bishop with his mitre on, preaching over the corpse to a person standing before him robed, and a group of persons behind. At the back of this title-page is the portcullis crowned, and supported by a dragon and a greyhound. At the end, "Thus endeth this notable sermon. ——— prynter vnto the moost excellent pryncesse my lady the kynges graundame. The fyrst yere of the reygne of our fouerayne lorde kynge Henry the viii." Contains twelve leaves. On the last page, his cypher tripartite. W.H. Quarto.
1509. "This treatise concernynge the fruytful saynges of Dauid the kynge and prophete in the seven penitencyall psalmes deuoyd in seven sermons was made and compyled by the ryght reuerende fader in God Johan Fysher doctoure of dyuynyte byshop of Rochester at the exhortation and sterynge of the moost excellent prynces Margarete countesse of Rychemoat and Derby and moder to our fouerayn lord kynge Henry the vii." Colophon: "¶ Here endeth the expofycyon of the. vii. psalmes. Enprynted at London. ——— prynter vnto ——— the kings graundame. In the yere of our lorde god. M. ccccc. and ix. the xii. daye of the moneth of Juyn." Contains 88, 6. &c. as the edition 1508. W.H. Quarto.
1509. "The conuerfyon of swerers made and compyled by Stephen Hawys grome of the chambre of our fouerigne lord kyng Henry viii." At the end, ——— "Prynter vnto the moost excellent prynces my lady the kynges graundame the yere of our Lord a M ccccc ix. the first yere of the reigne of our fouerayne lord kyng Henry the viii." It is in English octave stanzas, with Latin lemmata. One sheet. Quarto.
1509. "Expositio sequentiarum secundum usum Sarum." With a preface by Jodocus Badius Ascensius, (keeper of the academy of Paris, 1504.) to the youth of Great Britain, 1502. Quarto.
- No doubt he printed the Expositio hymnorum also.
1509. "The Rote or Myrrour of Consolacyon and Conforte." Again in 1530; in my possession. Quarto.
1510. "Vocabula magistri Stanbrigi." &c. Before in 1507. Quarto.
1510. "Synonima magistri Johannis de Garlandia cum expositione magistri Galfrii Anglici nuperrime correcta." See it before in 1505. Quarto.
- "Multorum

"Multorum vocabulorum equiuocorum interpretatio magistri Johannis Garlandia grammatico et Latinis cupido permaxime necessaria incipit. 1510.
 —8 Mar." See it before in 1505. Quarto.

"Libellus sophistarum ad vsum scholae Cantabrigiensis. — Londonis 1510.
 peruigila eura impressus." And another edition, 7th March, by Robert Alyton¹. Quarto.

"Hore beatissime virginis Marie." Hearne's Pref. to Otterborne. Quarto. 1510.

"Kynge Appolyne of Thyre." An ancient romance, translated from the French by Robert Copland, who in his prologue says, "My worthypfull mayster Wynken de Worde hauynge a lytell boke of an aunycnt hystory of a kynge somtyme reygnyng in the countree of Thyre called Appolyny concernynge his malfortunes and peryllous aduentures right espouentables/ bryefly compyled and pyteous for to here/ the which boke J Robert Coplande haue me applyed for to translate out of the Frensishe language into our maternal Englyshe tongue at the exhortacyon of my forsayd mayster/ accordynge dyrectly to myn auetor/ gladly followynge the trace of my mayster Caxton/ begynnynge with small storyes and pamphletes and so to other." See more of this favourite old romance, said to have existed before the year 1190, in Mr. Warton's dissertation on the *Gesta Romanorum*². 1501.

Roberti Allyngtoni Oxoniensis Sophismata cum consequentiis. Quarto.

"The floure of the commaundements of God with many examples prouffitable to all people." Before in 1509. This edition has Caxton's cypher at the end. See more of this book under 1521. Folio. 1510.

"The court of sapience." This title in a ribbon over the eut of Jesus Christ in his kingdom of glory, as was used in Thordynary of Crysten Men, in 1506. This is the same book as printed by Caxton, under the title of "The werk of Sapience," in p. 88, &c. where you will find the prohome at large, and which begins here at the back of the title-page. It is divided into two books, the same kind of verse as the prohome. There is another prohome before the second book, addressed to Minerva, in three stanzas. The colophon: "¶ Here endeth the court of fapyence Enprynted — m. cccc. and x." At the bottom of the page is his small black-grounded device. Quarto. 1510.

"The Rote or Mirroure of consolatyon and eomfort." Before in 1509. Quarto. 1511.

"The noble history of the most excellent and myghty Prynce and high 1512.

¹ See Fuller's history of the university of Cambridge, p. 58. and Hist. univers. Ox. ² History of English Poetry. vol. iii. p. lxiij.

renowned Knight Kyng Ponthus of Galyce and of Lytell Brytayne."
With many cuts. Quarto.

1511. "Manipulus curatorum." Before in 1502. Octavo.
1511. "Demands ioyous." Questions and answers. Palmer's Gen. Hist. Quarto.
1511. "Nychodemus gospel;" printed in a ribbon, over a wooden cut, with a prologue and curious wooden cuts. The prologue says, "Nichodemus which was a worthy prynce dydde wryte thys bleffyd storye in Hebrewe. And Theodosius the emperour dyde it translate out of Hebrewe into Latin. And bysshoppe Turpyn dyde translate it out of Latyn into Frenshe." Printed again, 1532, in my possession. Quarto.
1512. "The Golden Legend." My copy wants the first leaf, on which the title was probably over a wood-cut, representing the saints in heaven, as to Caxton's large edition in 1483; and like that, has the "hystories shortly taken out of the Byble," which contain fol. liiii, and are prefixed before "the Legendes of the Sayntes," &c. beginning with "Thaduent of our lorde," on fol. primo, and signature a j, and contains 406 leaves, though marked only cccc. With small wooden cuts. The colophon: "Thus endeth the legende named in Latyn Legenda aurea that is to saye in englishe the golden legende. For lyke as golde passeth all other metalles; so this boke passeth all other bokes wherin ben conteyned all the hyghe and grete fecles of our lorde the fecles of our bleffyd lady the lyues passyons: and myracles of many other sayntes hystories and actes: as all alouge here afore is made mencyon. whiche werke was fynysht the. xv. daye of Februarye. The yere of our lorde m. ccccc. & xxi. the thyrd yere of the reygne of our fouerayne lorde kyng Henry the eyght. Enprynted —. By me Wynken the worde." W.H. Short folio.
1512. "Expositio hymnorum totius anni secundū vsum Sarū: diligentissime recognitorū multis elucidationibus aucta. Impressa—— 8 May." With the small black-grounded cypher as in the copper-plate. Quarto.
1512. "Expositio frequentiarum totius anni sed'm. vsum Sarum." — Anno dñi Millesimo quingentesimo duo decimo. Die vero decima mensis Januarij." With his large mark. This and the foregoing article in the collection of William Bayntun, Esq. Indeed they are generally found together. Quarto.
1512. "Promptuarium paruul. clericor. quod apud nos medulla grammatice appellatur scolasticis quam maxime necessarium." Again, in 1516, in my own possession. Quarto.
1512. "Grammatica Nicholai Peratti cum Texta Jodoci Badii Ascensii—— Impressus Londonii—— sub interfignio Solis commorantem. Anno nostre Salutis. m. ccccc. xij. die vero mensis Nouembris decima quinta. Folia 96. Addita etiam indice." In the collection of the Rev. Dr. M. Lort. Quarto. "Hystory

"History of Hilyas knight of the Swanne" with figures, on parchment. 1512.
This was reprinted by William Copland, where some account will be given of it. Quarto.

"Bucolica Virgilio cum commento familiari." At the end, "¶ Ad iuuenes huius Maroniani operis commendatio. Die vero viii. Aprilis." Quar. 1512.

"Catho cum commento—23 Sept." Quarto. 1512.

"The Juycevall of vryns, &c. Anonymous. Folio. 1512.

This book I find inserted in a catalogue of the books of Mr. William Beckett, surgeon, F. R. S. late of Hatton Garden. The date is there printed 1412; an evident mistake, as I suppose, for 1512.

I have an edition of this book, but wanting the last leaf, am not quite certain who was the printer; and having some Italic type, cannot allow it so early a date. The English type seems to be the same as W. de Worde used to The Pilgrimage of Perfection, in 1531, but more worn. The Italic type is the same as the Tullyes Offices, in 1533; and which was used also by John Byddell, who succeeded him in his house and business, to Tullius de Senectute: and therefore upon the whole, must ascribe my book to him, until I shall be better informed; under whose account it will be more particularly described.

"Catho pro pueris." In six leaves; begins, "¶ Precepta ad bene beateq; viuendum emendata per diligentem." Ends, "Laus Deo. Impressum est hoc opusculum Londoniis diligenti cura atq; industria, anno virginici partus." Quarto.

"The long acceydence." Palmer's General History. Quarto. 1513.

"Roberti whyttoni lychfeldiensis Editia." This title is on a ribbon over his tripartite device; and under it begins a list of the contents of the book, which is continued on the back of this leaf, under the head of "¶ Secunda pars grammatices." By which it appears that the tract annexed, with a fresh set of signatures, and entitled "¶ Whittyni Editio cū interpretamēto Fr̄sc̄i Nigri diomedes de accentu in pedestri oratione potius quam soluta obseruādo," belongs to it; the former part treating only "¶ De sillabarum quantitate," and has no colophon. At the end of the latter, "¶ Explicit whyttoni editio: nuper impressa Londō. per wynandū de worde in vico vulgariter nūcupato (the Fleetstrete) ad signū solis cōmorantem. Anno post virginēū partū. xiii. supra sc̄sq̄mille simū. duodecimo die mensis Augudlij." W.H. Quarto.

"The boke of keruyng." This book appears to have been in the possession of Peter Le Neve, late Norroy. It treats, according to Edw. Allde's edition, 1613. 1, Of the termes of carving. 2, Of the Butler and Panter. 3, The names of wines. 4, To make Ipcras. 5, Of sewing flesh, with the service. 6, Of carving of flesh, with the service. 7, Sauces for all manner

manner of fowles. 8, The feasts and service from Easter to Whitsonside: 9, Carving of all manner of fowles and the terns. 10, The feast from Pentecost to Midsummer. 11, The feast from St. John Baptist to Michaelmas. 12, From the feast of S. Michael to Christmas. 13, The sewing of fish. 14, The carving of fish. 15, Sauces for all fish. 16, Of the chamberlain. 17, Of the marshall and the usher." At the end of which chapter it is said "Here ends the book of Carving." After this follows, "18, How to make good Marchpane. 19, Another way. 20, To make Ipcoras. 12, Another receipt for the same." See it before in 1508. Quarto.

1514. "Expofitio hymnorum —diligenter castigatas et auctas. M. ccccc. xiv. 12. Junii. Laus Deo." Before in 1512. Quarto.
1514. "Expofitio fequentiarum feu profarum fecundum vsum Sarum in ecclesia Anglicana per totum annum cantandarum diligenterque correctarum, &c. 8 Julij." This and the foregoing article in the collection of Mr. Tutet. Quarto.
1514. "The book of good maners." See it before in 1507. Quarto.
1514. A Dictionary Latin and English. Perhaps the Promptuarium parvulorum, &c. as before in 1512; or the Ortus vocabulorum, 1508. Quarto.
1514. "Liber Cathonis finit feliciter —20. Dec. Quarto.
1514. "The fruit of redemption—approved by Richard Bishop of London. Compyled by the Anker of London Wall wreched Symon." Again in 1517, and 1532. Quarto.
1514. "Synonyma Johannis de Garlandia—16 Aug." Before in 1510. Quarto.
1514. Bucolica Virgilii, reprinted this year, according to Mr. Ames. Quarto.
1515. "Theodoli liber cum commento satis prolixo auctoris cuiusdam Anglici qui multa Anglicana ubiq; miscuit.—15 Mar."—In the collection of William Bayntun, Esq. Quarto.
1515. "Modi significandi Alberti sine quibus grammaticae notitia haberi nullo pacto potest. —16 Mar." Quarto.
1515. "Expofitio hymnorum diligentissime recognitorum multis elucidationibus aucta. Imprefsa Londini—in parrochia Sancte Brigide" &c. Colophon: "Habet lector explanationes hymnorum fecundum vsum (vt dicunt) Sarum diligenter castigatas & auctas Imprefsas London—Anno Domini millesimo quingentesimo decimo quinto quarta decima die mensis Junii." "Expofitio fequentiarum.—8. Junii." Quarto.
1515. "¶ The iustices of peas." On the title-page, a cut of the king sitting, as if speaking to the judges, who stand before him in their habits; and

and beneath, thus : “ ¶ The boke of Justices of peas/ the charge/ with all the proceffe of the ecclijons/ warrantis/ superſedias/ and all that long-eth to any iuſtyce to make endytemmentis of haute trefon/ petyte trefon/ felonies/ appelleſ/ trefpas vpon ſtatutes/ trefpas contra regis pacem No-cumentis/ with dyuers thyngs more as it appereth in the Calender of the ſame boke.” This curious book contains 54 leaves not numbered, and ends “ ¶ Thus endeth the boke of juſtices of peas. Enprynted at London in the Flete-ftrete ——— m ccccc and xv.” With the king’s arms ſupported by two angels, and on the outſide one of his own marks; the book is part Engliſh, part Latin. Quarto.

“Fructus temporum; with the deſcription of Great Britain and Ireland.” 1515.
On the firſt leaf of this edition is a wood-print of the king’s arms crowned, ſupported by a dragon and a greyhound, a portcullis on each ſide the arms; over the crown is a roſe, with an angel on each ſide; that on the left, holding a label with “Hee roſa virtutis de celo miſſa ſereno.” That on the right holding another, with “Eternū ſlores regia ſceptra feret^b.” The table begins at the back of this frontiſpiece. The chronicle contains fol. c. lxiij, and has Caxton’s original cypher at the back. Then follows “The deſerypeyon of Englonde;” which has a kind of map in proſpective for its frontiſpiece, and a title over it like the former editions in 1498, and 1502. The leaves of this are not numbered, but it contains D iii, with his tripartite device under the colophon on the laſt page. In the collection of Richard Gough, Eſq. Folio.

“Whittyn-toni editio ſecunda.—Finis. Explicit Whittyn-toni editio de declinatione nominum tam Latinorum quam Grecorum patronymicorum et Barbarorum. Impreſſa 2^{do} Aug.” 1516.
Quarto.

“Nova Legenda Anglie.” This is commonly called, Capgrave’s lives of the ſaints. It has a cut representing the ſaints in heaven, on both ſides the firſt leaf. It begins with a prologue followed by a table, at the end of which is a cut of the king’s arms, as to the Statutes. The lives ſucceed in alphabetical order to fol. ccc xxxiiiij. A liſt thereof may be ſeen in Catal. Libr. MSS. Bibl. Cotton. p. 76, 77. At the end, “Explicit (Nova legenda Anglie.) Impreſſa londonias: i dono Wynādi de Worde com-morātis ad ſignū ſolis: in vico nūcupato (the Fleet-ftrete) Anno dñi m ccccc xvi. xvij. die Februarij. ¶ Itaque omnes hyſtorie hic collecte merito dicūtur noue: quia licet quedam de iſiſ etiā reperiūtur apud plures: nō tamē ita emēdate et correcte ſicut in hoc volumine continentur.” In the collection of Mr. Alchorne. Large Quarto.

“Seneca de quatuor virtutibus cardinalibus, cum comment.” Quarto. 1516.

“Ortus vocabulorum alphabetico ordine ferē omnia, quæ in catholicon, 1516.
breviloquo, cornuecopiā, gemma vocabulorum, atque medulla gram-ma-

^b Pynſon had a cut very like it to his Liber Intrationum; &c. 1510.

tice ponuntur, cum vernacula linguæ Anglicanæ expositione continens Impressus per Winandum de Worde, ac in vrbe, in parochia sanctæ Brigide (de Flete-strete) ad signum solis moram trahentem."

I have not seen this edition of the *Ortus Vocabulorum*, but much question the use of the diphthong character therein, as I have a subsequent edition, 1518, wholly in the black letter, as also is the following book printed designedly for its companion. If either this book, or the *Fabulæ Æsopi* hereafter mentioned, really have that character, this printer will then appear to have a just claim to the honour of introducing it into this kingdom, as I do not find Pynson using it before 1518. But as Mr. Ames does not mention either of these books being printed in the white or Roman letter, it strengthens my doubt, having never observed that character in black letter. *Quarto.*

1516. " *Promptuarium paruulorū clericorum : quod apud nos Medulla grammaticæ appellatur. Scholasticis quam maxime necessariū. Impressum Londoniis per wynādū de worde hac in vrbe in parochia sancte Brigide (in the flete-strete) ad signū solis cōmōstrē.*" This title over his tripartite device. On the back of the title-page, " ¶ Incipit prologus in libellum qui dicitur prōptuarium," the same as to the "*Promptorius puerorum*," printed by Pynson, 1499; where it will be given complete. At the end is this note "Ad lectorem. ¶ And yf ye can not fynde a latē worde/ or englysshe worde accordynge to your purpose in thys present boke so shall ye take ortus vocabulorum the whyche is more redyer to fynden a latyn worde after the A B C, and englysshe therof folowynge for thys boke is thus ordened for to fynde a laten after any maner of worde in englysshe for them that wyl lerne to wryte or speke latyn. and be cause that no man or chyld shall hereafter haue any dyffyculte more to serche for any latyn or englysshe worde. therefore we haue ordened this lybell in smal volum for to bynde with *Ortus vocabulorū* moost necessary for chyldren." Then the colophon: " ¶ Ad laudem et honorem omnipotentis dei et intemerate genetricis eius finit excellentissimum opus scholasticis anglie quam maxime necessarium. quod merito medulla grammaticæ apud nos/ vel paruulorū promptuariū nuncupatur. Impressum—. Anno dñi m. ccccc. xvi. die vero. v. mēsis Septē." W.H. Quarto.

1516. *Fabulæ Æsopi, cum comment.* *Quarto.*

1516. *Virgīlii bucolica, cum commento.* 2d. edition, according to the Gen. Hist. of Printing. 4 December.

1516. *Fitzherbert's Grand Abridgement.* This book has neither title nor printer's name. It is in three parts, each having a frontispiece. To the first part is a cut of the king sitting on a throne, with his crown on his head, holding the sceptre and münd in his hands, over which is "*Prima pars huius libri.*" On the back, "*Hic sequitur tabula huius libri.*" This part contains fol. cclxxxvii. Then "*Sequitur secunda pars,*" over a cut of the king's arms as prefixed to *Fructus Temporum* printed by him, 1515; at the back of which

which is "Tabula." This part contains fol. cclxxiii. Then "¶ Ultima pars huius libri. ¶ The price of the whole boke (xl. s) which. boke conteyneth. iii grete volumes," over the same cut as the second part; by which I conclude it to have been printed by, or perhaps rather for W. de Worde; for by the type it seems to have been printed abroad; probably in France, where the lay-French was better understood. Pynson had a cut very like this which he used to the Liber Imitationum in 1510, and to this same book in 1514. On the back of this last part "¶ Tabula," and it contains fol. cccxxi. At the end "¶ Finis totius istius operis finit. xxi. die. Decembr' A' dni Millesimo quingentesimo sextodecimo." Under which is a cut of the king's arms, crowned and supported, with the rose between two angels at top, as prefixed to the 2d and 3d parts, only in miniature, which cut I have also seen used by W. de Worde to some other books of his printing; particularly the Justices of Peas. W.H. Large Folio.

"¶ Here begynneth the passe tyme of pleasure." This title is in a ribbon over a very singular wood-cut of an angel with three heads, crowned with one crown, holding a sceptre in the right hand, and a book open in the left, with the wings expanded although standing, and has a T on the breast. At its feet are seven females holding the ensigns of the seven liberal sciences. These included in a circle, which is included in an upright Parallelogram, at the four corners whereof are the half-lengths of a pope, a cardinal at top, and two bishops at the bottom. This wood-cut is used again at the head of "capitulo iiii." There are several other cuts dispersed through the poem; some of them repeated:

At the back of the title-page begins the table of contents, and at the end "¶ This boke called y pastyme of pleasure was made and compyled by Srephen hawes one of the gromes of the most honorable chambre of our sowerayne lorde kyng Henry the seueth. The xxi. yere of his most noble reygneye chaptytted and marked after the table here before sette" i. e. into 46 chapters. Mr. Ames has 66, but lxvi is evidently printed by mistake for xlvii. It has no catch-words, or numbers to the leaves, but contains signature T 4, eights and fours alternately. Colophon: "¶ Here endeth the pastyme of pleasure. Inprynted the yere of oure lorde. m. cccc. and. xvij. therd daye of December." Underneath is his threefold device, with the half-moon. In the collection of George Mason, Esq. Quarto.

"¶ Vita christi." This title is in a ribbon, over a cut of Christ among the doctors in the Temple. The table begins at the back of the title-page. It is divided into seven parts, for the service of each day of the week. See it before by Caxton, p. 86, &c. It has several wood-cuts, and should contain Dd 6. The colophon: "¶ Thus endeth the lyfe of our lorde Jhesu

¹ This poem was printed again in 1554, out cuts. 4^o. p. W.H. Again in 1555, by John Wayland, with the Queena's Letter-patent, and an epistle to the reader, but with- Richard Tottile, with cuts, 4^o. p. W.H.

chryste after Bonaventure. Enprynted—m. ccccc. & xvii. the fourte daye of Marche." My copy wants the last leaf, perhaps with one of his monograms, or perhaps blank. W.H. Quarto.

1517. "¶ Expositio hymnorum totius anni secundum vsum Sarum diligentissime recognitorum multis elucidationibus aucta." Over his tripartite device. Fifty-three leaves and a table; *et*ds, "Habet lector explanationes hymnorum sed'm vsum (vt dicunt) Sarum diligenter castigatas et aetas Impressas m. ccccc. xvii. ¶ Laus Deo" With it, "Expositio frequentiarum seu prosarum secundum vsum Sarum in ecclesia Anglicana per totū annum cantandarum diligenterq; correctarū & perquam familiariter expositatum: cum argutioribus vocabulorum interpretationibus finis. London per wyndū de worde ipressarii—Anno domini Millesimo quingentesimo decimo septimo. ¶ Sequitur tabula frequentiarum." At the end of which are these lines: ¶ Ad lectorem.

Splendidum pulchri specumen libelli.

Lector inspectans: animos fauentes.

Sume Wj nando merito reponens.

Era de Worde.

On the last leaf, his device as before. By a MS. note annexed "This was y schoole booke of Robt. Burton sonne of James Burton com. Leic. of Lindley. Wil'm Burton sonne & heire of Rafe Burton sonne & heire of y sayd Robt Burton. Fifty-four leaves.* W.H. Quarto.

1517. "The fruyte of redempeyon." These words in a scroll, over a wooden cut of the crucifixion. It hath 31 chapters. Colophon: "Here endeth the treatyse called the fruyt of redempeyon/ which deuoute treatyse J Richard vnworthy bishop of London haue studyously radde and ouerseeny and the same approue as moch as in me is to be radde of the true seruantes of swete Jhesu to theyr grete consolacion and ghoolstly comforte and to the merites of the deuoute fader compounder of the same—m. cccc. and xvii." for 1517. Quarto.

1517. The ship of fools of this world. This book seems to have had no title-page, but begins abruptly, "¶ Here after foloweth the prologue of the translatoure of this present booke Intytled the grete shyppe of fooles of this worlde." Wherein we are informed "that this booke hathe ben made in Almayne language/ and out of Almayne it was translated in to Latyn/ by mayster Jacques Locher/ and out of Latyn in to rethoryke Frenshe. J haue consydered that the one delyteth hym in latyn/ the other in Frenshe/ some in ryme/ and the other in prose/ for the whiche cause J haue done this." in prose.—"Consyderynge also that the prose is more familiar vnto euery man than y ryme. J Henry Watson—haue reduced this present boke in to our maternall tongue of Englyshe out of Frenshe/ at y request of my worthypfull mayster wynken de worde/ through the cnytesment and exhortacyon of the excellent prynces Margarette/ cōtresse of Rychemonde and Derby/ and grandame vnto our moost naturall fouerayne lord kynge Henry y viii. whome Jhesu preserue from all encombraunce.—¶ By the shyppe

shyppe we may vnderstande y folyes and erroours that the müdoynes are in by the se this presente worlde/—Syth that it is so/ we must serche this booke the whiche may wel be called the doctrynnall of foolles/” He then concludes the prologue with this address: “youlectours humbly I requyre you for to pardon me yf that J haue erred in ony thynges/ for y tenderies of my yeres harhe so assalked me that J haue not applyed me vnto the letters as J ought to have dooney the language is not autentyke/ to the ende that euery body may vnderstande some thynges/ for folkes vnylterred demaundeth not thynges obscure.” Then follows what he calls “¶ The Prolude,” beginning thus: “Now is the world ful of scyence—in suche wyse that the holy scriptrue is in gretter vygoure than euer it was for in her is all ryght/” He then declares the follies and vices of the time, the which are fatirized in this book; whereby it appears that we are frail, and that as we say, every man and woman have their hobby. After this is a table of cxvi chapters, but there are 117—one being omitted in the table after the 106th. Although professedly it is wrote in prose, each chap. has a stanza of seven lines prefixed, and for the most part a cut. It contains GG 6, fours and eights alternately, besides 6 leaves with the prologue, prolude and table, before signature A. It concludes with a prayer to the V. Mary; and the colophon is over a cut of her with Iesus in her arms: “¶ Thus endeth the shyppe of foolles of this worlde. Imprynted—M. ccccc. &. xvii. ¶ The nynthe yere of the reygne of our fouerayne kynge Henry y viii. The. xx. daye of June.” At the back of this last leaf is his threefold device. W.H.

Quarto.

“Rob. Whittintoni Litchfield, grammaticæ magistri, et prothouaris Angliæ^k in florent. Oxon acad. laureati, lucubrationes.”

1517.

Quarto.

The golden legend. See it before in 1512.

Folio. 1517.

Parabola alani cum comm. See it before in 1508.

Quarto. 1517.

“Stans puer ad mensum. Juvenile Sulpitii Carmen de moribus puerorum in mensa seruandis/ olim ab Ascenio explanatum pristinae rursus valetudini per Winandum de Worde restitutum solitoque verius excusum.”

1518.

See it again in 1524.

“¶ Ortus vocabulorū Alphabeticō ordine fere omnia que in Catholico Breuiloquio. Cornucopia. Gemma vocabulorum atq; Medulla grāmāte ponuntur/ cum vernacula lingue Anglicane expositione continens. Impresus Lodōniis— hac in vrbe in parrochia sacte brigide (in the fletestrete) ad signū solis morā trahentem.” This title over his tripartite device, with a half-moon under the sun. This is wholly in black letter, and without any diphthong character; but such words as begin with a diphthong are printed with Ae, as Aer/ eis. Acrae. &c. The colophon: “Adest studiōssimi

1518.

^k Concerning this diphthong character, see ¶ rum, p. 153. And I have seen this book, edit. what has been said above on Ortus Vocabulo- 1519, wholly in black letter.

lectores

lectores opusculi finis: quod nō minus preceptoribus vt vocabulorum significatioes memorie conentent quam icholasticis: ceteriq; studiosis eas ignorantibus conducat: omnium enim vocabulorum significatioes que in Catholicis Breviloquio Cornucopia/ gemma vocabulorum/ aut Medulla grāmāticæ ponuntur continet. Quum igitur summa diligentia sit collectum vigilantiq; studio correctū: vt maius in lucē prodiret: ipsum ā viris studiosis comparandum esse constat. Impressum— Anno incarnationis Domini M. ccccc. xviii. xxii. mensis Octobrii. W.H. Quarto.

1518. "Hystorie of Olyuer of Castylle and of the fayr Helayne daughter vnto the kyng of England." With many wooden cuts. Quarto.

1518. "Whittingtonus de concin. gram. et construct." See it again, 1519. Quarto.

1518. "Nycodemus gospel." It begins, "Annas, Caiphas, Symeon," &c. Before in 1517, and again 1532, where it will be more particularly described. Quarto.

1519. "¶ Roberti Whittintoni Lichfeldiēsis grāmāticæ magistri & prothouatis Anglie in florentissima Oxoniensi achademia laureati de octo partibus orationis. Quarto.

1519. B. Marituani Eglogæ cum coment. Badii Affcentii. Quarto.

1519. "Familiarium colloquiorum formulæ: et alia quædam per Erasmm recognita: calcographic prelis examinata nouiter, suæque in domo sub folis interfigno venduntur. M ccccc xix. Idibus Augusti." Quarto.

1519. The remedy against temptations. Quarto.

1519. "Opusculum Roberti Whittintoni in Oxonio laureati, ad Hen. VIII. et Thomam card. Wolsey panegyrici et epigrammata."

1519. "¶ Here begynneth the orcharde of Syon/ in the whiche is conteyned the reuelacyons of feynt Katheryne of Sene/ with ghostly fruytes & precyous plantes for the helthe of mannes soule." This title, printed in red, is over a wood-cut print of St. Katharine at a desk, in the habit of her order, crowned with thornes as well as rays of glory, holding an heart in her left hand, both hands wounded and bleeding. Aloft, the Father is represented with a triple crown on his head, in the clouds, from whence issue rays to the breast of the saint, where they terminate in a focus; and in the rays is a dove flying towards her. Over this cut is a ribbon with, "¶ Ecce ancilla domini." in red. At the back of this title-page is another print of St. Katharine crowned, as before, sitting and holding an heart in her right hand, with a book open on her knees, the devil sprawling on his back at her feet, and twelve nuns standing attentively about her, six on each side. It has two prologues and the kalendar or table of contents with a third prologue following it, after which is another cut of St. Katharine at her devotion,

devotion, with the representation of obedience and inobedience before her. These prefixes are on nine leaves, yet no imperfection, signature iiii being on a single leaf.

Then on a i, "¶ Here begynneth the boke of dyuynе doctryne. That is to saye of goddes techynge. Gyuen by the persone of God the fader; to the intellection of y glorious vyrgyn seynt Katheryn of Seney of the ordre of faynt Domynecke. whiche was wryte as she cadyted i her modar tonge; whā she was in cōtēplayed & rapt of spyrity; she herynge actually. And i y same tyme; she told before many what our lorde god spake i her." This also is printed in red, and over the same print as in the title-page, but without the ribbon. The work is divided into seven parts or books, each of which consists of five chapters; and these are distinguished in the running titles. The title of each part is printed in red, and has a neat wood-cut prefixed. The leaves are not numbered. By signatures it contains B 4, in the second alphabet, in fives; but it is to be observed, that the first alphabet has three characters after z. The whole concludes with this seraphic lady's prayer, "That J maye scythfully renne with perfeccyō i this deadly way with very obedyence and with the lyghte of holy seyntes; with the whiche lyghte me semeth thou haste made me now lately ghostly drunke;" Then follows "¶ Lenuoyc of Dane James the translator." Which ends thus: "¶ Every good thyng the more it be communicat and disperd abroad; the more fruite and profyte cometh therof.—This confyderynge a ryghte worthy pfull and deuoute gētylmā; mayster Rycharde Sutton esquier; steward of the holy monastery of Syon; syndynge this ghostely trefure these dyologes and reuelacions of the newe seraphycall spouse of cryste seynt Katheryne of Seney in a corner by it selfe; wyllynge of his greute charyte it shold come to lyghte; that many relygyous and deuoute soules myght be releued and haue cōforte therby; he hathe caused at his greute cosly; this booke to be prynted; trustynge that moche fruite shall come therof; to all y shal rede or here of it deiryng none other thynge therfore; but onely y rewarde of god and theyr deuoute prayers; for helthe of his soule. ¶ And thus endeth this hooke; Imprynted — The yere of our lorde m. cccc. & xix. and the xxviii. daye of Septēber." On the last leaf is a cut of St Katharine, the same as at the back of the title-page.

The form of printing the conclusions of the several parts is very remarkable at this period of time, though not unfrequent at the latter part of this, and the beginning of the next century, especially for title-pages and conclusions; yet Pynson had introduced it in a title-page to *Ortus Vocabulorum*, in 1509. I shall give one as a specimen.

¹ Palmer's Continuator, calls him Founder of the Charter-house; but his name was Thomas. Indeed his father's name was Richard; who lived in the city of Lincoln, was steward of the courts there, and died in 1558. But it may be queried whether he was the same with this steward of Syon.

"And

" And
 here nowe
 moder & syftren
 thus endeth the seconde^m parte
 of this oreharde/ in y
 whiche all we be
 shewed y
 very
 way
 to he
 uen/
 and
 in y
 same boke
 we be shew
 ed how to cut of
 the sup'fluytes of our
 vynes/ and how we shall
 pull vp the pryekynge thornes
 of our thoughtes/ with dyuers ma
 ters/ as it is reherfed in y kalender before."

Puttenham, in his *Arte of English Poesie*, gives examples of verses made to different forms of this kind. Folio.

1519. *Returna Brevium*; in twelve leaves.

Quarto.

1519. *Whitintonus de cōcinitate grammatices & constructione*. The title is wanting in the copy before me: it is dedicated "¶ Celeberimo viro summaque obſervatione colendo magistro Stanbrigo artiū magistro digniſſimo whitintonus ſalutem." This dedication and the book itſelf is much the ſame with that he afterwards publiſhed under the title of "*Syntaxis*," which ſee in 1527. This is wholly in black letter, and contains 24 leaves, without title or device. At the end of the work, inſtead of the ſentences from *Seneca* and *Cicero*, as in the *Syntaxis*, this has the following dialogue between the author and his book.

"¶ Autor ad libellum.

"Chare libelle mane: ternā trieterida ſtaceus
 Expectare iubet: chare libelle mane.

"¶ Libellus ad autorem.

"Nono quid ſi elephas parit anno/ unoque leena
 Mercedem retinēs ſi peragatur opus.

"¶ Autor.

"Zoilus at acuens dentem in te ſepe caninam
 Arreptus furijs millia tela parat.

" It is printed "ſeconde" but evidently ſhould be third.

"¶ Libellus.

“ ¶ Libellus.

“ I. edat si indignos mouet (aiūt) forte anagiron
At multa inuidia: zolus equus erit.


“ ¶ Autor.

“ Chare libelle vale: portus habiture secundos
Nauigio augusto ditia dona verbis.

“ ¶ Libellus.

“ Viue valeque parens: super astris sit tua merces.
Funera postque. *θεῖος φίλος ἀθάνατος*”

This is the first Greek I have met with of this printer's, and was evidently cut in wood. The colophon: “ Explicit Roberti whitintoni editio de cōcinitate grāmatics et constructione: impressa Londini—in eo vico qui dicitur vulgariter (flete strete) cōmorātē: sub Solis interfiguio. Anno dñi. m. cccc. xix. Jidibus Junii.” Quarto.

“ ¶ Roberti Whittintoni Lauricomi Liehfeldienfis de syllibarū quantitatibus Opusculū recognitū Anno dñi xix. supra sēsequimillesimum. In the middle of the title-page is a very uncommon device, about three inches in depth, and two and a half broad, viz. A saggittary on one side supporting  with his left hand, and holding a bow in his right; the other side supported by a greyhound; beneath is W C. and over all, the sun and stars: the whole a black ground dotted with white; at the bottom “wynkyn de worde” on a ribbon. Then under the device begins a table of the contents, which is concluded on the following page. To this is annexed “ ¶ Whitintoni editio eū interpretamento Francisci nigri &c. as in 1513. Colophon: “ ¶ Explicit Whitintoni Laureati Editio nuperrime recognita diligenterq; nostre salutis anno m. cccc. xix.—kal' Nouē.” Then his tripartite device, with the half-moon. Quarto.

“ ¶ Robert Whittintoni lichfeldienfis grammatices magistri et prothouaris anglie in florentissima Oxoniensi achademia laureati lucubraciones.” Wholly in black letter. At the end, “Impressum—Anno post virginijū partū xix supra Millesimum quingentesimū: nono kal'. Februarij.” Then on the back of the last leaf, his tripartite device. 1519.

A map of England, containing chiefly the representation of the coast; so contrived as to be folded up like an almanack”. Fructus Temporum. See it before in 1515. Folio. 1519.

“ Here followeth the passion of our Lord Jesu Cryst*, translated oute of French into Englysch by Andrewe Chertefey, gentylman, the yere of our Lord m cccc xx.” Quarto. 1520.

The prologue was wrote by Rob. Copland, the printer; of which the two following stanzas are a part.

* See Guil. Neuligenſis, editio Hearnii. ¶ The General History of Printing has it in p. 750. 1519.

W

“ The

"The godly vse of prudent wytted men
 Cannot absteyn theyr auncient exerceyse:
 Recorde of late how besyley with his pen
 The translator of the sayd treatyse
 Hath him indeauored, in most godly wyse
 Bokes to translate, in volumes large and fayre,
 From French, in prose of goodly examplayre.

As is the floure of Gods commaundements,
 A treatyse also called Lucydarye,
 With two other of the seuyn sacraments,
 One of cristen men the ordinary,
 The seconde the craft to lyue well and to dye.
 With dyuers other to mannes lyfe profytable,
 A vertuose vse and ryght commendable.

1520. The dietary of ghostly health. Quarto.
1520. History of England, &c. If not the *Fructus Temporum* beforementioned, probably the English Chronicle alone, as printed by Caxton. Quarto.
1521. "Vocabula magistri Stanbrigi." Before, in 1500. Again 1525, and without date. Quarto.
1521. "Vulgaria Rob. Whittintoni Lichfeldensis, et de institutione grammaticulorum opusculum: libello suo de concinnitate grammatices accommodatum, et in quatuor partes digestum." Again, 1524. Quarto.
1521. "Roberti Whittintoni L. secunda grammatices pars de syllabarum quantitate, accentu, et variis metrorum generibus, nuperrime recensita, limatius polita, adiectis complurculis, et nonnullis calculographorum climatis erratis." Quarto.
1521. Whittintonus de nominum generibus. See it in 1528. Quarto.
1521. "The myrrour of the chyrche," made by St. Austyn of Abyngdon, in 31 chapters, with wooden cuts, and has a perycon of R. Copland the printer, in four seven-line stanzas prefixed; and his lenuoy at the end, in 8 lines. Quarto.

I have an ancient MS. of this work, in which it is intituled "*Speculū sū Edmundi Archiepiscopi*," and is more concise than this printed edition. They seem to have been translated by different persons: who was the translator of the MS. does not assuredly appear. Perhaps Walter Hilton, who is mentioned to have translated the tract immediately following this in the same volume. However R. Copland evidently translated this, but more paraphrastically, as is indicated in the three first lines of his petition for guidance in this work.

† The Gen. Hist. of Printing, from whence Mr. Ames seems to have taken it, calls it folio.

"Eternall

"Eternall grace of. iiii. in one substance
Be now my guyde/ in this my besynesie
Vnto thy laude/ this lytell werke tauaunce"

It must be a mistake in ascribing the original to St Austyn of Abyndon, since no such name is found among the English writers in Trithemham, Leland, Bale, Pits or Bellarmine; on the contrary, the three latter ascribe it to St. Edmund Abp. of Cant. the son of Edward Rich, a merchant of Abington. Palmer's continuator also has St. Edmond of Abyndon^a.

"Jhesus. ¶ The floure of the commaundementes of god with many examples and auctorytees extracte and drawe as well of holy scripatures as other doctours and good aunyciente faders/ the whiche is moche vryle and profit-able vnto all people." W.H. 1521.

This title is over a wood-print of Moses and Aaron supporting "¶ The. x. commaundentes of the lawe." Which differ from those in Thordinary of Crysten Men, 1506, in that each command is there expressed in one line, but here in two. Under this is another cut of the Pope sitting on a throne, a bishop and a friar on one side, "¶ The fyue commaundementes of the churche;" and on the other, a group of laity, emperor, king, &c. all on their knees as supplicants before him. This the same as in the forementioned book, and some others. At the back of this title-page is a large cut of the crucifixion, with the Virgin on one side, and St. John on the other. On signature A ii, is "The prologue of the translatour," in nine octave stanzas; but no mention of his name, only that the book was translated out of French; then follows a copious table. It is printed in double columns, with cuts: the leaves are numbered to fol. cexi, which should be celxii, as it contains by signatures Xx 6, in sixes. At the end of the comment on the commandments, at fol. cxxvii begins, "The exemplaire," having at the head thereof the cut of Christ in his kingdom of glory, as to Thordinary of Crysten Men, 1506. The conclusion: "By these examples of this boke a man may knowe by experyence y it is ylle taken vnto synners dysoheyssautes vnto god/ & y it is well taken vnto the obedyentes. And therefore thou the whiche art in this worlde luyng myrrer thyselfe in y example of thy neyghbour & knowe thou y it shall take y in lyke wyse as it is done vnto him yf thou dysohey vnto god." &c. But these examples, like the narrations in the Liber Festivalis, contain some of the most incredible and ridiculous stories that can well be imagined; and of which the Papists themselves must certainly be now ashamed. The best that can be said of many of them is, that they are cunningly-devised fables. Had the commandments of God in general and severally been illustrated, as they might, by examples well authenticated, such a book would doubtless have been productive of much good. The examples taken from the Bible are comparatively but few, and most of them from the apocryphal books: they are chiefly taken from the Legends, the Lives of the

^a It was printed also by Peter Treveris. f. 2. in my collection.

Fathers, the Dialogues of St. Gregory, the Promptuary, the Hony of Bees; some of them on no better authority than "it is wryten" or "men fynde by wrytynge in some bokes." The colophon: "¶ Here endeth the boke intytuled y floure of y comaundementes of god with many examples & auctorytes extracte as well of y holy scriptures as other doctours and good auneyent faders the whiche is moche profytable and vtile vnto all peoply lately translated out of Freishe in to Englysshe Enprynted — The. xiii. yere of y reygne of — Henry y eyght of yname. Fynyshed y yere of our lorde. M. ccccc. xxj the. viii. daye of October." Then, to complete the column, is added his picturesque device, which he chiefly used the remainder of his days, either by itself, or enlarged with other pieces. The only intimation we have of the translator is enigmatically represented on the back of the last leaf by a covered waggon, having C H E R T E S E Y on the tilt, over which is a coat armour, baron and fennine; the first argent, an otter rampant sable, having a fish in his mouth proper, impaled with sable, three eagles displayed argent; but no stress can be laid on the colours in these arms, as the printer had no other, except red, that he could print in, and the method of expressing colours in engravings was not then known. Guillim mentions a coat like the first on a glass window in New-Inn hall'. We are more expressly assured that the translator was Andrew Chertsey, by Rob. Copland's prologue to the Passion of our Lord Jesu Cryst, printed the year before, as above.

Christmas carols^f.

1521.

"A caroll bryngyng in the bores heed.

"¶ Caput apri defero,
Reddens laudes domino.

The bores heed in hande bringe J,
With garlans gay and rosemary.
J pray you all syng merely,

"¶ The bores heed J vnderstande
Js the chefe seruyce in this lande,
Loke where euer it be fande.

Qui estis in conuiuio.

Seruite eum cantico.

"¶ Be gladde lordes, bothe more and lasse,
For this hath ordeyned our stewarde,
To chere you all this chrismaffe,
The bores heed with mustarde.

F I N I S."

"¶ Thus endeth the christmas carolles, newly enprinted at London."

&c.

Quarto.

1522.

"Whitintonus de syllabarum quantitate." Before, 1521.

Quarto.

1522.

"¶ Opusculum Roberti Whitintoni Lichfeldienfis Oxonie laureati affabre recognitum. ¶ De nominum generibus—De verborum preteritis et supinis—De formatione preteritorum et supinorum. verborum passiuorum.

^f See his display of Heraldry, edit. 1724. || William of Newbery, p. 743, and Warton's p. 256; and for the second, p. 212 || History of English Poetry, volume iii, p.

² See more of this book in vol. iii Heaene's, 142, &c.

deponentium. et communium—De verbis defectiuis—De verbis que in prima persona sunt confusa—De ijs que confusum habent preteritum—De verbis syncopam admittentibus—De clementis verborū & medic syllabe quātitate in omnibus verbis.” This title over his tripart device, with the half-moon. Contains sixteen leaves. Colophon, “¶ Londini in edibus winandi de worde. Anno. dñi. m. ccccc. xxij.” Wholly in black letter. W.H. Quarto.

“The mirroure of golde for the sinfull soule.” Translated from a 1522. French translation of *Speculum Aureum Peccatorum*, by princefs Margaret, mother to K. Hen. VII. Countess of Richmond and Derby.

There were two editions of it this year, 29th March. One with the king’s arms, rose, and portcullis prefixed. Quarto.

The other, with the princefs’ arms, a portcullis crowned, supported by a dragon and a greyhound, on the last leaf. Octavo.

“Hore beate Marie virginis ad vsum insignis eccl. Sarum, totaliter ad longum.” Printed in red and black ink, his name in red, and underneath. 1522.

“God be in my heed,	And in my spekyng.
And in myn understanding.	God be in my herte,
God be in myn eyen,	And in my thynkyng.
And in my lokyng.	God be at myn ende,
God be in my mouth,	And my departyng.”

Then, “An almanacke for xxij yeres,” beginning 1522. Sixteens.

Whitintonus lucubrationes—mense Augusto. Quarto. 1523.

Paruus libellus continens formam multarum rerum prout patet in calendario in fine inde contento. 1523. Quarto.

“¶ De heteroclitis Nominibus. ¶ Grammaticæ Whitintonianæ Liber tertius de nominum heteroclisi. 1523.

“Rober. VV. tetrastichō ad lectorē
Protheos vt possis varios dinoscere vultus.
Tyresizæ sexus ambiguosq; senis
Salmacidos ne vndis coeant heteroclitæ mixta.
Hoc whititoni voluto lector op?
“¶ Eiusdem distichon in Zoilū.
Cornua Rhinoceros, dentē ni Zoile ponas.
Sanguinolenta feret tela Hecatebeletes.”

This title is in a compartment composed of four pieces, two of which were afterwards used by Pet. Treveris to an edition of this book, without date. The title and text of this book are in Roman letter; the first i have observed printed by him. With it are introduced also these new types, æ, e, &., and the comma. I do not find here the semicolon, except in q; the contraction for que. The colon had been used with the black letter some time time

time before. Contains 8 leaves. Has running-titles, but no catch-words. Colophon: "¶ Londini in gđibus — Anno dñi. m. cccccc. xxiiij. Idibus Februarijs." W.II. Quarto.

1524. ¶ Roberti Whitintoni L. Secunda grammaticæ pars de syllabarū quantitate, accētū & varijs metrorū generibus. nuperime recēssita, limatus polita, adiectis cōpulsiculis, & nōnullis Calcographorum eliminatis erratis." Thus far is in Roman letter, with its concomitant improvements; to which is added in a smaller type, and black letter, the whole contents; "¶ De syllabay & eius quātitate. ¶ De prima. media. & vltima syllabis cognoscēdis; cū cōmento & interpretamēto interlineari. ¶ De accentu s'm Diomedē grāmāticū. ¶ De accentu apud recentiores magis obseruato. ¶ De impedimētis accētus. ¶ De accētū grecarū dictionū in iay & abusione multorū. ¶ Nebrissensis de accētū grecarū & hebraicarū dictionū cōtra Alexandrū. ¶ De arte punctuandi. ¶ De comate. colo. periodo. & parenthesis. ¶ De metro et eius accidentibus. ¶ De pedibus metrorū simplicibus. duplicibus & heteroplicibus. ¶ De censura. ordine mensura. ¶ De positione. figura. & appellatione metri. ¶ De carmine. heroico hexametro. De varia eiusdē positione. ¶ De virio carminis heroici. ¶ De decoro carminis heroici. ¶ De elegiaco pentametro. ¶ De vitijs et decoro eiusdem ¶ De licentia poetica. ¶ De licentia innouandarū syllabarū. dictionū. et orationū. ¶ De cōmutatione vocabulorū per omnes partes. ¶ De oignē metrorū quo vsus est Horatius lyrius. ¶ De nobis metrorū et eorū inuētoribus. ¶ De hymnis quibus vti' ecclesia & eorū cōpositione & scansione. ¶ De comēdia & tragedia ¶ De poetis comicis. ¶ De comedie & tragedie differētia. ¶ De metris quibus comici et tragici scripserunt ¶ De modulatione comediarū Terentij." This circumstantial title is inclosed in a compartment formed of four pieces, the head and tail-pieces having Caxton's cypher in the middle; with which he usually incloses his new picturesque device. This is the same book as was published in 1513, having only "¶ Roberti Whytintoni lychfeldiensis editio," for its title; and this table is the same as began on that title-page, and filled the back thereof. The first part of this book, treating of the two first articles only, contains M 6, fours and sixes; the latter part A 4, B 6, C 6. The text of the whole in Roman letter, the comment in black letter, both the same size as in the title-page. Colophon: "¶ Lōdoni in gđibus VVinandi de VVorden vicefimo quarto supra scsequimillesimo nostre salutis anno." W.II. Quarto.

1524. "¶ Vulgaria Roberti Whitintoni Lichfeldiensis Laureatij et de institutione grāmaticulorum opusculū, libello suo de cōcinnitate grāmatics accommodatū, & in quattuor partes digestum. ¶ Eiusdem distichon.
 "¶ Quid frustra Inachidos queris vestigia lustris?
 Non quæsit, viden? se ne reperta tulit?"
1524. "HVMILIBIT CALVMNIATOREM." This title, inclosed like the foregoing article, is also in Rom. letter; as likewise "¶ Epistola ad lectorem,"

tozem," which begins on the back of the title-page; the rest of the book in black letter wholly. "Prima pars de concordantiolis — Secunda pars de constructione noim — Tertia pars de cōstructione verborū. — Quarta pars de constructione impersonalium verborum." At the end "TELOS." Then an index, siue epilogus, for each part referring to the folio, of which it contains xliiij, besides the title and index; fol. j, being at the back of the second leaf; 48 leaves in the whole. The colophon: "¶ Londini in edibus — xxiiij supra fcsquimillesimū nostre salutis anno. At the back of the last leaf his picturesque device enlarged with head, tail, and side pieces; Caxton's cypher in the top and bottom. I have an edition of this book printed by P. Treveris without date; a direct copy. Quarto.

"¶ Stans puer ad mensam.

"¶ Iuuenile Sulpitij Verulani carmen de moribus puerorum in mēsa feruandis olim ab Ascensio explanatum. Prius rursus valentudini per VVinandum de VVorde restitutum folitoq; verius, excusum." This title in Rom. letter, over his small black-grounded device; the whole inclosed with four pieces, those at top and bottom having Caxton's cypher in the middle. The text and comment in black letter of a larger and smaller type. Contains 6 leaves. The colophon: "¶ Londini in edibus — xxiiij. supra fcsquimillesimū nostre salutis. Pridie Kalendas Nouembres." His tripartite device with the half-moon completes the last page. In the possession of Mr. Thane. Quarto. 1524.

"Erasmus's treatise vpon the Pater-noster; tourned into English by a young vertuous and well lerned gentlewoman of nineteen yere of age." 1524.

Quarto.
"Verborum praeterita et supina. ¶ Grammaticae prima pars Roberti Whitoni L. L. nuperrime recensita. Liber quintus, de verborum praeteritis et supinis cum commento, necnon interlineari dictionum interpretatione. — Ad cal. Septemb." 1524.
Quarto.

"De heteroclitis nominibus. Grammaticae Whitintonianae liber tertius de nominum heteroclitis. — 19 Decemb." Eight leaves. See it in 1523.

Quarto. 1524.
"Gradus comparationum Stanbrigiane editionis, cum verbis anomalis simul et eorum compositis. — Anno xxiiij. supra fcsq; millestimū cultus folitoq;." 1524.
Quarto.

"Whitintoni declinationes nominum." See it in 1525. Quarto. 1524.

—Constructiones. I have not met with any account of a book with this distinct title, but apprehend it to be the same with what was published in

¹ There was, therefore doubtless, an edition prior to this, but I have not met with any such. I have one in 1526.

- 1518, 1519, and 1521, de Concinnitate Grāmātics et Constructione; or else the same with the following article, which is an improvement thereof. Quarto.
1524. ———Syntaxis. See it in 1527. Quarto.
1524. "Instruction for pilgrims to the holy land, viij. Henry VIII." The description of a voyage to Jerusalem by one John Moreson, 26th July. Quarto.
1525. "R. Whitintoni de octo partibus orationis editio." Quarto.
1525. "¶ Here begynneth a lytell treatyse in Englishe called the expofytion of Misere mei Deus translated by me Paule Bullhe preest and bonehome of Edyngton the yere of Lord m cccc xxv." In verse. Dedicated "to the ryght reuerende farher in God and patroner of vertue lorde Edmunde Audley byshop of Salisbury." In six leaves. Quarto.
1525. "Scala perfectionis," or the scale of perfection, by Walter Hilton. He printed it in folio, 1494. Again in quarto, 1533. Quarto.
1525. "Vita Christi." On a ribbon over a cut of Christ in the garden, with many other wood-cuts, particularly on the last leaf, one of Christ on his throne of glory, as to the Exemplaire, in the Fioure of the Commandementes, 1521; and at the back thereof his device, as to the Vulgaria, 1524. "vij dayc of Septembre." See it before in 1517. Quarto.
1525. "Vulgaria Rob. Whitintoni." See it in 1524. Quarto.
1525. "The ymage of loue." This title, aceeding to the taste of the time, i apprehend to be over a wood-cut of the Father, Son, and Dove, as mentioned by Mr. Ames, and reprinted at the back of the title-page. Then as a head title: "Here followeth a ghooftly pamphlete or mater compendiously extract of holy fcripture, and doctours of the chyrche, callyd the ymage of loue, very necessary for all vertuous perfones to loke vpon. 7. October." Quarto.
1525. "¶ Saynt Auguftyns Rule in englyffe alone." This title is over a wood-cut of a female saint, sitting and writing at a desk, a little angel looking from behind over her left shoulder, as revealing to her that she is writing; two young persons, male and female, with long cloaks are on their knees beside and before her. Behind her is seen a pole, or staff, erect, holding an escutcheon bearing a cost sinister, with a lion sejant rampant, over which is a coronet, and over that a pouch and belt, and on the top a cap of dignity. Above, to the left, is seen the Father crowned, holding a dead Christ in his arms; in the middle, an angel reading the decree over the infant Jesus; and on the right, the V. Mary on her knees,

knees, in a posture of devotion and submissiō. At the back of this is the cut of Christ in his kingdom of glory, as before at the end of Vita Christi. It has prefixed an introductory address, beginning in this very solemn manner: "In our lorde god/ and moost swete sauour Jesu my salutaeyon. Good deuout relygyous daughters ye haue here sende vnto me your rule of saynt Augustyn/ and done requyre me/ other to amende/ and reforme y englysshe/ or els to translate y rule of newe. J have (after my poore maner) folowed the one parte of your desyre. For to amende your translaeyon passed my power and wyt. It semeth vnto me so scabrouse/ rughe/ or rude/ and not after the commune englysshe of this countree. And also the translator dyde lene ouer moche vnto the straye lettre. Whiche thyng in translaeyon/ doeth (many tymes) rendre the mater very blynde/ & moche vsfauerye." He afterwards gives an example how the first sentence of their rule "Ante omnia diligatur deus. That is after your translaeyon, Before all be loued god," may be varied twenty different ways, and yet one in effect. "That all waye is best in my minde/ that best may be perceyued & vnderstonde after the vse of the countree. And therefore haue J chosen here a playne style/ without ynkehorne termes—Saynt Jerome saythe y feryptur was wryten without hyghe eloquence in a playne style/ bycause it shold y rather be knowen/ & vnderstonde of all parsones y ben bounde vnto y lawe of god." He then reproves them for not living up to their rule, and being afraid to shew it; concluding thus:—"kepe your rule. And then care not who se youre rule/ who rede your rule/ who knowe your rule. Rede it your selfe/ knowe it your selfe/ preche it/ teche it/ & opely shewe it. Be nothing afraid ne daungerous therof so ye fyrst kepe it and werke it. For vnto that ende haue we taken this poore labour of translaeyon/ And also for y more knowlege & declaraciō therof/ we haue put therunto our mynde & ioyned y fruytfull expoyeyon of y grete clarke & holy saynt called Hugh de sacro victore a reuerende father & an abbot of the same relygion & rule. which ye shal haue as shortly as we may bryng it vnto ende. In the meane tyme & euery J beseeche you of your deuout prayers. And thus Jesu our mooste swete lorde & louyng mayster preserue you al amē. The wretche of fyon your bedemā. Ry. Whytford." The whole contains 16 leaves. At the end "DEO GRATIAS/ The sayd wretche of fyon Rycharde Whytforde. ¶ Thus endeth saynt Angustynes Rule alone. Imprinted," &c. without date. At the back of this last leaf his picturesque device enlarged. Hereby it is evident that this was published before the rule in both Latin and English with St. Hugh's Exposition; but, however, it appears as plain by the title following, that this was designed to be annexed to it. W.H.

Quarto.

"The rule of saynt Angustyne/ bothe in latyn and englysshe/ with two expoyeyons. And also y same rule agayn onely in englysshe without latyn or expoyeyon." This title is over the same wood-cut as before, which seems to have been designed for the Revelations of St. Bridget. Beneath the said cut, "¶ The translatour doth aduise & counsell all y disciples of this rule to.

X

bere

bere alway one of these bokes vpō them syth they ben so portatyue/ & may be had for so small a pryce." At the back of the title is a preface; "¶ Vnto the deuote and ghosly reders." signed "¶ The wretche of Syon Rycharde Whytforde." Then on folio i, this head-title: "¶ The expoficyon of faynt Auguftynes rule/ alter the grete clerke and holy faynt/ faynt Hugh called de sancto Victore/ a chanon of the fame profeffyon/ in Parys in the monastery of faynt Victores And before is the expoficyon of the tranflatour " This contains fol. lxxxviii. " Thus endeth this poore labour of the rule of faynt Auguftyn/ both in latyn and englyfsh/ with our fymple notes/ and the profytable expoficyon of ȳ holy faynt Hugh de sancto Victore by the wretche of Syon Rycharde whytforde. ¶ Jmprinted—The yere of our lorde god m. ccccc. xxv. the xxviii. daye of November." On a feparate leaf his picturefque device enlarged. W.H. Quarto.

1525. "¶ Vocabula magiftri Strābrigi: faltē editiōe." On a ribbon over his wood-cut of a fchoolmafter and three fcholars. At the back of this title-page, "¶ Ad lectorem epiftola." Twenty leaves; wholly in black letter. xvj. daye of February. W.H. Quarto.

1525. "¶ Grammaticę VWhitintonianę Liber fecūdus de noīm declinatiōe. ¶ Declinationes nominum tam latinorū quam grecorum patronymicorum & barbarorum e Prifciano/ Sipontino, Sulpitio & Afcenſio amuffatim collectę, cum commentariolo interlinari & dictionum interpretatiūculis. In quibus numero ſe digerēdis adeo ſeruatur mediārū ſyllabarum productio & abbreviatio vt ſtudioſe eas legenti & quantitatē & accentum mediārū ſyllabarum in nominibus ſaltem cognoscere: vel parua preceptoris dilucidatione haud erit difficile. Humiliabit calumniatorem." This title, wholly in Rom. letter, is incloſed with pieces, the ſame as to enlarge his picturefque device. Fourteen leaves; the text only in Rom. letter. At the end, "¶ Londoni in edibus—Anno virginici partus/ viceſimo quinto ſupra ſeſquimilleſimum." No mention of the month and day. His picturefque device enlarged, on the laſt page. W.H. Quarto.

1525. "Parabolę Alani, cum cōmento." In Rom. letter, over a wood-cut, as before in 1508. The text and chap. in Roman, the comment in black letter. 20 leaves. Colophon: "¶ Explicit Alanus de parabolis. Alias Doctrinalum cum luculentiffima gloſſarum Expoſitione. Londini in edibus VVinandi de VVorde. Anno m.d. xxv. Calen. Auguſtis. Quarto.

1525. "Johannis Deſpauterij, Niniuitę, de accentibus & pūctis non minus Vtilis quam neceſſarius. ¶ Ad lectorem. Quisquis Appollineos," &c.; in eight hexameters and pentameters. In a compartment of hares, &c. with Caxton's mark. Quarto.

1525. "De Carminum generibus." In ſixteen leaves. At the end; "¶ Excūſum Londini in edibus VVinandi de vuorde anno-m. ccccc xxv. Menſe Februario." Quarto. Theſe

These three last articles are taken from the papers of the late Thomas Martin, Esq; of Palgrave in Suffolk, and very kindly communicated to me by John Fenn, Esq; M. A. and F. A. S. at East-Dereham, in Norfolk, in whose collection the said books now remain.

Bp. Fisher's Sermons on the seven penitential psalms. "13 day of Juyn." 1525.
In the collection of Mr. Wm. White of Crickhowell, in Monmouthshire, who has greatly assisted me with the loan of books for this work. See them before in 1508, and 1509; again 1529. Quarto.

"Libellum sophistarum ad vsum Cantabrigienfium." Quarto. 1525.

"The Medytacyons of Saynt Bernarde. Translated out of latyn into Englyshe; by a deuoute student of the vniuersitie of Cambridghe; the whiche caused it fyrst to be put in prynt. And now the seconde tyme enprynted — M cccc xxv. the xix. daye of Sept." See it before in 1496.

Erasmus's Colloquies, in Latin. Duodecimo. 1525.

"Whitintonus de heteroclitis nominibus. — Londini apud praelum humanissimi viri Winquin de Worde sub solari indicio nuper ad purum restituit Valefius ad idus Iulii." Quarto.

"Gradus comparationum stanbrigiane editionis; cū verbis anomalis simul et eorū compositis. anno. xxvi. supra sesquimillesimū cultius solitoque verius excusū." This title is at the head of the tract, which contains eight leaves, wholly in black letter; and has his best device on the last page. W.H. Quarto.

"¶ Gradus comparationum cum verbis anomalis simul et eorum compositis." This is the same that Mr. Ames has described by the title of "Bellomayus degrees of comparifon;" which indeed differs in nothing material from the preceding article; and instead of the printer's device on the last page, has Bellomay's epistle, with a tetrastichon in Latin. "Decimo quinto Ka. Augusti. M. D. xxvi." At the bottom, his tail-piece with Caxton's cypher. W.H. Quarto.

"¶ Paruulorum institutio ex Stanbrigiana collectione." On a ribbon 1526.
over a cut of the schoolmaster and three scholars. Twelve leaves, in black letter. His tripartite device with the half-moon at the end. W.H. Quarto.

This consists of English rules for turning English into Latin, with examples in the margin.

"¶ Verborū præterita & supina ¶ Grammaticæ prima pars Roberti 1526.
VVhitintoni. L. L. nuperime recensita Liber quintus. De verborū præteritis
X 2

teritis & supinis cum cōmento necnon interliniari dictionū interpretatiōe.

“¶ Eiusdem Rob. VVhitintoni Tetraſtichon.

Auctius exit opus, facit hoc mihi Zoilus acer

Arbiter. is credit nil sine teſte mihi.

Imprudens peragit quod nolit. namq; nocendo

Proſit. quod capio conciliatq; mihi.

“Hymiliabit calumniatorem.

“Ioannes Belloymayus Valeſius Lectori. S.

Quid me ſerus amor vatū? q'd carmina terrēt?

Sanare hec porui metrica dāna manu.

In te palladios adduximus æthere vates

Munera ſint rebus leſtor amice tuis.”

This title is incloſed in pieces, with Caxton's cypher in the middle of the head and tail-pieces. At the back of the title-page, “Rob. Whitintonus L. L. Candidis Lectoribus Sal.” which he concludes with “Vale ex VVinandi officina. ix. calendas Ianuarias. Anno noſtre redemptionis ſupra ſexquichiliadem xx.” This epiſtle with the title-page wholly in Rom. letter. The text in Roman, the comment in black letter. Contains D 6, fours and fixes alternately. Colophon: “¶ Lōdoni in edibus — xxvj. ſupra ſexquimilleſimū noſtre redēptiōis. Ad idus” ſeptēbres.” W.H. Quarto.

1526. “Rob. VVhitintoni. L. Secunda grammatice pars de ſyllabarum quantitate” &c. as before in 1524. Colophon: “Londini in edibus — viceſimo ſexto ſupra ſexquimilleſimū noſtre ſalutis anno.” Quarto.

1526. The liues of the three kings of Colein*. Alſo without date. Quarto.
I have a copy wanting the title leaf, and latter end; ſo that i cannot ſay to which of theſe editions it belongs; or whether to any other. It has the concluſion of a preface on ſignature A ij, which therefore muſt have been begun at the back of the title-page. This concluſion is remarkable.
“Alſo in the Jewes boke is a grete queſtion of Job whom god with his owne mouth cōmendeth of whom the Jewes toke but lytell hede or none; for he was a panym & none hebrewe. Ferthermore they ſaye that Job was before Moyſes lawe; and that tyme he dwelled in Meſopotania. Notwithſtandyng the ſcrypture ſayth he was of the londe of Huſ in Syrye; and dwelled in a towne that now is called Sabob that is from damaſke a dayes Journey where his ſepulture is ſeen vnto this day. And beſyde that ſame towne ſaynt Poule was caſt downe in the ſelde and there recouered agayne by cryſt Jheſu. ¶ Alſo the Jewes kepe ryght nought of y prophecyes of Baalam ne of his wordes; but i theyr bokeſ ſet him at nought; of which it were longe to tell.” My copy contains E 6, eightes and fours; ſo that it does not ſeem to want more than two leaves at the end, and one of them probably the printer's device. It continues the hiſtory, or romance, of the depoſiting the bodies of the three kings at Colein, or Cologn. “¶ And thus endeth y tranſlacyō of theſe three kynges Melchior Balthazar and Jaſper.”

* The late John Raciſſ, Eſq; had a copy “Tertio Kalendas Septembrius.”

The

The author then proceeds to finish the account of some customs in use among the Christians in Preter Johan's country, which he here calls Inde. "Now to speke of the vsages i Inde that we haue begon before as well of crysten as heretykes and syniarykes/ eche of them bothe relygious and seculers fallen on Crysmasse day vnto it be nyght/ & eche man spredeth his table & setteth on it as moche mete and drynke as may suffyse for his lyuyng from Chrylmas day tyl the. xij. daye. And so of that that is set on the borde they ete and drynke with theyr wyues chyl dren and meyny with all Joye & myrth that they can in that tyme. Also they lyght a candell or a lampe/ & that shal brenne bothe nyght & daye fro Crylmas nyght vnto y xij. nyght besyde the same borde. And in the vygyl of the Epyphany at nyght euey frende gooth to others hous/ & when he cometh to the dore he sayth (Bona dies) That is to saye good daye. For yf he sayd (Bona nox) That is to. saye/ good nyght/ than wolde he accuse him tofore y Justyce of the lawe as he had done to hym a grete trespase. And so they wake all that nyght and go fro hous to hous/ & ete/ drynke/ and daūce/ and bere candelles lyght in their handes/ in tokenyng y the sterre appeared when Cryst was borne and ledde thei three kynges in those dayes to Bedleem/ and there was no nyght in this tyme/ but it was all one daye to them." &c. W.H.

Quarto.

"¶ The Martiloge in englyshe after the vse of the chyrche of salisbury & as it is redde in Syon/ wth addicions." This title is ouer the same cut as described to the Rule of St. Augustyne. It has an epistle to the devout readers by the wretch of Syon, R. Whytford prefixed, wherein we learn that he translated it out of Latin*; and that the additions were "gathered out of the sanctiloge/ legend aurea/ catalogo sūctorum/ the cronycles of Antonine/ & of saynt vincent/ & other dyuers auctours." The head-title tells us that "¶ The Martiloge was gadred & ordeyned to be redde by the holy doctour saynt Jerome/ & is contynued in the churche/—The manner of redyng foloweth." Contains 144 leaves. "xv. daye of February." His picturelike device enlarged, on the last page. W.H.

Quarto.

"The mirroure of golde for the synful soule." 30th of May. See it before in 1522. On the last leaf is a portcullis crowned, and supported by a dragon and a greyhound; at the back of it is his threefold device. Quarto.

"Whitintonus de heteroclitis his nominibus." At the end, "Londoni apud prælatum humanissimi viri Wynkyn de Worde sub solari indicio nuper ad purum restituit idem Valesius, anno à natu virginica, M. D. xxvii. Idibus Julii. Printed again 1529, and 1533. Quarto.

"Grammaticae VVhitintonianae, liber secundus, de nominum declinatione," &c. as in 1525. Quarto.

* Of William Montjoy, as i have been informed.

1527. "Syntaxis. ¶ Roberti VVhitintoni Lichfeldiensis in florentissima Oxoniensi acaademia laureati opusculum, de Syntaxi, siue constructione recensitū. xxij. supra sesquimillesimum nr'g salutis anno Idi Februa.

"Ro. VV. L. in iuu zoiū Hexastichon.

Q'd sum pollicitus cōsulto q'd Lyce grūnis ?

Denuo ad incudē si reuocetur opus.

Hoc fecit Cicero : vates hoc bilbilianus.

Hoc Augustinus diuus, hic, atq; alij.

Q'n viri illustres fecere hoc ad sibi laudem

Qua fronte id vitio das sicophanta mihi ?

"Idem in eundem distichon.

Quā leta segete hic renouatus noster agellus

Pupulat, vt videas ruperis ipse Lyce.

"Hymiliabit calumniatorem."

This title, in Rom. letter, is inclosed with four pieces, like several other grammatical books about this time. At the back of the title-page, "Rob. VVhitintonus L. Ioāni Stanbrigo olim p̄ceptor salutem." This epistle dedicatory is also in Rom. letter; as also "¶ Stanbrigi in edendi formidine dehortantis hexastichon." There are some other verses in a small black letter, to get them in the same page. The text in Rom. letter, the comment in black. Contains G 4, fours and fixes alternately. Colophon: "¶ Londini, in edibus VVinadi VVordenfis Christi ab incarnatione, anno. xxvij supra sesquimillesimum, pridie No. Marti." His pictureque device on the last leaf. W.H.

Quarto.

I have another edition this year "Pridie Cal. Nouē."

This is a revised edition of what was inserted in 1519, under the title of Whitintonus de concinitate grammatices & constructione. The revision appears by this title to have been made, or finished, 13 Febr. 1522; and probably printed at the same time. The author seems to have made a revision before this, which we find printed by R. Pynson, 1521. But this appears to have received his finishing hand, as all the subsequent editions make mention of this revision on their title-pages.

1527. "The golden legend." In English. "Whiche worke hath been diligently amended in diuers places where as greete nede was.—Fynyshed the xxvij. daye of August the yere of our lorde m. cccc xxvii. the xix. yere of the regne of lord kyng Henry."* With cuts. See it before in 1512. Folio.
1527. "Legenda aurea." In Latin. It has a large group of saints at the beginning, and at the end William Caxton's own mark. Printed the 27th of August. Folio.
1527. Whitinton's *Vulgaria*, &c. See it in 1524. Quarto.
1527. "¶ Roberti VVhitintoni alma in vniuersitate Oxoniensi laureati, de cōto partibus orationis editio.

“ ¶ Authoris distichon.

Grāmāticę faulrix rēliquas dat adire sorores

Pegafidum pulses hac sine fero fores.

“ ¶ Facundissimi Remacii Florenatis Hexastichon.

Grāmāticę quisquis magnā aspermaris auenam

Nec eupis e tanto gramine principium.

Lege itidē parili reliquas post bone sorores.

Quas tibi Mnemofines sancta propago dedit.

Prima trahit partus primordia diua loquēdi

Ad foeiasq; huius ianua prima patet.

“ Hvmiliabit Calviniatorem.”

This title, wholly in Rom. letter, is inclosed with pieces like most of his grammatical books of this period. The running-titles, and the verses are also in Roman, the rest in black letter. Contains 14 leaves. Colophon: “ Londoni in edibus—Mense Februario. Die decimo nono.” His best device on the back of the last leaf. W.H. Quarto.

“ Gradus comparationum eū verbis anomalis et eorum compositis.” 1527.
wholly in black letter, except the last page, with “ ¶ Ioannes Bellomayus Valesius studiosus tyronibus S. P. D.” Which epistle, with a tetraastichon “ ad lectorem,” and the colophon, are all in Rom. letter. “ Londonij apud VVinandum de Worde — Die vero. vj. Nouē. m. d. xxvij.” See it before in 1526. W.H. Quarto.

“ ¶ Roberti Whitintoni Lichfeldienſis lueubraciones.

1527.

“ De synonymis

Appellatiuorum

Heroum

Deorum

Heroinarum

Dearum

Locorum

Deorum

Reptilium

Dearum

Auium

Heroum

Inſectorum

“ De epithetis

Heroinarum

Arborum

Clarorū virorū

Fruticum

Aialiū quadrupedū

Herbarum

Florum

Chronographicarum

Topographicarum rerum.

Bellicarum

“ ¶ De variandi formulis tam pedestri quam soluto sermone.

“ ¶ Experientiæ de virtutis immortalitate.

“ ¶ De veterum Romanorum magistratibus.

“ ¶ Eiusdem VWhitin. Carmē dicolon tetraſtrophon.

Ponat Rhinoceros tetriea cornua

Ponat viperea intoxicia Zoilus

Nec damnet Criticus cornificus pium

Que vates dat opusculum.

Natus

Natus Nicomachi non sine maxima
 Dixit laude sua quæq; scientia
 A nullo poterit conuicio affici
 Præterquam illius inficio.
 Assit Quintilius iustus hic arbiter
 Mæcenatq; suas afferat huc manus
 Si vatem studeat carpere Zoilus
 Dignū supplicium ferat.
 "¶ Eiusdem VVhitintoni distichon.
 Expecto a doctis tutamina iusta laborum.
 Inuidulis odium, premia digna deo."

This title wholly in Roman letter, and without any compartment, is on signature Aj. At the back thereof, "¶ Rob. VVhitintonus Lichfeldien sis grammatices magister, in florentissima Oxoniensi academia laureatus l. ectoribus salutem dicit." The epistle itself is in a small black letter, as indeed is the greater part of the book, especially the former part. It seems as if he had not a Roman type small enough for his purpose. Contains E 4, eights and fours alternately. "Mense Februario." His best device, so as to complete the last page. W. H. Quarto.

A. Wood mentions this as five different tracts, and printed in 1514, Quarto; but as he does not name the printer, i know not to whose account to place them.

1527. "The Rule of St. Augustin." See it before in 1525. Quarto.

1527. This year i find him pecuniarily concerned in a pompous edition of "Graduale secundum morem & consuetudinem preclare ecclesie Sarum politicissimis formulis (vt res ipsa indicat) in alma Parisiorum academia impressum." The Trinity, and symbols of the Evangelists, surrounded by six saints. Colophon: "Abolutum est hoc preclarum insignis ecclesie Sarum graduale nuper Parisiis in officina libraria honesti viri Nicolai Prevost, impressoris imprimis industrii exaratum. Impensis ac sumptibus honestorum virorum Wynkyn de Worde, Joannis Renis, & Ludouici Suethon, A. D. 1527. 17. calendas Januarias. Fortuna opes auferre non animum potest." On the last leaf, the title in two rondeaux chained, crowned, and supported by eagles. In the possession of my good friend Richard Gough, Esq; to whom i am beholden for this article. Folio.

1528. Whitintonus de syllabarum quantitate." See it before in 1524. Quarto.

1528. "Promptuarium paruulorum clericorum, quod apud nos medulla grammaticæ appellatur. Scolasticis quam maxime necessarium.—13 Mail." See it before in 1516. Quarto.

¹ The same with John Reynes, a book-seller and binder, of whom some account will be given in his place.

² Catal. of Sarum and York Missals. p. 25.

"D. Erasmi

"D. Erasmi Roterdami de copia verborum ac rerum commentarii duo postrema authoris cura recogniti, locupletatique. Cum scholiis marginalibus Christophori Hengendorphini, in quibus vir ille, quorundam studiorum efflagitationibus victus, et exempla pleraque, ab Erasmo adducta, ex authoribus optimis quibuscque deprompta ostendit, et loco authorum ab Erasmo non indicata, diligenter indicat.—9th Oct." Duodecimio.

The statutes. In the possession of John Browning Esq; Quarto. 1528.

"The Destruction of Jerusalem by Vaspazian and Tyrus." With cuts. 1528. Quarto.

¶ Grammatices Primæ partis Liber primus Roberti Whitintoni. Li. L. 1528. nuperime recognitus. ¶ De nominum generibus.

¶ Ad florentissimū invictissimūq; principē Henricū octavum Regem Anglię & Fræcie, &c. Roberti Whitintoni supplicatio.

Sanguine troiugenū claro de stemmate princeps

Henrice, angelici * gloria prima soli.

Eccē tuā infestat pupem fera dira Britānā,

Grammaticen variis dilaceratq; tui.

Consule diue pie studio; rex magne labori.

Edgarus vt fias, ora retunde lyei.

"Hymiliabit Calumniatorem."

This title, wholly in Roman letter, is inclosed with ornamental pieces. At the back of the title-page is a dedication to the king, in an hexastichon^b, in Roman letter. An address to his readers, in a small black letter; after which is another hexastichon "in Zoilum," in Roman letter. It contains 14 leaves; the text in Roman, the comment in black letter. Colophon: "¶ Ex typis VVinandi VVordēsis vigesimo octavo verbi incarnati supra sesquimillesimum anno. Pridie Kalendas Iulias." On the last leaf is his last device, inclosed like the title. W.H. Quarto.

"The chronicle of England, with the Fruit of Times." To which is added, "The Description of England," &c. as extracted by Mr. Caxton from Trevisa's translation of the Polychronicon. See the former editions in 1497, 1502, &c. They are all embellished with wooden cuts, different from one another, but this last edition of it has most. This has been oftener reprinted than any chronicle^c among us of equal antiquity. Folio. 1528.

¶ The festiual. This title in a ribbon over a wood-cut of Christ in his kingdom of glory, as to Thordinary of Crysten Men, 1506, and some other books. On the back of the title-page is another cut of Christ enthroned, holding a remarkable mund in his left hand; the Virgin Mary sitting on his right hand, with a book open on her lap, and her hands clasped 1528.

* In some edition: Anglici.

^b See it in the year 1529.

¶ ^c Catal. Bibl. Harleiana, vol. iii. N^o. 394. Y together;

together; on his left is another female saint with a white hood or veil on seated, and holding a clasped book in her left hand. This edition is printed in long lines, and has the Quatuor Sermones adjoined by signatures, and numbers of the leaves, containing in the whole LL 4; or fol. cxcvi. Colophon: "¶ Thus enderh the Feityuall. Imprynted — m ccccc. xxviij. ȝ fyfth day of Nouember. The. xx. yere of the reygne of kynge Henry the. viij." His threefold device on the back of the last leaf. See it before in 1508. W.H. Quarto.

1528. "The Dytes and the Sayenges of the Philosophers otherwyse called Dicta Philosophorum." A cut of a man musing at a desk, with books about him. Quarto.

1528. "Kynge Rycharde cure dulyon." This title is in a ribbon over a wood-cut of the king, or a knight in armour, on horseback, attended by a squire. At the back of the title-page is the prologue.

"Orde^d kynge of Glorye
Suche grace and suche vycторы
Thou sendest to kynge Rycharde
That neuer was found cowarde
It is good to here Jesters
Of his prowesse and his conquestes
Many romayns men make newe
Of good knyghtes and of trewe." &c.

The whole is in verse, and has many cuts. Mr Ames mentions its contents Q. iii; but it must have had another leaf, probably with his device. The colophon: "¶ Thus endeth the story of the noble kynge Rycharde eure de lyon. Imprinted——m. ccccc. and xxviij." An account of this copy, which was in the Harleian library, was communicated to Mr. Hcarne^e by Mr. Tim. Thomas. There is a copy, wanting the title, in the Bodell. libr. C 6. Art. Selden; at the beginning of which somebody has writ these words: "By Jeffrec Charther Poet Laret," but on what authority i shall not pretend to guess^f. Mr. Warton^g has made large extracts from it.

Quarto.

1529. "A treatise of Merlyn, in verse, which prophesied of many hadpes here in England." Of the authority of Merlin's prophesies in England, in 1216, see Wykes's Chron. Sub anno. Quarto.

1529. "Seneca moralissimus philosophus de quatuor virtutibus cardinalibus. optimo commento illustratus. — Explicit liber Seneca, de quatuor virtutibus cardinalibus." Thirteen leaves, according to Mr. Ames; but there must have been an even number, blank or printed. Quarto.

^d Although printed initials were at this time in common use, yet those indents seem to have been left for the letter L to be inserted by the illuminator, perhaps by way of greater elegance.

^e See the preface to Robert of Gloucester, p. lvii.

^f See Mr. Hearne's letter to Mr. Bagford, Append. to Rob. of Gloucester. N^o. iv. p. 599.

^g Hist. of Eng. Poetry, vol. i, p. 150, &c.

"Grammatices

"Grammatices primæ partis, liber primus Roberti Whitintoni, L. L. 1529. nuperrime recognitus. De nominum generibus." At the back of the title, "¶ Ad florentissimum & inuictissimum principem Henricum octauum regem Angliæ et Franciæ, &c.

"Roberti VV. L. hexastichon dedicatorium.

Cæsarij specimen lauri, decor vne triumph

Phœbea vt lampas, sceptri gerumq; nitor.

Ecce tuus vates dat opus tibi iure sacrandum

Sub duce te Laurus militet vsq; clyens.

Nec criticos metuet Momos, nec Rhinocerontes

Celsis dum titulis sit redimita tuis."

Printed in fourteen leaves. "Pridie Kalend. Junias."* See it 1528. Quarto.

"De magistratibus veterum Romanorum.—Mense Martio." Part of 1529. his Lucubrations. Query if printed separate?

"De heteroclitis nominibus/ et grammaticæ Whitintonianæ Liber tertius de nominum heteroclysi," &c.—"20 Maii." See it in 1523. Quarto. 1529.

Grammaticæ Wintintonianæ. Liber secundus de nominum declinatione." This seems to be that of 1527, reprinted with a new date. Fourteen leaves. Quarto. 1529.

"Verborum præterita et supina.—Cal. Septemb." See it in 1526. Quarto. 1529.

Vocabulary.* Mr. Ames having marked this book as being in his own possession, it is rather strange that he did not give a more particular description of it. I know nothing of it, unless he means the *Vocabula Stanbrigi*, which see in 1525. Quarto. 1529.

"Syntaxis Roberti Whitintoni." Dedicated to John Stanbrige, formerly his master. Thirty-two leaves. Ends, "Idibus Nouembris anno," &c.* See it in 1527. Quarto. 1529.

"Whitintoni Lucubrationes, de synonymis appellatiourum, deorum, dearum, heroum, heroinarum, locorum," &c.—"Mense Martio." See it in 1527. Quarto. 1529.

"¶ Composita verborum Et verba cōmunia ac deponentialia Joannis murellij ad puerorum vsum diligenter recognita extremaque manu abfoluta. ¶ Vel opus de verborum compositione. 1529.

"¶ Ad lectorem distichon.

Compositis linguam verbis variato latinam

Dulcius his carmen structaque profa sonat."

This over the cut of a schoolmaster and three scholars. At the back of the title-page is a short dedication, "Ludolpho heringo Hamnonio viro litteratissimo

literatissimo amicoque," which concludes, "Vale ex vrbe Monasteriensis kalendis Augusti anno salutis nostre. m. quinquasmo quarto." Bencath,

"¶ Ad puerum latini sermonis studiosum auctoris distichon.

Si romana puer queris non babara verba

Huc ades his verbis nulla venena latent."

This book, text and comment, wholly in black letter. Contains E 6, eights and fours alternately. It concludes with.

"¶ In Zoilum distichon.

Quid tibi cum pueris cur iam puerilia tentas

Zoile qui tantum capere magna soles.

"¶ Opuscula duo Joannis Murellij: alterum de verborum compositis: alterum de verbis communibus et deponentibus: ab autore reuisa finem habent Impressa—M. cccc. xxix." No mention of the month or day. His tripartite device on the last page. W.H. Quarto.

1529. "¶ Incipiunt opera super constitutiones provinciales et Othonis." This is all the title, over an abbot, whole length, with his head shaved and encircled, holding a book open in his left hand, and a crozier in his right. The Constitutions of Octoboni are annexed, though not mentioned in the title. Each part has separate tables. The leaves are not numbered, but the signatures are continued to M 8. The colophon: "¶ Habes candide lector has Legati constitutiones cum Joanne Othone nuper impressas atque cura vigilantissima recognitas Londonii apud humanissimum virum winandum de worde. — Anno ab incarnatione xpi m. d. xxix vigesimo octavo die mensis Nouēbris." His picture and device on the last page, but without any additions. W.H. Small octavo.

1529. Bp. Fisher's Sermons. "¶ This treatise concernynge the fruytfull sayenges of Dauyd," &c. as p. 148. This title is under the portcullis crowned, and supported by a dragon and a greyhound, with this motto at top, Diev et Mon Droit. A prologue at the back of the title-page. Contains 146 leaves. Colophon: "Here endeth the expocicion of the seven psalmes. Enprynted—somtyme prynter vnto the moost excellent pryncesse my lady the kynges graundame.—the xiiij. day of the moneth of August." On the last page his threefold device. In the collection of Mr. Alchorne. Quarto. Mr. Ames mentions an edit. octavo; but I have not seen or heard of such.

1530. "Gradus comparationum cum verbis anomalis." See it in 1527. Quarto.

1530. "Parvulorum inst. ex Stanbrig. collect." See it in 1526. Quarto.

1530. Whitinton's eight parts of speech. See it in 1527. Quarto.

1530. "Vita Christi." On the title, a neat wooden cut of Christ sitting with the doctors.—"Thus endeth the life of our Lord Jesus Christ, after Bonaventure. February 8." See it in 1525. In the collection of Mr. Alchorne. Quarto.

"A cronyele of all the kings names that haue reigned syth the conquest." 1530.
In verse. Begins "This myghty Wylliam, duke of Normandy." With
a list of former kynges, sayntes, and martyrs prefixed. One Sheet. Quarto.

"The fantasy of the passyoun of the fox, lately of the town of Myre a 1530.
little belyde Shaftesbury in the dioecese of Saltybury." In verse. Quarto.

"The rote or myrrour of consolacyon and cōsorte." This title in a rib- 1530.
bon over a wood-cut of a sick man in bed; on the hither side is an angel argu-
ing his case with him; three demons sprawling on the ground; there are
four labels, but each of them blank. On the further side the bed are seen
Moses and Aaron, Christ and the Virgin Mary, with the room full of saints
behind them. The treatise begins at the back of the title-page. The
leaves are not numbered, but it contains K 6; fixes and fours alternately,
except A and B, both fixes. The colophon: "¶ Thus endeth the Rote or
myrrour of consolacyon and comfōrte/ lately Imprynted and amended in
many places where ony faute was/—the xxij. daye of Marche." Beneath
is his threefold device. W.H. Quarto.

"Vulgaria viri doctissimi Guil. Hormanni Cæsarisburgensis.—Apud 1530.
inclytam Londini vrbum M. D. xxx."—This title is over his small
black-grounded device of Caxton's cypher, with W. de Worde's name un-
der it, as in the copper-plate, p. 121, and which Mr. Ames called his
finest mark; the whole inclosed within several ornamental pieces not in-
elegantly disposed, forming a double compartment. The back of the title-
page is filled with Latin verses, exhortatory to students, by Will. Lilly,
Robt. Aldris of Eaton, and Jo. Rightwich. It is dedicated by Horman to
William Alwater, Bp. of Lincoln, which concludes with "Vale pater or-
natissime & Matusalemū feliciter viuas æuum." After the dedication, is
an epistle from the foresaid R. Aldris to the author, signifying his appro-
bation, &c. Then an index, or table, giving the contents of the 37 chap-
ters, of which this book consists. These *Vulgaria* are familiar sentences,
phrases, and aphorisms in Latin and English. I shall cite a few as peculiar
assertions:

"Poules steple is a mighty great thyng/ and so hye that vneth a man
may discerne the wether cocke. P'ramis cū vastæ magnitudinis/ tamq; pre-
alte: vt caliget fastigium versatile.

"The toppes is vneth perceyued. Fastigium caligans/ vix oculis me-
tiri potest.

"It is an olde duty/ and an auneynt custume/ that the Mayre of Lon-
don with his bretherne shall offer at Poules certayne dayes in the yere.
Religio est per manus tradita: vt prætor Lōdoniensis quotannis statis die-
bus cū sanatu offerat donariola ad diuum Paulum.

"In London be. liij. paryshe chyrches. Londini sunt dug supra quinq-
ginta eccl'es plebanicæ.

"Two

"Two or. iij. nefes be holfom.; one is a throwed tokē. Bina aut terna sternutatio falutaris/ solitaria vero gravis."

The whole book is printed in Rom. letter, the English as well as the Latin, but in a smaller type. The running-titles are in capitals. The leaves not numbered, but has signatures g g 8; eights and fours alternate. At the end, "Telos." and then the colophon, "¶ Impressa Londini — Die vero xxi. mensis Junij. On the back of the page are two distichs, one by Zach. Diotori Phrisii, the other by Jo. Rightwich. His tripartite device only on the last leaf. In the collection of the Rev. Dr. Lort; Mr. Alchorne; and W.H.

Quarto.

See this book printed by R. Pynson, in Rom. letter, 1519. Cum privilegio, &c.

1530. "The Rosary of our Saviour Iesu." This seems designed as a supplement to the Pilgrimage of Perfection, which had been printed by Pynson four years before, and is annexed thereunto next year, as a part of that book, with this head-title:—"the Rosary of our sayour Iesu/ gyuyng thanks and prayse to his holy name by manner of meditacyon and prayer: for all the labours & great paynes that he suffred for man in this worlde/ from the first instant of his blessed incarnation/ vnto his glorious ascencion: Of the which is made mencyon in the. xxxij. chapter of the. vi. daye & thyrd boke. And this treatyse cōtayneth seuen chapters/ as seuen meditacions for the seuen dayes of the weke." See it below. Quarto.

1530. "The myracles of our lady." In a ribbon over a cut of the stem of Jesse, or the line of Christ, with the Virgin in chief, as to a painted MS. of Wickliff's Bible in folio, belonging to the R. Society. Twenty-four leaves.*
Quarto.

1531. "¶ A deuoute treatyse in Englyshe/ called the Pilgrymage of perfec- cyon: very profytable for all chrysten people to rede: and in especyally to all relygyous perones moche necessary. The auctour of this present treatyse hath added vnto it the exposcicyon of the Aue and the Crede/ with dyuerse other thynges." Beneath this title is a wood-print of a female saint writing at a desk, the same as to St. Augustine's Rule. On the back of the title begins the table, containing 11 leaves more. At folio xxxi. is a curious cut of "The starre of grace, whose vij. beautis be the vij. gyfftes of y holy gost;" at fol. l, another of "The tree of grace;" at fol. lxxxj, another of "The tree of vyce;" each on a whole sheet, with a declaration thereof in the text, at the several folios abovementioned. This treatise is divided into three books. The first contains 12 chapters: the second begins at fol. xxi, and contains 33 chapters; the third begins at fol. lxxiii—"and is deuoyded in to seuen dayes/ and euery daye in to many chapyters." In the sixth day are expositions of the Pater-noster, Ave, Crede, and Ten Commandments; of the latter of these, there is at the back of fol. cc. xxxvi. a representation of a pair of tables, "made after the similitude

similitude of Moyses tables." At the head of each table is "32 Exodi." On "The fyrst table. ¶ I am thy lord god. j. Thou shalt have no other god but me. ij. Thou shalt not take the name of thy lord god in vayne. iij. Remember that thou sanctify thy holy daye. The seconde table. j. Honour thi father and moder. ij. Thou shalt kyll no man. iij. Thou shalt do no lechery. iiij. Thou shalt comit no theft. v. Thou shalt speke no false testimony agane thi neyghbour. vj. Thou shalt not couete the wyfe of thy neyghbour. vij. Thou shalt not couete the goodes of thy neyghbour." At the back of fol. cc. xcvii, "¶ Thus endeth the seuenth & laste daye of the pilgrymage of perfeccyon. Lately imprinted agayn the seconde tyme^b by me Wynken de Worde/ with the expoficyon of the Aue maria & the Crede added vnto it/ & dyuerse other thynges/ & amended in dyuerse places where as faute was." Underneath is the cut of Christ in his kingdom of glory, as in Thordinary of Cristen Men, edit. 1506, and several other of his books. Then immediately on fol. cc. xcviij. "¶ Here begynneth the Rosary," &c. as above; which ends at fol. ccc. viii. "¶ Thus endeth the Rosary of our sauour Jesu/ with all the hole treatyse of the pilgrymage of perfeccyon, the whiche hath ben of late diligently correcte/ & the expoficyon of the Aue and the Crede added vnto it/ with dyuerse other thynges. Imprinted —. Fynyshed and done —. m. ccccc. xxxj. The xxij. daye of February. On the back of this last page is Caxton's original cypher, as p. 11.* In the collection of Mr. Alchorne, and W.H. Folio.

I do not find the author's name mentioned any where in this book; but in a little treatise entitled "A davylly exercise and experience of death," by "Richard Whytforde the olde wretche of Syon;" Printed by Rob. Redman. Wylliam Bonde/ a bachelor of deuinyte/ and one of *his* deuoute bretherne lately departed/ is cited as the author of the "pilgrymage of perfeccyon."

"The plowmans prayer and complaint." We have it in Fox's Martyrology¹, where we are informed, in the margin, that it was written about Wickliff's time. 1531.

"The abbey of the holy ghost, that shal be founded and grounded in a cleane conscience; in which abbey shal dwelt twenty and nine ladies ghostly"^k 1531.
Printed before at Westminster, without date. Quarto.

"Saint Bonauenture his lessons, entituled Alphabetum religiosorum. 1532.
Englyshed by a brother of Syon, Richard Whitfield." Rather Whytforde. Quarto.

"The pomander of prayer." This is prefaced by "An exhortation to the readers, by a brother of Syon." 1532.
Quarto.

^b By which it is evident there was a former edition, but I have not met with it, or any account thereof.

¹ Vol. 1, p. 521. edit. 1641.

^k See Maunsell's Catal. p. 1.

1532. "A werke for hougholders."—Set forth by a brother of Syon, R. Whitforde. 2d May. See it again in 1533. Quarto.

The three foregoing tracts by R. Whitforde, were printed afterwards by Rob. Redman, in 12mo, where they will be more particularly described.

1532. "Liber festiualis," with the "Quatuor sermones."—Imprinted 23 October. See them printed by Caxton, p. 43, 44; and by himself, p. 127. —In the latter of these treatises we have "¶ The generall sentence," or curse; directed to be read to the people four times in the year; a copy of which may be seen in Strype's Memorials, Appendix, N^o. XLXI; as also of "¶ Modus fulminandi sententiã;" Likewise "¶ The bedes on the sondaye." Ibidem, N^o. xxxvii. My copy wants the first and last leaves, but make no doubt they were much like those to the edition of 1528. W.H.

1532. "¶ Nychodemus gospell." This title is over a wood-cut of Christ risen from the dead, robed and holding a crossier, with a broad pendant in his left hand, his right pointing to heaven; behind him is the tomb open, and the guards sleeping behind it; one in the fore-ground, on whose knee Christ sets his left foot, holding his hand before his eyes, as just waking, astonished, and dazzled with the effulgence of his person. On the back of the title-page is Quarto.

"¶ The prologue."

"It befell in the nynteth yere of the seygnorye of Tybarye cesary Emperoure of Rome. And in the seygnorye of Herode that was the son of Herodey whiche was kynge of Galycey the viij. kalendes of Apryll/ the whiche is the xxv. daye of Marche/ the. iiij. yere of y^e sone of Velom whiche was counseyller of Rome. ¶ And Olimpius had been afore two hundred yere and two. This tyme Joseph and Annas were lordes aboue all Justices Mayres Jewes/ Nychodemus whiche was a worthy pryncce dyd wryte this blessed story in Ebrewe. And Theodosius the Emperour dyd it translate out of hebrewe in to latyn. And bysshoppe Turpyn dydde translate it out of latyn in to frensche. And here after ensueth this blessed story." It has several cuts, and contains F 6; the former signatures all quartos. Colophon: "¶ Thus endeth Nychodem^s gospell. Enprynted —the xij. of Apryle." His threefold device on the back of the last leaf. W.H.

Quarto.

1532. A little Book of good Manners for Children, now lately compyled and set forth by Erasmus Roterdam in Latin Tongue, with an Interpretation of the same into the vulgar English Tongue, by Robert Whytyngdon, Poet Laureat¹.

1532. "¶ The fruyte of redempeyon." This title is over a wood-print of the crucifixion. At the back of the title-page begins a table of "¶ The

¹ See Knight's Life of Dr. John Colet, p. 122, note n.

contentes of this boke." 31 chapters. At the head of the first chap. is a cut of a person in a long robe, perhaps designed for the author, kneeling before our Saviour, standing attentively to hear his prayer. There are also small cuts indented, representing the history of the life and death of Jesus Christ; a remarkable one of Satan tempting him, at chap. xi. That of the resurrection has I. D. on the tomb. At the end is this prayer: "O all ye seruantes of god vnto whose handes this deuoute lytel treatise shal come/ yf ye fynde swetnesse or deuocyon in Jesu Chryste praye for the Anker of Londdon wall wretched Symon that to the honour of Jesu Chryste & of y^e vyrgyn his mother Mary hath compyled this matter in englyshe for your goostly conforte that vnderstande no latyn. ¶ Deo gratias." Then the colophon as to the edition 1517. "M. ccccc. xxxij." Contains F 4. At the back of the last leaf is his threefold device. In possession of Mr. Haworth. Again without date. Quarto.

"¶ Scala perfectionis." Under the title is a cut of Christ holding the 1533. cross in his right hand, with a staff and a sponge on the right and a spear on the left, both upright; a monk kneeling before him, with a label "Domine peto misericordiam et non iudicium"; and Christ pointing to another label, "Fili, fugi, vinee, tace, quiesce." Beneath are these words: "The greatest comfort in al temptaiton. Is the remembrance of chrystes passyon."

This treatise is divided into two parts; each of them has a table of contents prefixed. The table of the first part begins at the back of the title page, with this head-title "Here after foloweth the chapytres of this present volume of Walter Hylton/ named in latyn (Scala perfectionis) englyshed/ the ladder of perfeccyon/ whiche volume is deuoyded in two partyes. The fyrst boke of this present volume conteyneth. lxxxxij. chapytres. The seconde boke conteyneth. xlvj. whiche hole volume amounteth to an hondred and. xxxix chapytres." The number of chapters are printed on both sides the leaves; texts of scripture in the margin. At the end of the second book "¶ Thus endeth this present booke/ whiche expowneth many natable doctrynes in cōtemplacyon/ whiche is (as me semeth) ryght expedient to those y^e fet theyr felicite in occupyenge themselfe speeyally for theyr soules helth." Then followeth another tract, not intimated before: "¶ This is a deuoute boke compyled by mayster Walter Hylton/ to a deuoute man in temporall estate/ how he sholde rule hym." This contains 16 chapters, and concludes "¶ Explicet vita mixta." and then the first verses of the epilogue to the edition 1494. On the last page "¶ Imprinted at London—/ and fynnyshed in the yere of our lorde god. M. ccccc. xxxij. The. xxvij. daye of Maye." Beneath which is his threefold device. In the collection of Mr. Alehorne, and W.H. Quarto.

"The lyfe of faynt Edwarde confessor and kynge of Englande." On 1533. the title a cut of that saint standing, holding in his right hand a diamond ring,

ring, and in the left a sceptre. Contains 24 leaves. Said to have been printed before by Caxton See p. 96. Quarto.

1533. "Bucolica Virgilii cum commento familiari.—7 Junii.—Tus See it before in 1512. Quarto.

1533. Syntaxis. "¶ Roberti VWhitintoni, &c." as in 1527, except that in this edition the words "Idi Februa" are omitted; and in the last line of his hexastichon "male fane" is put instead of "ficophanta;" instead of "eundem" to the distichon is put "eodem" instead of "Pupulat" is "Pul-lular" and instead of "Humiliabit calumniatorem" is "Cum privilegio," for the first time I have observed it; but generally used this year to all his grammatical works in my possession. At the end "¶ Londini in ædibus, &c." but no mention of the month, or day. W.H. Quarto.

1533. "¶ Roberti VWhitintoni Lichfeldiensis, poetæ laureati æditio recentior, primæ partis grammatices liber secundus, de nominum generibus." His supplication to Hen. VIII. the same as to the former editions; but now is added "Cum privilegio." His dedication, &c. on A ij. Contains D 4, or 16 leaves. The comment only in black letter. The colophon: "¶ Ex typis VVinandi di VVordenfis, trigesimo tertio verbi incarnati supra sesquimillesimam anno, die vero mensis Augusti, vj." His picturisque device enlarged on the last leaf. W.H. Quarto.

1533. "¶ De Heteroclitis Nominibus VVitintoni æditio recentior, et limatior, cum vocabulorū interpretatione." The rest as in 1523; to which is here added on the title page, "Anno ab incarnatione domini. M.D.XXXIII. Cum privilegio." On the back of the title page are the following Latin verses, complaining of Peter Treveris printing his grammars in a bad manner and spoiling them; but now, by the industry of Wynken de Worde, restored to their full beauty. Thus:

"¶ VWhittintonus ad lectorem.
 Quod toties laceros vultus mi candide lector
 Grāmatics nostræ faucia membra vides,
 Id ter per peruersi fecit versutia Petri
 Treuers, inuiso cum paraphrasæ suo,
 Anguicomæ catulos dicas hos esse megææ
 Dum mea peruertunt versat et ipsa facem,
 Versutulas mentes furijs et pectora versat
 Tisiphone, ijs rabiem Cerberamq; mouet
 Mens agitur inops mola ceu versatilis vsq;
 Et mouet vt vertant ter male versa mea
 Faucibus at tandem monstrorū erepta ferinis
 Grammatica in gremium se dedit ipsa meum

Pieridum

Pieridum manibus medicata, et Apollinis arte
 Iam redit incolumis, grata, venusta satis
 Quæ nostra est pietas in pubem iure Britannam
 Grammaticæ nostræ lector amice fame,
 VVinandi nostri prælo, quæ excusa probati
 Et nostra lima terfa recente sunt

Acter peruerſi Treuers per adultera præla
 Cauſa explode tuo lector amice lare." W.H. Quarto.

I hope to be excused giving these verses exactly as printed, with their rust and defects, that being my professed design throughout the whole of this work. Sometimes indeed i have passed by (as an error more likely to be committed, and therefore more excusable) the turning a letter the wrong way, as i have done twice in these verses, that the reader might not be embarrassed too much.

I have an edition of this book printed by P. Treveris, without date, which appears to have been copied, without any material difference, from W. de Worde's edition of 1523. Only in 3 or 4 places he has put the head-titles into the margin; but by that means he has been enabled to print his edition on the same number of leaves, in a larger type. So that although i have not met with the account of any other edition, yet surely there must have been one, to occasion such invective language. However W. de Worde has not supported his character, by suffering these verses especially to come forth in so incorrect a manner, whereby he must have given Treveris cause to triumph over both him and the author.

This edition is enlarged from 8 to 20 leaves, since the year 1523. The text in Roman, the comment in black letter. "Cum priuilegio." The author seems to hint at this in his verse "Faucibus at tandem monstrorum erepta ferinis." By the colophon we learn that it was not merely in ædibus, but "¶ Impressum per me VVinandum de VVorde, Anno ab incarnatione domini M.D.XXXIII." No month or day. On the last leaf is his picturisque device enlarged. W.H. Quarto.

"De octo partibus whitintoni." In two lines great primer black, 1533, "æditio nouissima." This and the remaining part of the title page as the edition 1527, in Rom. let. to which is here added "Cum priuilegio." And, at the back of the title page "¶ Ad lectorem hexastichon.

¶ Quod sperſit Triuers odioſa incuria mendis
 In mineris terſum ſuſcipe lector opus
 Si tibi vel noſtræ ſet gratia incuria limæ
 VVinandi ve mei præla operoſa ſatis
 Mendosa explodas fœdi exemplaria Petri
 Triuers, pro meritis noſtra polita fouens."

See the foregoing article, *De Heteroclitis Nominibus*. It contains 14 leaves; the running titles and verses in Roman, the rest in small black letter. The colophon: "¶ Londini in ædibus—Die vero mēsis Septembris, iij" All the back of the last leaf is his tripartite device. W.H.

Quarto.

1533. "¶ Verborum præterita & supina. ¶ Grammaticæ primæ partis a Roberto VWhitintono L. nuperrime recensitæ liber quintus," &c. as edit. 1526; but in this the verses of Bellomay are omitted, and "Cum priuilegio" added. Contains E 4, quartos. "In ædibus." No device. W.H.

Quarto.

1533. "¶ Vulgaria Roberti VWhitintoni Lichfeldiensis/ & de institutione grāmaticulorum opūsculum," &c. as edit. 1524; omitting "Humiliabit Calumniatorem," and inserting "Cum priuilegio." It is observable that the word "Laureati" is left out of the title; in every other respect it follows the edition 1524. W.H.

Quarto.

1533. "A werke for housholders or for them that haue the gydyng or governance of any company/ gadered and set forth by a professed broder of Syon Richard Whitforde/ and newly corrected and printed agayne/ with an addition of policy for householdynge, set forth by the same broder.—May 2d" In the collection of George Mason, Esq;

Quarto.

1533. The life of Hildebrande called Gregory the vii. Pope/ and of Henry the iv. emperor of Rome and Almayne.

Quarto.

1533. The life of Hilderbrande, &c. For John Byddell, 21 March. Twelves.

1533. "¶ A booke called in latyn Enchiridion militis christiani/ and in englyshe the manuell of the christen knyght/ replenyshed with moste hollome preceptes/ made by the famous clerke Erasmus of Roterdame/ to the whiche is added a newe and maruaylous profytable preface." This title is enclosed in a border of ornamental pieces. At the back of the title page "¶ The booke speaketh" in a seven-line stanza; and "¶ The printer to the faythful rede," in ten couplets, which are reprinted in all the subsequent editions. The preface intimated in the title page is an epistle with the following title, "¶ Erasmus Roterdame fendeth gretynge to the reuerende father in Christ (and lorde) the lorde Paule Volzius/ the most religyous abbot of the monastery the whiche is comenly called Hughes courte." Dated, "At Basyle the euyn of the assumpcyon of our Lady/ in the yere of our lorde god m.ccccc. and. xviii." A judicious censure of some of the disorders of the clergy in those days. Then a table giving the contents of 38 chapters; after which follows the work itself with this head-title "¶ A compendyous treatyse of the fowdyour of Chryst/ called Enchiridion/ whiche Erasmus of Roterdame wrote vnto a certayne courtier/ a frende of his." It is printed in a neat black letter,

bas

has large marginal notes, no running title, nor are the leaves numbered; but contains 60 signatures, S 10, in octaves, besides the prefaces, 12 leaves. This book is said to have been translated by Will. Tyndall^m. On the last page is the following colophon, enclosed like the title: "¶ Here endeth this boke called Enchiridion on the manuall of the chrysten knyght/ made by Erasmus of Roterdame/ in the whiche boke is coteyned many goodly lessens very necessary and profytable for the foules helth of: all true chrysten people; Imprinted at London by wynkyn de worde/ for Johan Byddell/, otherwyse Salisbury/ the. xv. daye of Novembre. And be for to sell at the sygne of our Lady of pytie next to Flete bridge. 1533. ¶ Cum priuilegio regali." * W.H. Octavo.

Dean Colet's Theology. Mentioned in Mr. Luckombe's Concise Hist. 1533. of Printing. It was prefixed to the grammatical rudiments for the use of the scholars of his late founded school. See it printed again next year. Octavo.

"¶ The three bookes of Tullyes offyces bothe in latyne tonge & in englysshe/ lately translated by Roberte Whyntont poete laureate." 1534. This title is enclosed in pieces much like the Enchiridion. It begins, at the back thereof, with a Latin epigram by the translator, dedicating it to K. Henry VIII. An exhortation to the readers in Latin and English. The life of Marcus Tullius Cicero, in Latin and English. Then the arguments of the first, second and third books. Afterward the books themselves, which are beautifully printed; Latin on one side, in Italic; and English on the other, in the black letter. Before them is another title page: "¶ The three bookes—late translated and dyligently corrected [by Robert whyntont laureat poete. ¶ The fyrst parte. Cum priuilegio regali." This is the first Italian type I have met with of his printing. A verbal translation. Sheets X 8, in octaves, besides the prefixes. "¶ Imprinted at London in Flete-strete/ by wynken de worde. The yere of our lord god. M.D.xxiiij. the xxx. day of September." Under this colophon is his picturesque device. W.H. Octavo.

"De ciuilitate morum puerilium per Des. Erasmus Roterodamum libellus. nunc primum et conditus et edibus. Roberto Whitintoni interprete. A lytl booke of good maners for chyl dren nowe lately compyled and put forth by Erasmus Roterodam in Latyn tonge/ withe interpretation of the same into the vulgare Englysshe tonge by Robert Whytyngton laureate poete. Cum priuilegio—xx daye of Janyuer." In double columns, Latin and English. Sheets D 3. * Before, in 1532. Twelves.

Enchiridion militis christiani; by Erasmus Rot. 12. Feb. See it above 1534. in 1533. Twelves.

* See his life in Fox's Acts and Monuments; and prefixed to the works of Tyndall, Frith, and Barnes.

"Johannis

- 1534- "Joannis Coleti theologi, olim decani diui Pauli aeditio, una cum quibusdam G. Lili Grammatices rudimentis.—Londini, in ædibus Wilelmi de worde Anno MDXXXIII." See Knight's *Life of Dean Colet*, p. 124, &c. and Appendix N°. xi. and xiii. Twelves.

- 1534- "¶ Accidentia ex Stanbrigiana editione nuper recognita et castigata lima Roberti whitintoni Lichfeldienfis in florentissima Oxoniensis academia Laureati." This title is over the cut of the schoolmaster and 3 scholars. It begins immediately at the back of the title page; contains D 4, wholly in black letter. The colophon "¶ Imprinted—the xvj. daye of May," on the last page, over his tripartite device. W.H. Quarto.

Def. Eraſmi Rot. Colloquia, mentioned by Maittaire, but no place; however no doubt it was at his usual residence, and perhaps the last book he printed, if there be no mistake in the date, as his will was proved 19 January, 1534-5.

The Rosary of our saviour Jesus, 4^{to} is mentioned in Palmer's History to have been printed in 1536; but that must be a mistake, for the reason assigned in the foregoing article.

BOOKS PRINTED WITHOUT DATE.

Such as mention their being printed at Westminster, or in Caxton's house, may be computed before the year 1502.

It will be necessary here to rehearse some books already mentioned under Caxton, as having only his cypher, printed with his type, said to be done at Westminster, or in his house, but without any printer's name, or date when printed; and therefore, as some doubt might arise concerning them, they were annexed to the books printed by him: and as from other circumstances there is reason to conclude that W. de Worde was at least the operator of them, they are inserted here with references to the former account given of them.

After these will be inserted those books which express their being printed in Caxton's house, or at Westminster, and having W. de Worde's name also; so far as I have been able to acquire such intelligence.

Then those that for want of information I cannot ascertain whether they were printed at Westminster, or in London.

Lastly, those known to have been printed by him, either by express mention in some part of the book, or by the device annexed thereunto.

"¶ The prouffitable boke for mānes soule/ And right comfortable to the body/ and specyally in aduerſitee & trybulacyon/ whiche boke is called The Chastyng of goddes Chyldern." This title is printed on the front page, without any ornament, and the preface or introduction on the

* See some account of this book in p. 102, &c.

back therof. It begins without any head title: "In drede of almighty god Relygyous suster a short pistle J sende you of the mater of temptacōs/ whiche pyssle as me thynketh maye resonably be cleped The Chastysing of Goddes Childern. Of this mater ye haue desyred to knowe in comforte of your soule. But nedeful it were to you pacyently & gladly to suffre suche goostly chastysing wyth full saythe & sadde hope/ and abyde his ordenaūce tyll he sende comforte by grace & bi mercy.—Also my suster J drede to wryte of suche hyghe maters. for J neyther haue selyng ne knoweng openly to declare theym in englyssh tongue/ for it passyth my wytte to shewe you in any manere of comyn langage the termes of diuynite.—But askyng helpe of god almyghty/—as ferforth as J dare or know of tēptacōs/ J wyll shewe you in speccyall & in general; & to hem remedies with some other maters that lightly wyll falle to purpose/ submytting me euermore lowly to correccyon of wyfemen & clerkes. & men of ghostly knowyng.—J wyll begyn wyth y same wordes whiche our lorde Jhesu cryst sayd to his apostles/ whā he badde hem wake and pray/ before he went to his passion/ thise wordes J wyll folowe. & wyth hem make an ende. as god wyll gyue me grace." On the next leaf "¶ Here begynneth the table of this present boke/" giving the contents of the 27 chapters of which it consists. "¶ Also of dyuerse good maters folowyng in this sayd boke wherof they make no mencyon of any chapytres." This additional article of the table seemed to me at first as if it referred to the several articles inserted in the treatise of Love, &c. adjoined to this book; and if so, there could no longer have remained any doubt but that both tracts were parts of the same book, and printed together originally; but on examination find it to refer only to a kind of supplement to this of the chastysing of God's Children.

In the 27th or last chapter (printed xvij. by mistake) we have this remarkable assertion—"some now in thise dayes vse to say in englyssh her sawte/ & matynes of our lady/ y vij. psalmes/ & the letanye/ Many reпреue it to haue the sawter/ matynes/ or the gospel. or the byble in englyssh/ by cause they may not be trāslated into no vulgare worde, by worde/ as it stōdeth; without grete circūlocuōn; after the seling of the firste wryters, whiche translated that in to latyn/ by techyng of y holi goost. neuertheles J wyll not reпреue to haue hem in englyssh/ ne to rede on hem/ where they may sire you more to deuocyōn/ & to the loue of god. But vnterly to vse hem in englyssh. & leue the latyn J holde it not cōmendable." He concludes this, as every chapter, with this burden "Wakith & prayeth that ye fall not in to temptacōn ¶ Vigilate & orate vt non intretis intēptationē."

Then follows the epilogue of the whole treatise "¶ Of this pistle now J make an ende wyth thankynges to god/ & yf J haue erred in my simple wrytyng/ for ygnorauce/ or for defawte of felinge/ J cōmende me to your prayers/ & lowely submytte me to other mēnes correccōn/ And as J am wonte to say or to wryte; so here I say for all defawtes. A Jhesu mercy/

mercy/ he thēnc that his almyghty rightful & mereiful in his rihtw's chastyng haue mercy on the synfull Amen ¶ Jhu xpe vere quos castigas miserere/ Amen, ¶ Explicit hic liber calligacōis puerorum dei," When this sentence from Mr. Lewis was quoted in p. 102. i apprehended it to have been at the end of the whole book, as he takes no notice of any thing subsequent; and therefore coneluded it might be a different edition from any i had seen. However, supposing there were not two editions of this book, the annexing the following treatise of love does not appear to have been originally designed, as no mention thereof is found in the title; and of the five* copies we know of, three if not four of them are without that treatise. Moreover, the latter part is found separate in the Harclian library †.

Who the author was does not appear, nor who the religious sifter to whom it is addressed, any more than who was the translator of the following treatises of divine love, &c. but seems to be the same person, who translated the *Orologium Sapiencie* ‡.

After Explicit hic liber, &c. as above, leaving only a space of 4 lines, follows the supplemental parts, seemingly after-thoughts on the same subject, but without any title, on about 25 columns. The whole containing H 4, in sixes, and two leaves prefixed for title, preface and table. The last page is entirely black, and part of the last column, enough to have taken in the small white grounded cypher.

Then follows the other treatise, or rather collection of several treatises on different subjects, without any title, beginning thus on signature A j.

“ ¶ This tretise is of loue and spekyth of iiii of the most specyall louys that ben in the worlde and shewyth verily and persfely bi gret reasons and Causis/ how the meruelous and bounteous loue that our lord Jhesu cryste had to mannys soule excedyth to ferre alle other loues as appeirith well by the paynfull passion and tormētis y he suffryd for the redempcyon ther of. so that alle louis y euyr were or euyr shalbe arne not to be lykenyd to the left parte of y loue that was in hym. whiche tretyse was translatid out of frenshe Jnto englyshe the yere of our lord m cccc lxxxxiij/ by a persone that is vnper fight in suehe werke wherefor he hübylly byseche the lernyd reders wyth pacyns to correcte it where they fynde nede. And they & alle other reders of their charyte to pray for the soule of the sayde translatour.” Hereby he appears to be the same person who translated *The boke composed of diuerse ghosly maters*.

After the foregoing preface, or introduction, is this head title “ ¶ Canticū beate marie de dolore suo in passione filii sui plenitudo legis dilecto :”

On signature F iij, a. “ ¶ Here endeth the lamentacōn of our lady/ whiche she had in y passion of our sauour/ ¶ Here begynneth a treatyse

* One in his Majesty's library, one at Cambridge, two in Dr. Hunter's collection, and another W.H.

† Catal. Bibl. Harl. Vol. iij. Nr. 1547.

‡ See p. 90, 92.

moche prouffitable for reformacōn of soules defoyled wyth any of the vij dedely synnes/

On sign. G iij, b. "¶ Here foloweth a Treatise that spekyth of the vertu- & of the braūches of the appultree. whiche is expounded moral-ly: as followeth here after/

On sign. H j, b. "¶ Here ben declared the signes wherby men may feke the loue of our lordes/

H ij, b. "¶ How fayth exhorteth the persone to eschewe & haue in contempt all euyl thoughtes/ & to reduce the self in al poyntes to good werkes vnder the hope of diuine grace/

H 4, b. "¶ Here begynneth a techynge by manere of predycacyon made to the peple by mayster Albert conteynynge ix. artycles." These articles are so remarkable for conveying such a sensible reprehensiu of some of the superstitious customs of popery, from so dignified a clergymā of the Romish church, and may serve as a just reproof for all times, that i cannot forbear giving them at large.

"¶ Mayster Alberte Archebysshop of Coleyne sayd these wordes in the persone of Jhesu cryst/ ¶ The fyrst is this. Gyue a peny for my loue in thy lyfe wyle thou hast power and helthe And this shall pleyse me better. & more shall auayle the than yf mē gaaf after thy dethe for the hepe of siluer/ that were as hye as frō erth to the skye. ¶ The seconde is wepe one tere for my suffraunce & passion that J haue suffrid for the & for thy synnes/ & it shall pleise me more/ & be better for the than yf thou wepte asmoche of teres as is water in the see/ for any other thyng y is vayne and chaūgeable/ ¶ The thirde is this/ breke thy slepe/ & thy owne wyll whan thou mayst doo it to worship & prayse me. & it shall pleyse me more. & be better for the than yf men sende xij. knyghtes in good quarell for the after thy deth ¶ The fourth is this/ kepe the fro euyl sayeng of thyn neyghbour/ & hurt no body wylfully. & this shal pleise me more & be better for the thā yf thou wentest barefote so long y men might folow the by the trackes of thy blood. ¶ The v. is this lustre Joyfulli a harde worde whā men say to the for the loue of me, & this shal pleise me more & better for the than yf it myght be that thou suffredst as many roddes to be brokē vpō thy body as myght lye on a grete feld ¶ The vij. is herberow the poor/ & do good to them that be nedy. & thou shalt pleyse me more & be better to the than yf thou fastid xl. yere brede and water/ ¶ The vij. is doo good to thy power in all y thou may/ & put peas & loue amonge thy neyghbours/ & it shall pleyse me more & better to the than yf thou were every day rauysht to heuē/ ¶ The viij is this/ yf thou desire oni thyng eyther for souleor for body. or for any other thyng. or eas/ pray therfore hertly to myself/ & it shall pleise me more & better for the than yf my moder & all the sayntes in heuen praied me for the/ so moche it pleseth me thynne owne prayer wyth tru hert/ ¶ The ix. is this loue me souerainly ouer al creatures of good herte/ of good loue & true/ & this shall pleise me more & be better for y than yf there were pyl-ler that rechid fro erther to heuen/ & sharpe as rasours/ & were possible
 & that

that thou myghtest goo upō this pyller. & come down agen every day & not dey It pleyfeth me more that thou sholde loue me saythfully wyth all thy soule. & wyth all thy herte enterly."

On fign. H 5, a. "¶ Here begynnē dyuerse treatises & ensamples of faynt pouly & other doctours of diuynite."

On H 6, the last leaf, "¶ Thus endeth this present boke whiche treateth fyrst of the glorious passion of our sauour, and of the compascyon that his bleffyd moder had thereof," &c. (repeating the several titles before reherfed) "whiche boke was lately translated out of frensh in to englishe by a Right well dysposed persone; for by cause the sayd persone thoughte it necillary to al deuoute peple to rede; or to here it redde; And also caused the sayd boke to be enprynted;" After which is Caxton's finall white grounded cypher, as at the lower corner on the left hand of the copper-plate, p. 117. Contains H 6, in fixes, or 48 leaves; printed in double columns with Caxton's type; the last page blank; the paper-mark on the last leaf, a bull passant. Although no date of time or place, nor printer's name appear to this, any more than the former part; yet, as in the preface we are informed that it was translated in 1493 (unless there be any mistake in the date) it may not be ascribed to Caxton, and therefore must be attributed to W. de Worde, as nobody else used Caxton's cypher in any mode whatever. The following, in a pretty ancient hand-writing, is prefixed to these treatises: "There are in this olde Booke many a good sayinge and Lesson: as well as some Superfluous and popyshe. Tho. Leventhorp." In the collection of Dr. Hunter.

Small Folio.

The lyf of faynt Jerome. See it before in page 103. W.H. Quarto.

"¶ Here begynneth the Temple of glas"

This poem describes in a dream or vision the various conditions of lovers; at the end thereof "¶ Explicit the Temple of glas." After which, "¶ Duodecim abusiones" in double columns thus,

Rex sine sapiencia	Episcopus sine doctrina.
Dominus sine consilio.	Mulier sine castitate.
Miles sine pro probitate.	Judex sine Justicia.
Dives sine elemosina.	Populus sine lege.
Senex sine religione.	Seruus sine timore.
Pauper superbus.	Adolescēs sine obediēcia."

Then on the last page these two seven-line stanzas, being a paraphratical translation thereof.

"Goo forth kyng reule the by sapynce
Byshop be able to mynysire doctryne
Lord to treu counceyle yeue audyence
Womanhed to chastyte ever enclyne
Knyght lete thy dedes worthyp determyne
Be rightuous Juge sauynge thy name
Rychc doo almes lest thou lese blys with shame

People

People obeye your kyng and the lawe
 Age be thou ruled by good religion
 True feruāt be dredfull & kepe the vnder awe
 And thou poure fye on presumpcyon
 Inobedience to yougth is vtter destruccyon
 Remembre you how god hath sette you lo
 And doo your parte as ye ar ordeyned to"

Then Caxton's small light grounded mark, as in the copper-plate.

P. 117.

This book now in the possession of Geo. Mason, Esq; has neither title-page, nor colophon; therefore affords no further intimation of printer, time or place than having Caxton's mark, as above.

A MS. prefix'd to this copy mentions it being "wrote by Stephen Hawes, Gentleman of the bedchamber to King Henry vii."

As this copy, in Mr. Ames's time, was in the possession of the late James West, Esq; to whose library he had free access, it can scarcely be doubted but that it was on the authority of this MS. Mr. Ames ascribed it to Steph. Hawes, and placed it in 1500; but see what has been said of this book in page 79. It may rather be supposed to have been printed soon after Caxton's death by its deficiency of information when, where, or by whom printed. It is by the type chiefly we conclude it was printed by W. de Worde.

Quarto.

It contains D 4, in octaves, or 28 leaves. Mr. Ames says 27. and in octavo; and yet, for the reason abovementioned believe he meant this same copy. The word octavo, as it is not carried out to the extremity of the line as usual, seems designed rather to express the number of leaves to each signature than the size of the book. Concerning the sizes of these early printed books see p. 83.

An ample account of these poetical books, and their authors may be seen in Mr. Wharton's Hist. of Eng. Poetry.

"Here begynneth a treatyse called paruula—Printed in Caxton's house." This book has but six leaves.

Quarto.

The above is according to Mr. Ames. My copy has on the first page only "¶ Pericula" the same size, and manner as the running title through the book. Perhaps the cut of the schoolmaster, &c. might be intended to have been printed under it. The treatise begins on the back of the first leaf, "What shalt thou doo when thou haste an englyssh to be mad' in latin." In it, the parenthesis is frequently introduced. At the end is Caxton's small white grounded cypher, only. Contains A 6. On the last page "Here endith a treatise kalled. Peruula." Under which is the cut of the schoolmaster, seated on his throne, with a rod in his left hand, and three scholars on a form before him. This cut, although the same design as used to the "Introductorium lingue latine," is from a different

* See p. 79, 80. * Vide Pl's Angl. Scriptor. An°. 1500.

block, and is distinguishable both from that, and what he afterwards used in Fleet-street, by the rod being in the left hand.

"Donatus minor vncum remigio ad pusillorum scholarum, vsu inficit feliciter—" Meeting with this book described by various titles induces me to conclude there were several editions of it. The title above inserted is taken from Mr. Ames's MS. in his interleaved copy, in which he began to collect additions and corrections for a new edition. "Donatus pro pueris" with this colophon, "Prynted at Westmynstre in Caxtons houle by Wynkyn de Worde" was communicated to me as the title of a copy in the library of Magd. Coll. Camb.

"Donatus ad Anglican. scholar. usum," is the title Mr. Ames printed from Palmer's Hist. and is quoted by Mr. Warton.¹ Which seems to be an abridgment of the following, "Incipit donatus minor cum Remigio ad vsu scolaru anglicanarum pusillorum." This title over the same cut as at the end of the "Peruula" and the "Accedence." Contains B6, or 14 leaves. At the end "In domo Caxton in westmonasterio." Beneath is the small white grounded cypher. W.H. Quarto.

In this book the declension of some of the pronouns is very remarkable, viz. N. Ego. G. mei vel mis.—N. Tu. G. tui vel tis.—N. Quis vel qui Que vel qua Quod vel quid—Pl.—D. & Ab. quis vel quibus.—Allo, Nostras and Vestras are declined throughout without the neuter gender.

"Here begynneth a lytell Treatyfe of the Horsey the Sheepy and the Ghoos." The frontispiece is a lion sitting under a tree crowned and holding a sceptre, with 4 other beasts before him, and two more on the back ground; one lying on its back, and the other triumphing over it. This print is rather applicable to Reynard the Fox than the present treatise which supposes a lion and an eagle to be the judges, and the contending parties, an horse, a ram and a goose, as in the title, which of them is most serviceable to man. This poem, claims Lydgate for it's author, and contains 75 stanzas of seven lines each, beginning thus:

"Controuersyes/ Plees and Discordes
Bytwene Persones were two or thre
Sought out the Groundes by Recordes
This was the Custome by Antyquyte
Juges were sette/ that had de Auctoryte
The Caas conceyued standynge indyfferent
Bytwene Partyes to gyue Jugement." &c.
"Explicit."

On the back is his device in small. **W.D.C.**

This last article among Bp. More's books in the Pub. Libr. Cambridge, and is part of 2 vol. of black letter books mentioned in the ap-

¹ Hist. of Eng. Poetry, Vol. I; p. 281.

pendix of Catalogi librorum manuscriptorum Angliæ & Hiberniæ, p. 390, N^o 73. I was favoured with extracts from each of them. as likewise descriptions and remarks, by Mr. William Cole, of Milton, near Cambridge, to whom I desire to return this testimony of my best thanks for his great assiduity therein: and also to Richard Gough, Esq; for his application in my behalf. Those of them that have dates were printed in the best manner I could collect before I received this kindness; but they shall be more amply recited in an appendix, with others alike circumstanced.

I have seen another copy of this book in the possession of Mr. Haworth, which wants the last leaf; and seems to be a different edition, as "Sheep" & "Ghoos" in the title of the forementioned are spelt "shepe" & "goos" in this, and the cut is repeated on the back of the title page. The signatures to this are double letters, as if some other tract or tracts had gone before it. It contains only bb 5, in fives; but, as observed, is imperfect at the end.

"Bartholomeus de proprietatibus reum."

This title in two lines is cut on wood, white letters on a black ground, like the "Vitas patrum:" and has Caxton's original cypher on the back page. The book is printed wholly in double columns, except the verses at the end; and begins with the "Prologue of the translatour" (John Trevisa) on signature Aij. It is divided into 19 books, each containing several chapters. At the end of the first book is a table of contents; and at the end of the xi book is Caxton's original cypher, and the back page blank, whereby it has the appearance as if designed for 2 vol. especially as the following part begins with a fresh set of signatures. At the head of every book is a wood-cut adapted to the ensuing subject. At the end of the 19th or last book "Endlesse grace. blyssc. thankyng & prayfynge vnto our lorde god Omnipotent be gyuen by whoos ayde and helpe this translatiō was endyd at Berkeleye the syxte daye of Feuerer. the yere of our lorde. m.ccc.lxxxviii. the yere of the y^e reyne of kynge Rycharde the seconde after the Conqueste of Englonde. xxij. The yere of my lordes auge syre Thomas lorde of Berkeleye that made me to make this Translatiō. xlvij." Then a list of "the Auctours that ben alledgyd in thys bokes." At the end of which, "Explicit tractus qui vocatur Bartholomeus de proprietatibus rerum," with three-fourths of the column blank; so that there was sufficient space to have added any other circumstance of date, place, &c. At the back of this leaf begins the "Prohemium Bartholomei de proprietatibus rerum."

"Eternall lawde to god gretteft of myght
Be hertely yeue of euery creature
Whyche of his goodnesse sendyth grace lyght
To sondry folke as bleffyd auenture
Whoos spyryte of counsell comforyth full sure
All suche as luste to seke for sapience
And makyth them wyse by grete Intelligence

"As

“ As thus were men full naturally desyre
Of fondry thynges & meruels for to knowe
Of erthe of ayre of water and of fire
Of erbe & tree whiche groweth bothe hyghe & lowe
And other thynges as nature hath them sowe
Of thyse the knowlege comyth by goodis grace
And of all thyng that reason maye them brace

“ Whan J beholde the thynges naturall
Gadryd by grace sent from the holy ghost
Breiffely compyled in bokes specyall
As Bartholomewe sheweth & eke declaryth most
Than J reioyce remembryng euery coste
How some countree hath grete cōmodite
Some rote some frute some stoon of hyghe degre

“ Prayfed be god whyche hath so well enduyd
The auctor wyth grace de proprietatibus
To se so many naturall thynges renewyd
Which in his boke he hath compyled thus
Where thrugh by redyng we maye comfort vs
And wyth conceytes dyuers fede our mynde
As bokes empyntid shewyth ryght as we synde

“ By Wyken de Worde whyche thruh his dyligence
Emprentyd hath at prayer and desyre
Of Roger Thorney merecr and from thens
This mocion sprange to sette the hertes on fyre
Of such a loue to rede in euery shire
Dyuers maters in voydyng ydylness
Lyke has this boke hath shewed to you expresse

“ And many an other wonderful conceyte
Shewyth Bartholowe de proprietatibus
Whiche besyde hymself to take the swete reecyte
Of holfom cūninge his tyme dyspendy thus
Geuyng example of vertue glorious
Bokes to cherysh and make in fondry wyfe .
Vertue to solowe and Jdelness to dyspyse

“ For in this worlde to rekon euery thyng
Plesure to man there is none comparable
As is to rede and vnderstondyng
In bokes of wysdom they ben so dilectable
Whiche sowne to vertue and ben profytable

And

And all that loue suehe vertue ben full glade
Bokes to renewe and caufe theym to be made

“ And also of your charyte eall to remembraunce
The soule of William Caxton first prynter of this boke
In laten tonge at Coleyn hymself to auauce
That euery well disposyd man may thereon loke
And John Tate the yonger Joye mote he broke
Whiche late hath in Englonde doo make this paper thynne
That now in our englysh this boke is prynted Jnne

“ That yong and olde thugh plente may reioyse
To gyue theym self to good oocupacion
And ben experte as shewyth the comyn voyce
To voyde alle vyce and defamaicion
For Jdylnesse all vertue put adowne
Than rede and studie in bokes vertuouse
So shall thy name in heuen be gloriouse

“ For yf one thyng myght laste a Myere
Full sone comyth age that frettyth all away
But lyke as Phebus wyth his bernes clere
The mone repeyeth as bryght as ony day
Whan she is wastyd ryght so may we say
Thise bokes old and blynde whan we renewe
By goodly pryntyng they ben bryght of hewe

“ Then alle that cause the goode contynuaunce
And helpe suehe werke in furtherynge to their myght
Ben to be sette in goode remembraunce
For suehe deserue reward of god all myght
They putte asyde both wyked thought and syght
And cause full often ryght goode gouernaunce
W^outen whyehe synne wold hym self auance

“ Nowe glorious god that regnest one in thre
And thre in one graunt vertu myght and grace
Vnto the prynter of this werke that he
May be rewarded in thy heuenly place
And whan the worlde shall come before thy face
There to receyue accordyng to desert
Of grace and merey make hym then expert

“ ¶ Lenuoy

“ ¶ Ye that be nobly groundid all in grace
Experte in wysdom and phylosophy
To you this proecesse comyth a myghty pace
Whyehe J dyrect to you that perityle

Ye

Ye may reforme to voyde all vylenye
 Of every thyng yf ought be here amyffe
 Excusing them whiche ment ryght well in this"

These stanzas end on the back of signature oo, 5; and here again is room enough for a colophon on occasion. Doubtless there was another leaf, blank or not is the question. The register of signatures stands thus: The first part, A, 4; B, 8; b, 6; c — z, 8 each; &, 6; 9, 8. The second part, A—V, 8 each; X, Y, Z, 6 each; aa—cc, 8 each; dd—gg, 6 each; hh—mm, 8 each; nn, 4; oo, 5. W. H.

Quarto.

When, or by whom linnen paper was invented is not certainly known, but appears to have been introduced into Europe about the beginning of the 14th century. As to the time of being made in England, this by John Tate was questionless the first; but appears to have been totally unknown to those who have heretofore wrote on this subject, seeing they mention a mill erected at Dartford so early as 1588, as probably the first; for proof of which they quote the verses by Tho. Churchyard, annexed to a prose treatise, entitled "A sparke of friendship," and dedicated to Sir Walter Raleigh, printed in 4to. 1588. But even this mill must have been of greater antiquity, as this tract had been printed before in 1558. One John Spilman a German, and jeweller to queen Elizabeth had a patent for this.

We learn from a treatise by W. Vallance, entitled "A tale of the two swannes," printed by Roger Ward in 4to. 1590. that "In the time of Henry the eight, viz. 1507, there was a paper-mill at Hartford, and belonged to John Tate, whose father was mayor of London." The author, or his copier has been mistaken in this chronology, as Hen. VIII. did not reign till 1509; the date however certifies that this mill at such a time was standing there: also in asserting that the father of this John Tate was mayor of London. There was one Sir John Tate, the son of John Tate born in the city of London, who was Lord Mayor in the year 1473, and possibly might be father of the paper maker; and, who dying in 1514, was buried in the college of St. Anthony, near the place where the French church now stands in Threadneedle-street. But the verses styling the paper maker "John Tate the younger" induces me to believe him to be the same John Tate the younger mentioned by Stowe as Lord mayor in 1496, and he was the son of Thomas Tate of Coventry, and younger brother of Sir Robert Tate, who had served the same office in 1488. This said John Tate the younger with the recorder and both the sheriffs were knighted for their service against the rebels at Black Heath. These verses assure us that the paper of this book was made by him; and although no date appears, it carries the appearance of having been printed about the same time as the *Vitas patrum*. You have here the paper mark.



* Hist. of London, edit. 1720. Vol. I. B. 1. p. 163—B. 2. p. 120.—Vol. II. B. 5. p. 213, 125, 126.

It is not certain how long this mill at Hartford continued in this occupation; probably not after the death of Mr. Tate, who died in the year 1514, and was buried in the college of St. Anthony in Threadneedle-street.

I have been informed that this mill was where Seel or Seal mill is now, at the end of Hartford town, towards Stevenage; and that an adjoining meadow is still called Paper-mill mead.

This Seel mill, so denominated from the adjoining hamlet, was erected in the year 1700, and is noted for being the first that made the finest flour, known by the name of Hartfordshire white. It stands upon the river Bean, in the middle of three acres of meadow land, called Paper-mill mead, so denominated in the charter of K. Charles I. to the town of Hartford for the fishery of a certain part of that river. Hence perhaps some have thought it was at Stevenage, but there is no water for a mill at, or even near that place. We find mention made of a paper-mill at Fen-Ditton, near Cambridge, in the year 1562. Upon the whole, as this book, in many respects, is so much like the *Vitas patrum*, printed in 1495, it is very probable that the last leaf, like that, was a repetition of the title page with some cut, or device, without any letter press. And as the first signature has four leaves, and no appearance of any deficiency, although it begins with signature A ij. I am inclined to believe that the title was printed on a single leaf, and that the last leaf was somewhat like it, having, perhaps, Caxton's cypher on one side, and the title repeated at the back thereof. I should have been very glad to have had an opportunity of comparing this with the edition 1494 & 1498, and noting their difference, but I know not where to find them.

"Here foloweth the Interpretacion of the names of the Goddes and Goddeses as is rehersed in this Tretyse folowyng as Poetes wryte." Under this title is a cut representing the gods and goddesses sitting at a round table at a repast. One of the dishes is a boar's head; but what is singular, some of them have the tonsure and cowls, like monks. At the back is a list of these deities. The same cut is repeated on the last page, behind which is Caxton's large cypher, as to *The Abbaye of the holy Ghost*. It contains 40 leaves, in stanzas of seven lines, and begins thus:

"Whan Phebus the Crabbe had nere his Cours ronne
And toward y Leon his Journey gan take
To loke on Pyctagoras Spere I had begonne
Syttyng all folytary allone besyde a Lake.
Mufyng on a Maner how y J myght make.
Reason and Senfualyte in one to zecorde.
But J coude not bryng about y Manacorde." &c.

Doubtless this poem is the same with that inserted in the catalogue of Lydgate's works under the title of "Banket of the gods & goddeses, with a discourse of Reason and Sensualitie."^a

^a See Chaucer's Works fol. 376. edit. 1602.

"¶ Here endeth the lyttyl Treatyse named The Assmble of Goddes." Among bp. More's books in the Pub. Lib. Cambr. Quarto.

"Introductorium lingue latine." See some account of this book before in p. 101. W.H. Quarto.

As in page ij. we have an intimation of the time when this book was printed, so in pag. iij. we have the initials of the author's name in the following verses, which i shall give exactly as printed.

"¶ Epigramma Caij doctoris in medicinis &c. Oratoris in grammaticam breuem W.H. discipuli.

"¶ O iuvenes/ angla qui discitis indole digni.

¶ Credite plus longis regula curta valet.

¶ Non erit in longis/ quod sit laudabile. normis.

¶ Perdita sunt illis tempora vestra nimis.

¶ Hanc legite. et post hanc discatis earmina vatū.

¶ Querite doctorum scripta diserta virum.

"¶ Bernardi Andree poeta laureati in grammaticam Epitoma W H Car-men.

"¶ Grammaticē breuibus qui vis contingere normis.

¶ Hee lege W dogmata clara tui.

¶ Prima rudimenta/ et latie primordia lingue

¶ Lucidius/ breuius tradere nemo potest.

¶ Hee igitur iuvenes teneri clarissima discant.

¶ Hee preceptores dogmata pauca legant."

Probably these initials indiate William Horinan, who, as the Oxford antiquary informs us, was the most general scholar of his time; and in the year 1485 was schoolmaster and sello v of Eaton College, and at length Vice-provost of the same. He died 12. April, 1535. in a pretty advanced age, as he was made a perpetual fellow of New Coll. Ox. in 1477. Mr. Wood indeed does not mention this among his works; but he tells us that he only gives an account of some of them: another reason why it might be omitted by him is, because no intimation is given in either the title page or colophon, of any author, and even in this page his name is concealed under initials; besides the book, being exceedingly scarce, might be unknown to him. However, the time and circumstances strengthen this conjecture.

Who this Cay was, as we have not his christian name, is not so easy to guess. John Kay, who stiles himself poet laureat to K. Edw. iv. and translated The siege of Rhodes, stands fairest in appearance to be the person; but he seems to be so little known that he has escaped the notice of all our biographical collectors; and therefore we have no other foundation to build our conjecture upon, than his being professedly a poet, and might possibly be living at this time. There was one Tho. Cay, or Key, who flourished about 1550, but we have no intimation of his being

¶ See p. 100.

a physician;

a physician; also one John Cav, doctor of physick, living in 1558. Either of these must have been too young at the time to be tutor to the author of this book.

As to Bernard Andrew, we are informed by Bale, that he was a native of Toleuse, in France, a learned man, and an excellent poet for that age, who was sent for by K. Hen. VIII, and appointed poet royal, or laureat. He flourished in 1510, being then near 60 years of age.

One thing is remarkable in the device used to this book, viz. that the cypher for 74 is reversed, though the initials W. C. are not. Probably this may be the same that Mr. Ames means in describing the book entitled "The propertees and medecynes for a horse," at the end of which, says he, is the **W.C.** backwards.

Anno. xi^o. Henrici. vij. Statuta bonum publicum concernencia edita in parlamento tento apud westmonasterium. xiiij. die Octobris Anno regni Illustrissimi Dni nostri Regis Henrici septimi. xi^o." At the back of this title is the cut of the king's arms as at p. 117; then a table of the 27 acts following. Contains 32 leaves. On the back of the last leaf is Caxton's cypher over a flower, in a square border or frame, the same as to the Introductorium lingue latine; and therefore make no doubt but that it was printed at Westminster; although it has neither colophon, date, printer's name, or place. W.H. Small folio.

"Propertees and medecynes for a horse." At the end: "And here we shall leue to treate ferthermore in this sayd mater whyche is dylygently corrected and made after a suffieyent copy directed vnto me by a certen person whyche as hym thought rygt necessary to be knowen to gentlemen and men of honour as to seruyfable and rustyck people." The **W.C.** backward. Sixteen leaves. Quarto.

"Boke of the glorious passion of our sauour, &c. With other treatises translated out of French." With Caxton's cypher.

I have not seen this book. but it appears to be an early edition of The passion of our lord Jesus Christ, translated by Andrew Chertsey, and printed by this printer, 1520. I took it from the late Mr. Tho. Baker's interleaved copy of Maunsell's catalogue at p. 79.

Whital's Short Dictionary, gathered especially out of Columel, Grapald, and Pliny. "Imprinted in the late house of William Caxton." A vocabulary rather than a dictionary. Quarto.

It was printed again by Hen. Wykes in 1567, 4to. Also corrected, &c. by Lewis Evans, the 2d time, and printed by Tho. Purfoot, 4to. 1572.

"The Plowman's prayer, and complaint." Printed at Westminster. You have it in Fox's Acts and Monuments.

A a 2.

"Here

"Here begynneth a ryght profytable Treatyse cōpendiously drawn out of many & dyuers wrytyngs of holy nien/ to dyspoſe men to be vertuouſly occupied in theyr myndes & Prayers. And declared the Pater noſter. Ave. & Credo in our moder Tonge with many other deuoute Prayers in lyke wyſe medefull to religyous People aſto the laye People with many other moſt holfomeſt Inſtruccyons/ as here after it ſhall folowe. ¶ The famous Doctour Johan Gerſon chaūceler of Parys/ takynge his Groude of holy Scrypture & accordinge with all other doctours ſayth thus; Oure moſt mercyfull Fad' Lord God knowyng our Freelte & Redynes to all Synes," &c.

The frontispiece is St. Jerome in his cardinal's hat, ſitting in a chair, with his lion pawing upon him. Behind the leaf is a cut of the crucifixion, as to The Abbaye of the holy Ghoſt, which is repeated at the back of the laſt leaf, behind the printer's device in a ſquare foliage, with flowers underneath Caxton's cypher reverſed, the ſame as to the *Introductorium lingue latine*, &c. At the end is this "Praye for your Broder Thomas Betton which for your Soules y be come or ſhall come into Relygyon drewe and made the Contentes of thys lyttell Quay-er & Exhortacyon neceſſary & nedeful to them that ben come & ſhall come to Relygyon: ¶ Lerne to kepe your Bokes clene" &c. The lord's prayer begins, "Fader our that are in heuens." The crede "J byleue in god fader almyghty ſhaper of Heuen and earthe—borne of mary the mayde Suffered payne and paſſion."

It conſiſts of 18 leaves, according to the account i am favoured with by Mr. W. Cole². Mr. Ames ſays ſixteen leaves: his copy wanted probably the firſt and laſt leaves, as he has not deſcribed them. Among Bp. More's books in the Pub. Libr. Camb. Alſo in the collection of William Bayntun, Eſq; Quarto.

I take this to be the ſame with what Mr. Ames mentions at the bottom of p. 107. "A collection from Gerſon and ſeveral authors. By Thomas Betton, 4to."

Acts of Parliament. After the cut, which is before theſe acts of Parliament, it begins:

"¶ The kyng our ſovereyn lorde Henry the ſeuenth after the conqueſt by the grace of God kyng of Englonde and of Fraunce and lorde of Jr-londe at his parlyament holden at Weſtmynſter the ſeuenth day of No- uembre in the firſt yere of his reigne to thonour of God and holy chirche and for the comen profyte of the royaume by theſſent of the lordes ſpirytuall and temporell and the comons of the ſayde parlyamente aſſembled and by the auctorite of the ſayd parlyamente hath do to be made certeyn ſtatutes and ordinaunces in manner and forme followinge."

The titles are:

"¶ Fourmedowne. Ayeenſte ſtrangers made denyzens to paye cuſtomes &c. Noo protection to be alowed in any courte at Calays. Correccyns

² See pag. 197.

of prestes for incontynence. Aycnste tanners and cordyners. Felde. ¶ Aycnste hunters. For reperacyons of the nauce. Sylke werke. Reuocation of kynge Richardis acte aycnst Ytalyens."

Then. "¶ The second parlyament holden in the thirde yere of kyng Henry the vii."

Then again, "¶ To the worship of God and holy chirche and for the comen wele and profyt of this reame of Englonde &c. the xiii. Jan. in the fourth yere of his reyne—¶ Enprynted at Westmynster by me Wynkyn de Worde."

Mr. Ames had bound with it, in something larger form, the act "anno vii. Henrici septimi," containing seven chapters, on six leaves, with the same cut; and at the end. "Enprynted at Westmestre by Wynkyn de Worde." Small folio.

"¶ Accedence." This is the head and running title almost throughout the book, which contains A 8, B 6. It begins like "Accidentia ex Stanbrigiana,—printed in Flete-strete," and treats of "the eight parts of reason," but they differ in several respects as to the manner of treating of them: this treating largely of the degrees of comparison, which the other does not so much as mention. That gives the moods and tenes of the 4 conjugations at large, both active and passive, whereas this gives only a few short rules to know them by. Again, this shews the concords of grammar, which the other has not. The colophon: "¶ Prynted at westmynstre Jn Caxtons hous by wynkyn de worde." On the last leaf is the cut of a schoolmaster, and 3 scholars sitting on a form before him, the same as to "the Peruula."

N. B. The colophon in my copy, "¶ Prynted Jn Caxton's hous by wynkyn de word' at westmynstre," So that there are two editions of it.

The type is the same as the "Jntroductorium lingue latine," which was the first he used after Caxton's decease. In the collection of the Reverend Dr. Lort, and W.H. Quarto.

"Here begynneth the chorle & the byrde." This title is over the cut of a schoolmaster and 3 scholars sitting on a form before him, the same as to the Peruula, Accedence, &c. This poem is said to be a translation from the French by Lydgate. It contains 52 seven-line stanzas, and another of 8 lines, by way of Lenvoye. The fable is pretty, conveying this useful lesson: Be innocent and content with your condition. It is printed in Ashmole's *Theatrum Chemicum*,^a under the title of Hermes bird; p. 213, &c. with some account of its origin, in p. 467. Where it is ascribed to Raymond Lully as the original author; but Mr. Wharton^b informs us that the fable on which it is founded is told by Petrus Alphonsus, a writer of the 12th century, in his tract *De clericali disciplina*, never

^a With the addition of ten stanzas, viz. 36, || ^b Hist. of Eng. Poetry. vol. ii: p. 224, 42, 48, 57 & 58. &c.

printed. It was printed before by Caxton;^c and Bp. Tanner mentions it as printed also by Copland.^d The colophon, "¶ Explicit the chorle and the byrde. Emprynted at westmynstre in Caxton's house by wynken de worde." Under which is Caxton's small white-grounded cypher. The type is the same as the Introductorium, Accidence, &c. Paper mark, the letter **p**. Eight leaves. Again in Fleet-street. W.H. Quarto.

"¶ Here begynneth a lyttyl treatyse whiche is called the. xii. profytes of trybulacyon." This title is over a cut of David and "Goleas," as wrote on a vane flying on his spear, in one part; and David and Bathsheba, in another. On the back of this title page is another cut of the crucifixion, between the two thieves. The head title: "Here begynneth a lityl shorte treatyse y telleth how there were. vii. maysters assembled togyder eueryche one asked othir what thyng they myghte beste speke of that myght plese god and were moost protytable to the people. And all they were accorded to speke of trybulacion." Contains D 6, in fixes. At the end, "¶ Thus endeth this treatyse shewynge the. xii. profytes of trybulacyon. Emprynted at Westmyster in Caxtons hous. By me Wynkyn the worde." Then Caxton's cypher as to the Introductorium lingue latine. On the last leaf is the cut of the crucifixion, the same as at the back of the title page. In the collection of Mr. Alchorne. Quarto.

"¶ The doctrynale of dethe." This title is over a wood-cut, the same as at the end of Thordinary of crysten men, 1502; and is repeated again at the back of this leaf. The head title: "¶ This treatyse is called the doctrynale of dethe and is to be rede afore a man or woman whan it semeth that they be in the artycle of deth." Contains C 4, fixes. The colophon, "¶ Here endeth the Doctrynale of deth Emprynted at Westmynster In Caxtons hous. By me Wynkyn de worde." The device as to the foregoing article. In the collection of Mr. Alchorne. Quarto.

"Here begynneth a lytell treatyse called *Ars moriendi*." This title is under a print of the same block as the foregoing tract, having at the back thereof the crucifixion also, as before. The head title: "Here begynneth a lytell treatyse shortely compyled and called *ars moriendi* that is to save the craft for to deye for the helthe of mannes soule." Contains A 8. The colophon: "¶ Here endeth a lytell treatyse called *ars moriendi* Emprynted at Westmynstre by wynkyn de worde." The same device as to the two foregoing articles. In the collection of Mr. Alchorne. Again in Fleet-street 1506. Quarto.

"The miracles of our bleffyd lady," Printed in Caxton's house by Wynken de Worde. In the possession of Dr. Hunter. Quarto.

"Here begynneth a lytell treatyse for to lerne the Englyshe and Frenshe." Over the cut of a master and three disciples. "Emprynted at

^c See page 79.

^d Bibb. Tauneri. p. 490.

at Westminster by my Wynken de Worde." In the collection of Mr. Reed, Staple's Inn. Two sheets. Quarto.

"Donatus pro pueris," with this colophon, "Prynted at Westmynstre in Caxton's house by Wynkyn de Worde" was communicated to me as the title of a copy in the library of Magd. Coll. Camb.

"The Abbaye of the holy Ghost." The cut on the frontispiece is a representation of the three divine persons sitting under a canopy, with a large clasped book on their knees; below is an angel praying to them, and 2 Brigittine nuns on each side of him. On the back is a large cut of the crucifixion. It contains 20 leaves, with double columns.

"Here begynneth a matere spekyng of a Place that is namid the Abbaye of the holy Ghost y shall be founde or grouded in a clene confeycence, in whiche Abbaye shall dwell xxix Ladyes ghostly."

"In this Abbaye Charyte shall be Abbesse, Wyldome Pryouresse. Mekeness Suppyouresse. And thyfe ben in the Couent. Pouerte Clennesse Temperance" &c.—"Enprynted at Westmestre by Wynkin de Worde." On the last leaf is Caxton's large cypher, as in p. 11, with a foliage round. Among Bp. More's books in the Pub. Lib. Cambr.

Quarto.

"The lyff of that glorious vyrgyn and Martyr Saynt Katheryn off sene with the reuelacions of Saynt Elyzabeth the kynges daughter of Hungary—Enprynted at Westmyster by Wynkyn de Worde." See Catal. Bibl. Harleianæ Vol. III. N°. 1562. That is evidently a made up book out of Caxton's and W. de Worde's editions. It manifests however, that it was printed by W. de Worde at Westminster, which is sufficient for the present purpose. See more of the book under Caxton, p. 84, &c.

"Memorare nouissima, &c. Or the Booke named Cordyall, which treateth of the four last things that ben to come; translated out of Frenshe into our maternal tonge, by the noble and vertuose lord Anthonie, erle of Riuers, &c. Enprynted at Westmystre, Anno V. ts".

Quarto.

This edition has no printer's name, and is only known to be W. de Worde's by the type, and his manner of registering the signatures at the end. The compiler of the Harleian catalogue* conjectures this obscure manner of expressing the time of printing it may be either the 5th year in the last decade of that century in which he began to print, and thus intended for 1495; or the 5th year after the death of his master Caxton, who first printed the book, and so intended for 1496. But as neither of these conjectures account for the ts, i cannot say they strike me; i rather suppose the point between the v and ts to have been inserted by mistake, and then vts may stand for vt supra, as frequently used in the missals &c. of that time; and if so it refers to some date before mentioned; but as i have

* Vol. iii. N°. 6916.

not seen the book, cannot say this is absolutely the case; however if there really be any date found towards the conclusion of this book i shall not hesitate to declare that this contraction was designed to refer to it, as the time of printing the book. It has two cuts; one at the beginning, representing the horrors of deadly sin; the other at the end, of Dives and Lazarus.

"Exomatorium curatorum." Sixteen leaves.

Quarto.

"A litel Treatise shewing how euery Man and Woman ought to fast the Westneidaie."

Quarto.

"¶ Here begynneth a Contemplacyon or meditacyon of the shedyng of the blood of our lorde Jhesu Cryste at seuen tymes." This title is at the head of the first time or meditation, on signature a ij; so that probably there was a wood cut of the crucifixion, or such like, prefixed instead of a title page, this copy having only 7 leaves, b 4. At the end, "¶ Here endeth a meditacyon of the vij. shedyngis of the blood of our lorde Jhesu cryste. Enprynted at Westmynster" &c. Under the colophon is his small black grounded device.

Quarto.

This copy has the following Rhimes annexed in an ancient handwriting.

"Who so hym be thought;	fro pyt vnto payne:
Inwardely & ought.	'That eu' schall last c'tayne.
How hard it is to flyt:	He wald not do on synne:
froon bed vnto pytt,	All y worlde to wyone."

"Here begynneth a lytel treatyse called the dysputacyon or complaynt of the herte thorughe perced with the loekynge of the eye." On the title: is a wooden cut of a man lying in a bed. On the backside three pair of fine men and women. In 102 octave stanzas. The first is as follow:

In the fyrst weke of the season of Maye
Whan the wodes be couered in grene
In whiche the nyghtyngale lyst for to play
To shew his voys amonge the thornes kene
Them to rejoyce whiche loue seruantes bene
Whiche fro all comforte thynke them fast behynde
My pleasyr was as it was after sene
For my dysport to chafe harte and hynde.*

Quarto.

"The next way to heuen or The booke of saint Peter of Lucemburgh."

Quarto.

The boke of Shepherdes Kalender. This title is borrowed from the prologue, my copy wanting most part of the title-page; however, by the lower part which remains, it appears that it had a wood cut, but as i do not find it repeated, cannot make out the subject of it; over which, probably, was a title somewhat like the above. On the back of the title

page is another cut, which is repeated on signature A 6, again at the back of X ij, designed to represent the author, sitting in his study, leaning on his right arm, a Plutus or reading desk, with a clasped book on it, and several books dispersed about the room. Pynson had a cut something like this, which he used to some of his Latin and grammatical books; but in that, the person is sitting upright, having a paper in his right hand, and his left holding open a book on the reading desk before him. On the next leaf is the prologue beginning thus: "Here before tyme this boke was prynted in Parys into corrupte Englyshe (and not by no Englyshe-man) wherefore the bokes that were brought in to Englande; the language of them was greatly corrupte; imparfyte of good reason; and vnswete to parfye Englyshe men (and no meruayle) for it is vnlykely for a man of that cuntre; for to make it in good and parfyte Englyshe; as it sholde be. ¶ Therefore newly now it is drawe out of Frēshe in to Englyshe; but lately composed; and truly correeked (after the beforefayde laste; and beste traslacyon) at the cost of wynkyn de worde." Much the same is said concerning Pynson in the prologue to Wally's edition of this book; as also in that of 1656, which appears to be a copy thereof. Hence it seems as if W. de Worde and Pynson were jointly concerned in the expence of this new translation, and perhaps printed it together, each retaining his own name, &c. seperately.

The original in French was compiled in 1497; ^f at least the kalendar, and astronomical tables are calculated for that year. I have an English translation printed at Paris in 1503, which seems to be the corrupt one here alluded to, and which indeed is scarce intelligible from the awkwardness of the types, and appearing to have been translated by a Scotchman, of which a more particular account will be given in our general history. If so, 'tis not likely that this edition was printed in 1497, or that Wally's edition was printed in 1516, thirty years before we find him printing. The year 1497, was the time of the kalendar and tables of calculation; and the year 1516, being 19 years after the former, is the year in which the same golden number returns. The Paris edition 1503, and the modern edition of 1656, have the same words.

After the prologue is a table giving the contents of 56 chapters, besides some additional articles not chaptered. Many of them are very curious, especially Lazarus's relation of his visions in the other world, describing the torments of hell for each of the seven deadly sins, with a wood-cut prefixed to each, which Mr. Warton ^g has particularised, with some further account of this rare medley of articles in prose and verse, English and Latin, in almost every art and science.

^f In Mr. Ames's cat. of books for sale, Lot 98. is "The Shepherdes Kalendar, imperfect. 1485." 4to. But as Mr. Ames himself has made no mention of such an edition,

apprehend there must be a mistake in the date.

^g Hist. of Eng. Poetry, Vol. II, pag. 195,

&c.

Mr. Warton's plan being chiefly to make extracts pointing out the poetical images, I hope to be excused for adding another or two on account of their singularity.

“ ¶ Here after folowe y. x. cōmaūdemētes of y deuyll. Ca. xviii.

“ ¶ Who so wyll do my commaūdementes
And kepe them well and sure
Shall haue in hell greate tourments
That euermore shall endure
Thou shalt not fere god/ ne thynke on his goodnes
To dāpne thy soule blasphemē god & his seyntes
Euermore thy owne wyll be doynge
Dysceyue men and women/ & ever be swerynge
Be dronken vpon the holy daye
And cause other to synne yf thou maye
Fader ne moder loke thou loue ne drede
And helpe them neuer thoughte they haue nede
Hate thy neyghboures/ and hurte him by enuy
Murdre and shedde mannes bloode hardely
Forgyue no man/ but be vengcable
Be lecherous in dede, & touchynge delectable
Breke thy wedlocke and spare not
And to dyceyue other by falscheed care not
The goodes of other thou shalt holde falsely
And yelde it no more thoughte they speke courtesly
Company often with womcn/ & tempt thē to synne
Desyre thy neyghbours wyfē/ & his goodes to be thine
Do this hardely/ & care not therfore
And thou shalt dwell with me in hell euermore
Thou shalt lye in froste and fyre with sicknes & hunger
And in a thousand pyeces/ thou shalt be torne y fondre
Yet thou shalt dye euery/ and neuer be deed
Thy meet shall be todes/ and thy drynke boylyng leed
Take no thought for y blode y god for the shedde
And to my kyngdome/ thou shalt be streyght ledde
There to remayne/ of that be thou sure
In paynes bytter/ derke/ and obscure.

“ ¶ Here after foloweth how every state sholde be ordered. Ca. xx.

“ ¶ Of a kyng.

“ The imperryall myght/ of a kynges maicste
On foure pyllers/ grouēd is governaūce
Fyrste do ryght/ iustyce/ & equitye
To poore and ryche/ bothe in balaunce
Than his regall myght/ shall further and auance
He to be lyberally with force and humanyte
And after vycctory/ haue mercy and pyte

“ ¶ Of

“ ¶ Of a byſhop.

“ ¶ O ye halfe goddes/ flouryng in prudence
Ye byſſhoppes/ with youre deuoute paſtoralyte
Teche the people/ with delycate eloquence
Anoynt youre ſhoke/ with cryſtes deuynyte
Soeour the poore people/ with hoſpytalyte
Be meke and chaſte/ in this melytant churche
Do fyrſte your ſelfe well/ in example of your wyrehe

“ ¶ Of knyghtes.

“ ¶ O ye knyghtes/ refulgent in fortytude
With labour and trauayle/ to gette loſe nobly
Fyght for the poore comyns/ that ben poore & rude
And yf nede be/ for the churehe thou dye
Loue truthe/ hate wronge and vylany
Apeaſe the people/ by thy magnyfycence
And vnto women/ be ſhelde of defence.

“ ¶ Of Judges.

“ ¶ O you Judges/ gouernynge the lawe
Lete youre hands/ be anoynted with mede
Saue all true men/ rebelles hange and drawe
To auoyde fauour/ lette ryghtwyſeneſſe proeede
For a good name is better/ than ryches in dede
Some ſaye that lawes truthe/ is layde adowne
And therefore loue and ehartye/ be out of towne.

“ ¶ Of marehauntes.

“ ¶ O ye marehauntes/ that neuer ſaye (ho)
Of lukerous wynnynges/ ye haue grate pleaſure
Lette conſeyence guyde you/ wher euer ye go
Vnto all men gyue ye weyghte and meaſure
Deceyue no many of falſheed take no cure
Swere no othes/ people to begyle
All ſleyght and vſury from you exyle.

“ ¶ Of mayſters.

“ ¶ O ye mayſters and houſeholders all
That haue ſeruauntes vnder youre eure
Put them to labour what ſo befall
And lette the yonge folke/ of awe be in vre
After theyr aege entreate eche creature
Seruauntes wages/ paye ye well and euen
Yf ye do not/ it cryeth vengeance to heuen.

“ ¶ Of all women.

“ ¶ O ye women/ of eche maner degre
To youre huſbandes/ be neuer dyſobedyent
Deſyre not aboue them/ to haue the ſoueraigne
For than ye do/ as Lueyſer dyd incontynent

B b 2

That

That wolde be aboue the hye god omnyppotent
 Shamefastnes drede/ clenness and chaſtitye
 Of very ryght/ all theſe in womanheed ſholde be.

¶ The genecialyte.

¶ Go home you perſones/ and couche not in courte
 Go teche cryſtes ſeruantes/ & kepe thy owne labour
 Thou nygarde/ fowe out thy horde
 In houſholde/ and be none extorcyoner
 Monke praye/ preche frere/ marchaunte go nere & ferre
 Drede god/ kepe his lawe/ and honour your kyng
 And youre rewarde/ ſhall ye haue at youre endynge.

¶ Thus endeth the ſtate and ordre of every degre.

I cannot well omit the following remarkable hiſtorical article,

¶ Of a thonder ſtone that fell in the duchy of Auſtryche.

¶ How be it that the impreſſions^b here aboue ſemeth of thyngs meruaylous to people that haue not ſene theſe they ſaye that it is in party impoſſible. Know they & other that in the yere of oure lorde. m. lxxxij. the. vij. daye of Nouembre a meruayle happened in the erledome of Ferrate in the duchye of Auſtryche/ nyghe a towne named Enſzheim/ wheras that daye was greate thonder and orage. In the playne feldes nyghe the ſayde towne fell a ſtone of thonder/ whiche wayed. ii. hondred and fyfty pounde and more. The whiche ſtone to this preſent tyme is kepte in the ſayde towne/ and every man and womā may ſe it that wyll.

Here is an omiſſion of CCCC in the date, which is followed alſo in the edition 1656; and therefore, there is ſome reaſon to ſuppoſe their being omitted alſo in Pynſon's edition, ſeeing that edition was profeſſedly printed from hiſ, according to the prologue. That it is really an omiſſion, and not a correction of the date, appears not only in that the edition of 1503 has it "m. cccc. iiii. xx. & xij." (a thouſand four ſcore and twelve) but a French edition having this remarkable date under its colophon "xxvi. c." has in words at length "lan mil quatre cens quatre vingtz & douze." The Nuremberg chronicle, printed in 1493, the year after that violent ſtorm, confirms the affair in the main, as to time and place, but makes no mention of the weight, only that it was a large ſtone and of a triangular form; "ingēs lapis cōcidit. cui forma delte, acieſq; triāgula fuit, miſſus ab obliquo, hūc ſenſerat Enſheim. ſuntgaudia^c quoq; ſenſit." Both time and place are further confirmed in the "Epytaphe" immediately following the foregoing relation, from which I ſhall extract ſo much as relates thereto; and as it is very incorrect, ſhall give the various readings of the other editions in my poſſeſſion, in the notes

^b This refers to ſome cuts with the relation of ſome ſtrange things ſeen in the air; a flying dragon, a burning ſpear, comets of various appearances, &c.

^c Suntgovia, or Sundgovia. Fo. cclvii.

"Hinc

" Hinc cruce signatus Frederico rege secundo
 Excidit in scriptis¹ gramate¹ ab ymbre^m lapis
 Austria quē genuit senior Fredericus/ in agros
 Tertius hunc² proprios/ et cadere arua videt
 Nēpe quadragitos post mille peregerat annos
 Sol nouiesq; decem signifer atq;³ duos
 Septē preteria dat ydus⁴ metuenda nouēbris
 Ad medium cursum tenderat illa dies
 Cum tonat horridem crepuitq; per aera fulmen
 Multifonum hic ingens condidit atq; lapis
 Cui species delte est aciesq; triangula/ obustus
 Est color et terre format metalligere
 Missus ab obliquo fertur visusq; sub auris
 Saturni qualem mittere sydus habet
 Senferat hūc enszheim⁵ sunt gaudia sensit i agros"

The author greatly mistook the situation of this place in assigning it to the dutchy of Austria. Ensisheim, (or Entzen, according to Monf. Robert) is in the upper Alsace, about 10 miles south from Colmar, and about the same distance west from Neurenburg.

As my copy is imperfect at the end, and i know not of any other, cannot give the contents for certain, but by comparing it with the modern edition, conjecture it may contain Y 4, eights and fours alternately. It is a curious book, with many uncommon cuts. W. H. Quarto.

" The rule of saynt Augustyne, both in Latyn and Englysshe, with two expoficyons; and also the same rule agayn onely in Englysshe, without Latyn or expoficyon." Beneath a cut of that saint. See it in 1525. Quarto.

" The most excellent treatise of the three kynges of Coleyne.—And thus, we make an ende of this most excellent treatise of those three glorious kynges whoos corps rest in the cyte of Coleyne. Emprynted by Wynken de Worde." In the collection of Dr. Hunter. See it in 1526. Quarto.

" Here begynneth a goodly treatyse, and it is called a notable lesson, otherwyse it is called the golden pyttle." The reviver of this piece, R. Whitford, gives us a form of prayer in the order the six grammatical cases of nouns, which is as follows: " For a fourme and ordre of your prayer, this may be a good and redy waye, to folowe the ordre of the vi. grammatical case; the nominatyue, the genityue, the datyue, the accusatyue, the vocatyue, and the ablatyue. The nominatyue, that is the first, Nominatyue to pray for your selfe, that you may haue gostely strength and constancye, tyue

¹ inscriptus. edit. 1503. ¹ grammatice. edit. 1503. Ensisheim. edit. xxvi. c. 1656. ² nubre edit. xxvi. c. ³ hinc. ib. and 1656. ⁴ signiferatque. edit. 1656. ⁵ idus. ib. ⁶ En-

That

that you falle not into any deedly offence by frailtye; and that you may haue right knowledge of God by fayth, and of your selfe by due consideration of your estate and condyceion, and of the lawes of God, for your condyte and contynuaunce, and thyrldly, that you may haue grace and good wyll according vnto the same strength and knowledge, and that hauyng vnto God a reuerende drede, you neuer offende him in thought, worde, nor dede, but that you may cuer loue him for himselfe, and al his creatures in due ordre for hym, and in hym. The ii. is the genityue case. Than must you pray for your genytours, your progenytours and parentes, that is to say, your faders and moders, spyritual and carnal; as your goosly fathers or spyrituall souereynes; your godfaders your godmoders; your naturall father and mother; your graundfathers and grauntmothers; your brothers and systers, and all your kynne. In the thyrde place is the datyue case. There must you praye for benefactours, good doers, of whom you haue receyued any maner of gyftes, spirituall or temporall, vnto the welthe of your soule or body. In the fourthe is the accusatyue case, where you shulde praye for your enemyes, suche persons as by any meanes haue noyed, hurte, or greued you, eyther goosly or bodily, that is to say, in your soule or maners by any suggestyon, entyng, yuell counsayle, or yuell exmple; in your fame or good name by detraction, backbytyng or slaunderinge, or yet by famylyer company, for a person comenly is reputed and supposed to be of suche condyceion as they ben, with whom he hath conuersacyon and company; and for them that haue hurte your body, eyther by strokes, or by any other occasyon haue hyndered the state and helth therof, and lykewyse of your worldly goodes or possessions. For all these maner of enemyes muste you pray, that our Lorde God wolde forgyue them as you do, and you forgyuen wolde be, and that they maye come to ryght charyte and peace. The fyfthe case is called Vocatyue, that is to saye, the callinge case, where you conueniently maye call, crye, and pray vnto our Lorde for all maner of perones, that ben out of the state of grace, eyther by infydelite, as Turkes, Sarazans, and suche other; or els by errour, as all maner of heretykes; or else by any deedly synne or offence to God. Praye for all these maner of perones, that they may come into the ryght way of their saluacyon. In the sixthe and last place is the ablatyue case, where you must praye for all that be taken out of thys lyfe, and that dyed or passed the same lyfe in charyte, and now haue nede of prayer. In the whiche you may kepe a forme of the same ordre that is before, that is to saye, in stede of the nominatyue, where you prayed for your selfe, you may now praye for all that done byde in payne for any defaulte or offence done by your ensample or occasyon. And for the genityue in the second place, for your parentes and all your kynne departed this lyfe. And in thirde place, for the datyue, pray for your benefactors passed. And for the accusatyue, in the fourth place, you may pray for them that lyue in payne for any occasyon or ensample that they gaue vnto you. And in the fyfth place, for the vocatyue, pray for all them that haue greateft paynes in purgatory, and

and leste helpe here by the suffrage of prayers. And for the ablatyue, in the sixth and last place, pray you for all soules in generall. And that you may be the more apt to praye, call thre thynges oft tymes vnto remembraunce, that is to say, what you haue ben, what you be, and what you shal be," &c.—“ This was brought vnto me in Englishe of an old tranlacyon, roughe and rude, and required to amend it. J thought lesse labour to write newe the hole, and J haue done vnto the sentence not very nere the letter, and in dyuers places added some thinges folowynge vpon the same, to make the mater more sentencyous and full. J beseeche you take all vnto the best, and pray for the old wretched brother of Syon, Richard Whytforde.” In the beginning he says, “ It is put among the works of saynt Bernard by some vertuous man, that it should haue the more auctorite.” A wooden cut at the beginning of Christ standing, and a person kneeling before him. It contains but eight leaues.*

Quarto.

This was printed also by Robert Wyer in 1531; and Robert Redman, among other pieces of Whitford's.

“ The ordinaunce of this boke put in termes by dame Yfengryne—The whiche chapytres shall contayne the gospelles of dystaues with the glosses that some wyse and discrete matrones haue added and yett shall in multeplyng the text.—The ordynaunce of the fyrst daye and of the description of dame Yfengryne of Glay and what she was.” Then follows a wooden cut of Ifengryne, dame Abūde, & Gaborde. It begins, “ J wold undertake to put in scripture a lytell volume that for the name of it should be called the gospelles of dystaues.”

“ Hyckescorner.” This title on a ribbon is over a wood-cut, which as it has been exactly copied in a modern edition, and does not appear to have any reference to this morality, I shall not stand to describe; but on the back of this leaf are the portraits of the dramatis personæ, with their names on labels over their heads. This perhaps is the earliest dramatic piece we have in print. Dr. Percy¹ has given a very accurate analysis of it, which is prefixed to the late Mr. Hawkins's² reprinted edition. At the end, “ Emprynted by me Winken de Worde.” Without date, or place. It was in the collection of the late David Garrick Esq; and is among his plays in the British Museum. It was printed also by John Waley, f. a.

Quarto.

“ Expositio vel meditatio fratris Hieronimi Sauonarole de Ferraria ordinis sacri predicatorum in psalmum. In te Domine speraui—quam

¹ Page 24. No. 420, in the sale of Sir Joseph Jekyll's MSS. is, *Les evangiles des queueues dictes et certifies par Femmes*. In the possession of the Rev. Mr. Wilmore at Westminster.

² *Reliques of Anc. Eng. Poetry*, Vol. I. p. 130. ³ *Origin of the Eng. Drama* Vol. I. p. 71.

vltimis

ultimis diebus dum vite sue finem prestolaretur edit." At the end, "Explicit expositio vel—quam morte preuentus explere non potuit."

"The acceydence of Mayster Stanbrydges owne makynge." Quarto.

"Roberti Whitintoni" &c. as in 1519, "de octo partibus orationis." At the end he is styled "Artium magister." Quarto.

"Vulgaria Stanbrigi." The title is adorned with the cut of a scholar, as thinking, leaning on his elbow, with a Plutus before him, charged with a large booted book. This cut is used in the boke of Shepherdes Kalender, &c. Further the author says "Vulgaria quedam eum suis vernaculis compilata iuxta consuetudinem ludi litterarii diui Pauli."

"The treatise of the Louer and Jay." By Richard Feylde.

The prologue begins, "Though laureate poetes in old antiquitie." This I suppose to be the true reading of what Mr. Warton had before quoted as "A poem called a Dialogue between a lover and a Jay by one Thomas Feylde." Quarto.

"The stately tragedy of Guiscard and Sigifmond." In two books.

Quarto.

I have inserted this as Mr. Warton thinks it was printed by W. de Worde; who also informs us that it was written by one William Walter, an obscure writer coeval with Stephen Hawes, &c. I have the edition 1597, Imprinted—for R. D. (Rob. Dexter) the title page of which has "And now first published by J. S." The title at the head of this poem is, "The Statelie Tragedie of Guiscard and Sifmond in two Bookes." The general title is "Certayne worthye Manuscript Poems of Great Antiquitie, Reserved long in the studie of a Northfolke Gentleman." 12^{mo}

"The spectacle of louers." A dialogue in verse, by William Walter.

Quarto.

"Titus and Gesippus." A poem, by the forementioned William Walter. Ascribed also to Skelton. Quarto.

"The remors of conscience. Here begynneth certayne Demonstraeyons by our Lorde to all fynfull perfonen with the remors of mannes conference to the regarde of the bounte of our Lorde." Under the above is a wood-cut of a man on his knees praying to our Lord, &c. The same repeated on the back. It is a poem of 12 leaves, according to Mr. Ames.

* Hist. of Eng. Poetry Vol. II. p. 219. note || * Ib. Vol. II. p. 238. note x. * Ib. Vol. II. i: and Vol. III. p. 84. p. 341. note p.

There

There is an imperfect copy among Bishop More's books in the Public Library, Cambridge; having only six leaves and ending with

"Mercy Jhesu J wyll amende"

It is a dialogue between Deus and Homo, and begins thus:

"Our gracious God moost in magnyfycence

His mercyfull eyen casteth fro Heuen on hy" &c.

Quarto.

Mr Ames entitles this book "Hornodeus; or, The remorse of conscience." Query, if not a mistake for Homo deus.

"Here begynneth a litel boke the which trayctid and rcherced many gode thynges necessities for the infirmitez and greate sekeneffe called Pestilence the which often tymes enfecteth vs made by the most expert Doctor in Phisike bishop Arusiens in the realme of Denemark." By Wynken de Worde. Thus inserted in the late Mr. Thomas Baker's intercalved copy, of Maunfell's catalogue, in St. John's Coll. library, Cambridge.

Quarto.

This seems to be a different edition from that mentioned by Mr. Ames, under the title of "A passyng gude litel trectyse, agentst the pestilence. By Philip bishop of Arusiens in Denmark doctor in Physickes." Quarto.

A copy in the Public Library Cambridge appears different from either, having this title over a print of king Ptolomeus, and Astronomy, habited as a woman. "Here begynneth a Treatyse agaynst pestilēce & of y infirmits." it contains only 6 leaves, and begins thus: "At the Reuerence and worship of y blessed Trynyte & of the glorious Virgyn Saynt Mary & the conservacyon of the comyn wele of Crysten people as well for them y be hole as for remedy of them that ben seke. J the Bysshop of Arusiens in the Royallme of Denmarke, Doctour of Physycke wyll wryte by the moost experte and famous Doctours auctorysed in Physyque some thynges of y infyrmyte of y Pestilence whiche dayly enfecteth and fone sufferth vs to departe out of this lyfe." &c. "Enprynted by Wynken de Worde."

Quarto.

"Buke of husbandry." Under this title on a scroll, is the cut of a person standing in a wood or park giving orders to a woodman, who is felling a tree. It contains 12 leaves.

"Here begynneth a Treatyse of Husbandry whiche Mayster Groshede sotyme Bysshop of Lyncoln made and translated it out of Frenshe in to Englyshe/ whiche techeth all maner of men to gouerne theyr Landes Tenementes, and Demenes ordinatly as the Chapytres eudyently is shewed." Concludes with "Here endeth the Boke of Husbandry/ and of plantynge and grassynge of Trees and Vynes." No date or printer mentioned. Among Bishop More's books in the Public Library Cambridge. Quarto.

"Here begynneth a lytell Geste how the Plowman lerned his Pater-poster." Below this title is a small wood-cut of two or three labourers. It


C c

contains

contains only 4 leaves; and, on the back of the last, has his tripartite device on three scrolls. It begins,

" Somtyme in Fraunce dwelled a Plowman
Whiche was myghty bolde and stronge
Good skyll he coude in Husbandry
And gete his Lyuyng full merly" &c.

The religious were frequently lashed by persons adopting the character of a plowman; as the vision of Pierce the plowman; Pierce the plowman's crede; the plowman's tale; the plowman's prayer, &c. Among Bishop More's books in the Public Library, Cambridge. Quarto.

" Statuta bonum publicum concernencia edita in parlamento tento apud Westmonasterium xliii. die Octobris anno regni illustrissimi domini nostri regis Henrici septimi." Then a table of 27 chapters. Contains 24 leaves. " Afterwards, " The Statutes and ordynances in the xlii of Hen. vii. at Westmynster the 16th Jan." &c. in four leaves. At the close, " ¶ Emprynted in Fleet-street in the sign of the soune by Wynken de Worde." Beneath (says Mr. Ames) a neat cut of  Probably the black grounded cypher as at the bottom of the copper-plate, p. 117. in the right-hand corner, which Mr. Ames elsewhere calls his neatest mark; and which is used to 'thordinary of erliden men in 1502, when W. de Worde first printed in Fleet-street. Mr. Ames mentions this as the first piece he had observed printed at the sign of the sun; and thence concludes, that probably he kept both houses; but the date here mentioned refers only to the time when that parliament began, and not when these statutes were printed; therefore, that hypothes is not well supported. 'Tis more likely that they were not printed 'till he was settled in Fleet-street. " Small folio.

" Sermo Johis Aleok ep̄i Elien/ vpon these words/ Jhesus clamabat. Qui habet aures audendi audiat. Luc: 8: / Emprynted in Flete-strete at the signe of y sone by" &c. Octavo.

The copy in Jesus College Cambridge has this note on the title-page, " Which entreteeth very faithfully of y holy and blessed sacrament of y Aulter, representing y very true Body and Blode of our Lord Jhū crist."

" ¶ Sermones Declamati corā alma vniuersitate Cātibrigiēsi per venerandum patrem fratrem Stephanum baronis fratrum minorū de obseruatiā nūcupatorū regni Anglie provincialē vicariū ac confessorū regiū. Im-pressi lōdonijs per wynandū de worde (i the fletestrete) ad signum solis moram trahētem." Under this title is his small black grounded device. At the back of the title-page are 14 hexameter and pentameter verses " ¶ Ad lectorem" It is printed in double columns, black letter, and

* See another edition, p. 203. * See what  Mr. Baker's interlaced copy of Misun- has been said on this head, in p. 122.  scil's catalogue.

contains G 4, in octaves. At the end "¶ Finis huius opusculi." Without any colophon or device, although room more than sufficient. W.H. Square Octavo.

Mr. Ames mentions it in quarto.

"¶ Incipit tractatulus eiusdem veneādi patris De regimine principū ad serenissimum regē anglie henricum octauum. Impressus lodonijs" &c. as in the forgoing article, to which it undoubtedly was designed as an appendix. The title is over the king's arms crowned and supported by angels. At the back thereof is a short dedication "Sacre regie maiestati Frater stephanus baronis inmeritus Prouincialis et huilis seruulus. S. in christo. P. D." Printed in double columns, the same size and type as the Sermones Declamati. Contains B 8. "¶ Explicit tractatulus de regimine seu caritate principum." The small black grounded device completes the last page. W.H. Square Octavo.

"¶ The sermon of John the bysshop of Rochester made again, y^e pernicious doctryn of Martin Luther within the octaues of y^e ascēnsiō by y^e assygnemēt of y^e moost reuerēd fader i god y^e lord Thomas Cardynal of yorke & Legate ex latere from our holy father y^e pope." This title is within the same cut as used to his two funeral sermons, for K. Henry vii. and afterwards for the princefs Margaret his mother, placed in that part where their corps were laid. This copy contains 22 leaves; Mr. Ames mentions 56 pages; and as his orthography differs greatly from mine, 'tis very likely there were two editions of the book, at least. At the end, "¶ Imprinted by Wynkyn de Worde." only; and his picturisque device, enlarged with ornamental pieces, on the last page, which perhaps may be what Mr. Ames calls a fine cut at the end. W.H.

Quarto.

"Here after foloweth a mornyng remembraūce had at the moneth mynde of the noble princefs Margarete countesse of Richemonde & Darbye" moder vnto kinge I Henry the. vii. & grاندame to oure soverayne lorde that now is/vppon whose soule almyghty god haue mercy." This title is over a cut

"The history of kynge Blanchardine &c. printed by Caxton, was dedicated to this princefs by the title of "Duchesse of Somerſet," but this must be a mere compliment of Mr. Caxton's, as I don't recollect her being called so any where else. See p. 98.

She was the sole daughter of John Beaufort, created duke of Somerſet, 21. Hen. v. He was the 2d son of John earl of Somerſet, who was the eldest son of John of Ghent, (4th son of K. Edw. 112.) by Catherine Winforde his 3d wife, who had been his concubine, but their children were legitimated by parliament.

This honour of Duchefs of Somerſet seems

to have been granted to descend only by male issue, seeing Lady Margaret never assumed the title, and Edmund her father's younger brother had a special charter of creation to that honour, dated ult. Martii, 26. Hen. vi. (1448.)

Her title, countess of Richmond, she derived from her first husband, Edmund of Haddam, son of Owen Teuther by Katherine, daughter to Charles vi. K. of France, by whom she had our Hen. vii.

Her title of countess of Derby came by her third and last husband, Thomas lord Stanley earl of Derby. See Dugdale's Baronage, Tome II. p. 122; and Tome III. p. 137.

C c 3

of

of a bishop with his mytre on, preaching to the nobility with their beads in their hands. The same block as was used to the sermon for K. Hen. vii. only that part where the corps lay is altered in this. The running title in some parts only mentions its being "compyled by y^e reuerent fader in god John Fyther byshop of Rochestre." Contains B 6, or 12 leaves. Colophon: "¶ Thus endeth this lamentable mornyng. Emprynted at London," &c. Then his tripartite device with the half moon, completes the last page. W.H. Quarto.

"A Joyful meditation of all Englonde or the coronacyon to our most natural souereign lord king Henry viii." In verse "Compyled by Stephen Flawes some time grome of the chamber to king Henry vii." One Sheet. Quarto.

"Here begynneth the lyfe of saynt Brandon." Over a wooden cut of that saint at full length, holding an open book in his left hand, and a crozier in his right, enclosed in ornamental pieces, of which the bottom one has Caxton's cypher. It begins on the back of the title-page thus, "Saynt Brandon the holy man was a monke and born in yrlonde/ and there he was abbot of an hous wherin were a thousand monkes." &c. Ten leaves, without numbers, signatures, or catch words. On the last page. "Thus endeth the lyf of saynt Brandon. Emprynted at London in the Flete-strete at the sygne of the fonne. By wknyn de worde." Then his tripartite device. In the possession of Mr. Thane. Quarto.

Mr. Ames mentions it in Octavo.

"Here begynneth the lyf of saynt Ursula after the cronyels of Englonde." In a riband over the wooden cut of a ship crouded with women. In octave stanzas. At the end, "Vita sancte Ursule sodaliumq; suarum translate è sermone Latino in Anglicum rogatu fratris Edmundi Hatfeld monachi Rossensis ac iussu illustrissime domine dne Margarete matris excellentissime principis Henricis septimi.—In signo solis et lune. Sequitur oratio deuota ad undecim millia virginum." Quarto.

"The dystruccyon of Jherusalem by Vespasian & Titus Emprynted at London by Wynken de worde" Quarto.

Thus in Mr. Baker's interleaved copy of Maunsell's catalogue, p. 61.

According to Mr. Ames, "The destruction and vengeance of Jherusalem by Titus Vespasian emperour of Rome." With wooden cuts. Quarto.

Whether these are different editions cannot be determined without a sight of the books. The former seems to be taken from the title-page, the latter from the colophon, as appears by Pynson's edition, who printed it also, f. a. It was printed likewise by W. de Worde, in 1528.

"¶ Here begynneth a lytell treatyse called the Lucydarye." This title on a scroll is over a wood-cut of "y^e disciple" and "y^e mayster" discoursing

sing before a mansion building. At the back of the title-page is the following preface.

"As for to speke of nobleſſe ſpyrytuall. it is the moost grete nobleſſe that is/ and that man may haue. That is to haue euermore his herte and his affecccō vnto his creature/ to ſeke knowledge of hym and of his orde-nances/ as wherefore he made the aungelles/ y many the woman/ maryage/ paradyſe/ hell/ & where they ben/ and wherefore he wolde be borne of the vyrgyn Mary/ and the whiche ſygnifyeth his dedes and his werkes- and alſo of the Antecryſt and of the deed bodyes/ and how a man ſholde confeſſe hym and to whome. Now enquiry we than of his thynges as the dyſcyples dothe the whiche demaunderth of his mayſter/ and the mayſter anſwerynge vnto his demaundes as it foloweth."

The work itſelf beginneth on the next leaf having this head-title: "¶ Here foloweth a lytel treatyſe intytuled or named y Lucydary good and profytable for euery well dyſpoſed perſone the whiche hath wyll and affeccion to knowe of nobleſſe ſpyrytuall." It contains E 8. The former ſignatures only fixes. On the back of the laſt leaf is only his tripartite device. It was tranſlated from the French by A. Chertſey. W.H. Quarto.

See it printed before by Caxton, p. 97.

"Here is cōteyned the lyfe of Johan Picus Erle of Myrandula a grete lorde of Italy an excellent connyng man in all ſciences/ & vertecous of lyuynge. with dyuers epyſtles & other werkes of y ſayd Johan Picus full of grete ſcience vertue & wyſdome/ whoſe lyfe & werkes bene worthy & dygne to be redde and often to be hade in memorye." This title is over a wood-cut of the crucifixion, with various implements of the paſſion, and among them a collar with a chain to it; on the left hand of the croſs is a man, probably deſigned for John Picus, on his knees, praying unto it.

This treatiſe was tranſlated from the Latin by Maiſter Thomas More, and accordingly infered among his Engliſh works, published in 1557. He dedicates it "Vnto his ryght entyerly beloued ſyſter in chryſt Joyeuce Leygh;" and ſends it her for a new-year's gift. Who was the author of the original does not appear.

This John Picus, deſcended from a nephew of the Emperour Conſtantine, was born in the year m.cccc.lxiii, and died in m.cccc.lciii, when he had completed the 32d year of his age. He appears to have been, not only nobly deſcended, but a zealous pious man; though, deluded by the bigotry of thoſe times, he purpoſed to have commenced a preaching friar, but as he ſeems to have heſitated about it, and did not live to accompliſh this purpoſe, notwithstanding he did many acts of charity in his life, and made the poor of the Hoſpital at Florence the heritors of his lands, the brotherhood doom him to purgatory, as we find related in a ſeccion entitled,

"Of the ſtate of his ſoule.

"After his deth (and not longe after) one hieronim⁹ a frere prechour of ferrate a man aſwell in cōyngne as holynes of lyuynge moost famous.

In

In a sermone whiche he reherced in the cheyfe chyrche of all florence sayd vnto the people in this wyse.

“ O thou cyte of florence J haue a secrete thyng to shewe the which is as true as y gospel of saynt John J wolde haue kept hit secrete but J am cōpelled to shewe hit. For he that hathe auctoryte to commaunde me hath byd me publyshe hit. J suppose verly that there be none of you but ye knewe John Picus erle of Mirandula a man in whom god had heped many grete gyftes and singular graces/ y chyrche had of hym an inestimable losse/ for J suppose yf he myght haue had the space of his lyfe prorogyd; he sholde haue excelled (by suche workes as he shold haue left behynde hym) all them y dyed this. viij. C. yere before him/ he was wonte to be conuersant with me and to breke to me y secretes of his herte in whiche J perceyued that he was by priuie inspyracion called of god vnto relygiō, wherfore he purposed oftentimes to obey this inspyraciō and folowe his callinge. howbeit not beyng kynde ynoughe for so grete benefices of god; or called bak by the tendernes of his fleshe (as he was a man of delicate cōplexion) he shranke frome the labour/ or thinkinge happely y the religion had no nede of hym differred hit for a tyme/ howbeit this J speke onely by coniecture. But for this delaye J threatened hym two yere togyther: y he wolde be punysshed yf he for slowth that purpose which our lorde had put in his mynde/ & certenely J prayed to god my selfe (J wyll not lye therfore) that he myght be somewhat beten: to compell hym to take that waye whiche god had from aboue shewed hym. But J desyred not this scourge vpon him y he was beaten with: J looked not for that: but our lorde hadde so decreed that he sholde forsake this present lyfe and leue a parte of that noble crowne that he sholde haue had in heuen. Notwithstandyng y most benygne iuge hath dalt mercifully with him: and for his plentyfoule almes gyuen out with a free and liberall hande vnto poor people & for the deuout prayers whiche he moost instantly offered vnto god this fawoure he hath: thought his soule be not yet in the bosome of oure lorde in the heuently Joye; yet is hit not on y other syde deputed vnto perpetual payne but he is adiudged for a whyle to the fyre of purgatory there to suffre payne for a season/ which J am y gladder to shewe you in this behalfe: to the entent y they which knewe hym: & suche in specially as for his manyfolde benyfices are singularly beholden vnto him: sholde now with theyr prayers almes/ & other suffrages helpe hym.

“ These thynges this holy mā hierom this seruaunt of god openly affermed/ and also sayde that he knew wel if he lyed in that place: he were worthy eternall dāpnacion.—And after this y same hierom shewed to his acquayntaūce y Picus had after his deth apered vnto him all cōpased in fire & shewed vnto him y he was such wise i purgatorye punysshed for his neglygence & his vnkynndnes. Now syth hit is so that he is adyuged to y fyre from which he shal vndoubtedly depert vnto glory & no man is sure how long it shalbe fyrst: & may be y shorter tyme for our intercessyons. Let euery chrysten body shewe theyr charite
vpon

vpon hym to helpe to spede hym thyder where after the longe habitacion with y inhabytauntes of this derke worlde (to whom his goodly cōuersaciō gaue grete lyght) & after y dark fyre of purgatory (in whiche vennyall offences be cled) he may shortly (yf he be not all redy) entre y inaceffible & infinite light of heuen where he may in y prefrence of y soueraygne godhed so praye for vs y we may y rather by his int'cessiō be pertyners of y inspecable Joy which we haue prayed to bring hym spedyly to."

After the account given of his life, death, &c. we have the copies of three of his letters, with the arguments of the occasions thereof; and then some specimens of his versification. What figure they may make in the original i know not, but there appears nothing very brilliant in the translation, which is wholly in the seven-lined stanza. The titles of them are as follows:

"¶ Here begyn. xii. rules—partely excytyng partely directyng a man in spyrytuall batayle." These are contained in 23 stanzas.

"Here folow the. xii. wepens of spirytual batayle which euery man shuld haue at hand whē y plesure of a synful temptacyon cōmeth to his mynde."

These are first specified, and after more fully declared in 12 stanzas. Then follows,

"The. xii. propertees or cōdicyons of a louer

To loue one alone and contempne all other for y one

To thynke hym vnhappy that is not with his loue

To adourne hym selfe for the pleasure of his loue

To suffre all thyng though he hit were deth to be with his loue

To desyre also to suffre shame harme for his loue and to thynke that hurte swete

To be with his loue euer as he may yf not in dede yet in thought

To loue all thyng y pertyneth vnto his loue

To coueite the prayse of his loue and not to suffre any dyspraye

To beleue of his loue all thynges excellent & to desyre that all solke sholde thynke the same

To wepe often with his loue: in prefrence for Joye in absence for sorowe

To languyshe euer and euer to burne in the desyre of his loue.

To scrue his loue nothing thynkyng any rewarde or profyte."

These are "at length more openly expressed in balade as hit foloweth." in 38 stanzas.

The whole contains G 4, in fixes, or 28 leaves. At the end "¶ En-
prynted at London," &c. without any device. W.H. Quarto.

"Miffale.—" Colophon: "Finit miffale vna cum introductione accensus in epistolis et euangeliiis (summa cura ac vigili opera nuper reuifum) legentibus in ecclesiis valde vtili. ¶ Venale habes miffale in domibus magistorum vvymandi de vvorde, necnon Michaelis de Paule, London commorantibus." In black and red ink. Folio.

Bp. Burnet

Bp. Burnet mentions a Mass-book printed at London, 1500; but as no notice is taken of the printer's name, I shall give it a place in the General History.

"A lytell treatyse of the Turkes lawe called Alcaron: and also it speaks of Machomet the nygromancer." The colophon: "Thus endeth the Alcaron of the turkes law made by the fals nygromancer Machomet. Emprynted at London," &c. A wooden cut of him preaching, with a sword in his hand, another with him, disputing with some Christian doctors, and the devil behind, prompting him what to say. Quarto.

"The book named the Royal." Mr. Ames has inserted this without date; but it may be queried as the date is mentioned only in the epilogue, whether it be not the same with that placed under the year 1507, in p. 144. Quarto.

"Cock Lottels Bote." A satire, in verse. In it the author enumerates all the most common trades and callings then in being. Quarto.

"Modi significandi Alberti sine quibus." Thus according to Mr. Ames. In Palmer's Gen. Hist. "Quæstiones magistri Alberti de modis significandi, by W. de Worde in Fleet-street."

"¶ Carta feodi simplicis cum litera attornatoria." Twenty-seven leaves, wholly in Latin. At the end, "in vico Flete street in signo solis commorantem." Then a cut of the king's arms in a rose, about which is a garter, crowned and supported by a dragon and greyhound.* In the possession of George Mason Esq; Quarto.

"Paruulorum institutio ex stanbrigiana collectione." On a riband, over a cut of the school-master, &c. the same repeated at the back of the title-page. The rules are mostly in English, except a few Latin verses; the Latin examples are put in the margin: the whole in black letter; contains 12 leaves. "¶ Emprynted at London, &c. His device with the half-moon completes the last page. W.H. Quarto.

"Accidentia ex Stambrigiana editione." This title on a riband is over the cut of a schoolmaster and his three scholars. Contains 16 leaves. Colophon, "¶ Emprynted at London," &c. W.H. Quarto.

"¶ Accidentia ex Stanbrigiana editione nuper recognita & castigata lima Roberti whintoni Lichfeldicnsis in florentissima Oxoniensi academia Laureati." This title is over the cut of a schoolmaster, &c. the same design as

* See Dr. Percy's Reliques of Anc. Eng. Poetry, Vol. I. page 135.

the foregoing article, but a different block". Contains 16 leaves. "¶ Jm-
pnynted at London," &c. W.H. Quarto.

I have another edition of this book having on the back of the title-
page. "¶ Joannes Bellomaus, Valefius, Roberto VWhitintonio S. P. D." This epistle, wholly in Roman letter is dated "Londoni a partu virgineo
viceffimo octauo noſtræ ſalutis anno. xvi. vero die Aprilis." The Acci-
denee wholly in black letter, as well as the above-mentioned; with
which alſo it correſponds in every other particular.

"¶ Gradus comparationū cum: verbis anomalis." &c. See it in 1526.
His common device tripartite. W.H. Quarto.

In Palmer's Gen. Hiſt. "Gradus comparationis, &c. 8^{vo}."

"¶ De heteroclitis nominibus," &c. See it in 1523. His tripartite
device with the half-moon. W.H. Quarto.

"¶ Editio roberti whittintoni lichfeldenſis grāmatics magiſtri & pro-
thouatis Anglie in florentiſſima Oxoniēſi achademia laureari. ¶ Declina-
tiones noīm tā latinorū quam grecorū," &c. as in in 1525; but without
"Humiliabit calumniatorem." Underneath is his device with the half-
moon. The whole in black letter; contains 14 leaves. Colophon,
"¶ Explicit Whittintoni editio de declinatione nominum tam latinorū
quam grecorū patronymicorū & barbarorū Jmpreſſa Londōn," &c. On
the laſt page his tripartite device. Quarto.

"Whittintoni editio ſecunda. ¶ Opuſculum affabre recognitum et ad
vnguem elimatum. ¶ De noīm generibus" &c. as in 1522. Underneath
is his device with the half moon. The whole in black letter; contains
16 leaves. At the end, "Finit Opuſculū Affabre Jmpreſſum Londōn—
ad ſignū Solis aurei cōmorantēm." Quarto.

"Textus Alexandri eum Sententiis & Conſtructionibus." See it before
in 1503. Quarto.

"Quinta recognitio atq; additio ad Grāmaticen Sulpitianam Cum textu
Aſcenſiano in qua pluribus locis preſertim de ſylabarum quantitate et de
figuris et preceptis orthographie illuſtrato emuncto atq; aucto: nullo
prorſus vili detracto."

This title is over his common tripartite device. At the back of the
title-page, "Jodocus Badius Aſcenſius magiſtro Davidi Lauxio atreba-
tenſium ludimagiſtro: Et amico cum primis dilecto. S. D." which con-
cludes "Vale rurfus ad Idus Aprilis. M. D. X." This book conſiſts of

^b He had four blocks of this deſign, two of which were uſed at Weſtminſter, and two in
London.

D d

various

various tracts on the different branches of Grammar. The contents taken from the running titles are as follow. "Examen de 8^o partib⁹ orationis. De declinatione nominū orthoclitorum. De declinatione nominū heteroclitorum. De nominibus heteroclitis. De formatione graduum. De generibus nominū. De verbis defectivis. De formatione imparatiuorum. De formis verborū. De preteritis verb⁹. De supinis ver⁹. De mutatione vocaliū in cōpositione. De regimine dictionū. De regimine et constructione dict⁹. De componendis orandisq; epistolis. De carminibus. De figuris. De orthographia. Vocabulorum interpretatio. Versiculi Ascensiani in xxx precepta elegantiarū Francisci nigri." Mr. Ames says, according to the account given him by Mr. Booth of Bernard's-inn in whose possession the book then was, "The first four leaves have no signature, the letters a, c, e, g, i, l, o, q, s, v, y, have each eight leaves, b, d, f, h, k, m, n, p, r, t, x, z, have only four leaves, and A, B, have 6 leaves;" making in the whole 108 leaves: but the copy I borrow from, which was in the possession of the late John Ratcliffe Esq; contains 161 leaves, and no doubt had another, probably with one of his devices, &c. This copy was bought at Mr. Ratcliffe's sale for Dr. Hunter. Very neatly printed. Quarto.

Pynson printed a book very similar in 1505, with Ascensius his epistle to D. Lauxius dated "Ad nonas Decembres: anni huius, m.cccc.iii."

"Roberti Vvakefeldi Sacrarum literarū professoris eximij oratio de laudibus & vtilitate triū linguarum Arabice, Caladaicæ & Hebraicæ, atq; idiomatibus Hebraicis quæ in vtroq; testamēto inveniūtur. Londini opud Winandum de Vorde." On the 2d leaf begins the dedicatory preface, "AD INVICTISSIMVM ILLVSTRISSIMVMQ; HENRICVM Angliæ & Franciæ regem ac fidei defenforem Roberti Vvakefeldi sacre theologiæ Bacchalaurei & vnicus e sacellanis ac aulicis eius, in orationem de laudibus ac vtilitate trium linguarum Prefatio." Which takes up two pages and a half. On the back of the third leaf is the king's arms, crowned and supported, &c. as at the end of Fitzherbert's *Grand Abridgement*.^c The text is printed in Roman letter, the marginal notes in Italic. Here are introduced Greek, Arabic and Hebrew characters. The Greek appears to be printed with moveable types, but the Arabic and Hebrew seem to be cut in wood: the first used in England. The author complains, that he was obliged to omit a third part, because the printer had no Hebrew types. The Hebrew character is Rabinical, or according to the handwriting of the time, so that it appears very rude. The oration concludes, "Explicit oratio de laudib; triū linguarum Cantabrigiæ habita, Anno dni m.d.xxiiij. The diphthong character and comma are here used, but neither colon, or semicolon, only to q;

Then follow three Latin epistles: one from the Vice-chancellor and students of Cambridge to the king: the 2d from prince Ferdinand, infant of Spain, &c. to the same; whom he styles "Auunculus," and subscribes

^c See p. 255.

himself

himself "bonus & humilis nepos." The 3d is from the rector, &c. of the University of Tübingen "Reuerendissimo Antistiti." It contains Q.4, in quartos, or 128 pages, Mr. Ames says 115; so that the copy he used was not complete. On the last page is his picturesque device enlarged with pieces, and this sentence, "diuitiæ salutare sapientiæ & scientiæ" also the Hebrew words in Italic type, and the Arabic in proper character, taken from the 33. chap. of Isaia, about it. In the collections of Dr. M. Lort, and Mr. Alchorne. Quarto.

"The Lamentacyon of our Lady." This title over a cut of the Virgin Mary sitting in a chair, with our crucified Lord lying on her lap, bordered with foliage. It contains only 6 leaves, and begins thus: "When that J Mary Jhesus moder fate in Jherusalem at the Holy Feest of Eester alone in my house" &c. Colophon: "¶ Here endeth the Lamentacyon of our Lady. Enprynted at London" &c. Underneath is his common tripartite device. Among Bp. More's books in the Pub. Lib. Camb. Quarto.

"Here begynneth a lytell Treatyse named the Bowge of Courte." Under this title is a cut of three men and a woman in the drefs of the times. John Skelton confessedly the author of this poem, wrote in the seven lined stanza, supposes himself at Harwich, with a ship in sight, and begins:

"In Autumpne whan the sonne in Vyrgyne
By radyante Hete enryped hath the Corne" &c.

It contains ten leaves and concludes with this colophon: "¶ Thus endeth the Bowge of Courte Enprynted at London—in Fletestrete," &c. Below is his small black grounded device. Among Bp. More's books in the Pub. Lib. Camb. Quarto.

It was printed in several collections of this author's pieces; the last in 1736, 8^{vo}.

"Stans Puer ad Mēsa." Under this title stands a man and woman, with several children between them. It contains 12 leaves, in English verse, beginning thus:

"My dere chyld fyrste thy selfe enable
With all thyn Herte to virtuos Disciplyne
Afore thy Souerayne stōdyng at y Table
Dyspose thy youth after Doctryne." &c.

Colophon: "Enprynted at London in Fletestrete at the syng of the Sonne by me" &c. Among Bp. More's books in the Pub. Lib. Camb. Quarto.

This book is inserted in Palmer's Gen. Hist. but no mention whether in Latin or English.

"Here begynneth the Lyfe of the most myscheuoust Robert the Deuyll whiche was afterwards called the seruant of God." This seems to
D d 2 be

be only the head-title; and that this copy has lost its proper title-page, as I am informed it has only 29 leaves, and appears to be perfect at the end. The beginning is thus: "It befel in Tyme past there was a Duke in Normandye whiche was called Ouberte, the whiche Duke was passinge ryche of Goods & also vertuous of luyunge." &c.

I shall give the contents of the several chapters of this treatise, as it seems a curiosity.

¶ How the Duke of Normandye with grete Royaltie brought his Wife the Doughter of the Duke of Bourgon in to Roan in Normandye after he had maried her. ¶ How vpon a Tyme this Duke and Duchesse allone fore complayninge the one to the other y they coude haue no chyld to gyther. ¶ How Roberte the Deuyll was conceyued and how hys moder gaue hym to the Deuyll in his Concepeyon. ¶ How Robert the Deuyll was borne and what grete Payne his moder suffred in his Byrth. ¶ Howe all the Chylterne with one Assente named this Chylde Roberte the Deuyll. ¶ How Roberte kyllled his Scole Mayster. ¶ How Robert the Deuyll rode aboute the Countee of Normandye robbinge stelinge morderynge & brēnyng Chyrehes Abbayes & other holy places of Religion & forlyng of women & rauiffhyng of Maydēs. ¶ How the Duke sent oute men of Armes for to take Roberte his sone the which Robert toke them all and put oute theyr Eyen in despite of his Fader and sente them so home ayen. ¶ How the Duke of Normandye made proclamacon throughtoute cōparison & aboue all mesure or naturall reason. ¶ How Robert the Deuyll kyllled vii heremytes. ¶ How Robert the Deuyll rode to his moder the Duchesse of Normandye beyng in the castell of Darques where she was come to a feste. ¶ How the Duchesse desyred Robert her sone to smyte of her hede. And than she tolde hym how she had gyuen hym to the Deuyll in his concepeyon. ¶ How Robert the Deuyll toke leue of his moder. ¶ How Robert departed frome his Moder & tode in to the wyldernesse where he founde his cōpanye. ¶ How Robert tolde his companye he wolde goo to Rome for to be affoyled of his synnes. ¶ How Robert the Deuyll kyllled all his cōpanye. ¶ Robert the Deuyll sente the key of his chefe hous or theuyshe lodginge to his Fader the Duke of Normandye and how he wente to Rome. ¶ How Robert came to Rome for Remyssyon of his synnes. ¶ How the pope sente Roberte thre myle without Rome to an holy Heremyte. ¶ How God sent an Aūgel to the heremyte to shew hym the penaūce y he sholde gyue to Roberte for his synnes. ¶ How Robert the Deuyll toke his leue of the heremyte & wente agayne to Rome to do his penaūce that the heremyte had giuen hym. ¶ How Robert made a Jewe kysse his dogges arse at the Emperours table. ¶ How Roberte threwe downe a Bryde on a foule dongehyll and how he put a luyunge catte in to an hote sethyng pottle with podded befe. ¶ How the Seneschal had gadred a greate armye of

of men of warre of Sarafins & layde syege to Rome because the Emperour wolde not gyue hym his daughter in maryage. ¶ How our Sauyours Jhesu hauynge compassion on the Crysten blod sente Robert by his Augell a white hors and harneys comaūdinge hym to go rescue and helpe y^e Romaynes ayenst y^e Hethē Dogges y^e Sarafyns. ¶ How Roberte torned agayne to the forlaid Fontayne & there vnarmed hym/ when he had thus subdued & vanquyshed y^e Sarafyns & put them to flyght. ¶ How Robert gate the thyrd batayle as he dyde before whiche he keppe secrete. ¶ How one of the Emperours knyghtes hurte Robert in the thyghe with a spere. ¶ How y^e Seneschall thruſte a spere heed in to his thyghe wenyng to haue begyled temperour and to haue wonne his daughter therby. ¶ How Gode sente his Augell to the Heremyte y^e he sholde go to Rome and seke Roberte for he had full done his Penance. ¶ How the Emperours daughter thrughe the Grace of God began for to speke the fyrste that euer the spake in her lyfe. ¶ How the heremyte foude Roberte and commaunded hym to speke saynge to hym that his penance was full done and his synnes forgyuen. ¶ How Roberte returned agayne to Rome for to marye the Emperours Doughter by the comaundement and wyll of God. ¶ How Roberte & his Lady came to Rowane in Normandye with grete Honour and worship. ¶ How the Emperour sente a messenger vnto the Duke Roberte that he sholde come and rescue hym ayenst the Seneschall. ¶ How the Duke Roberte tourned agayne to Rowane after he had made the Seneschal to be slayne. Thus endeth the Lyfe of Robert the Deuyll. That was the seruaunt of our Lorde And of his Condyeyons that was full euyll. Enprynted in London by Wynken the Worde.

“ Here endeth the Lyfe of the moost serefullest and vnmercyfullest and myscheuous Roberte the Deuyll whiche was afterwarde called the Seruaunte of our Lorde Jhesu Cryst. Enprynted in Fleteſtrete in the Sygne of the Sonne by” &c.

At the back of this last leaf is a wood print of the virgin with the child Jesus in her arms, underneath is the printer's small black grounded device as in the copper-plate, p. 117. Quarto.

“ Thyſtorye of Jacob and his twelue ſones.” Under the ſeroll with this title, Joſeph is repreſented with his brethren ſtanding before him. It is wrote in ſeven lined ſtanſas, and begins :

“ All yonge and olde that lyſte to here
Of Dedes done in the olde Tyme
By the holy Patryarches that there were
Whiche defended of olde Adames Lyne” &c.

“ ¶ Here endeth Jacob & his xii ſones. Enprynted at London in Fleteſtrete” &c. At the back of the laſt leaf his tripartite device. Quarto.

Mr. Ames mentions this book thus: “ The hystory of Jacob and his twelue ſons the patriarchs.” A poem in ſtanſa verſe. It begins,

“ Al yonge and old that lyſt to her.” Which, by the orthography, appears to be a different edition.

“ The

"The Prouerbes of Lydgate." Under the title scroll are three men in conuersion; and on the back is a person, which may be taken for the author, sitting before a plutus or a reading desk, which turns on a pivot, and has cupboards underneath for his books, some of which lie on the top. I have not seen this book, but apprehend this portrait to be the same as to "the boke of comforte agaynste tribulacyons;"* it is a poem in octave stanzas, and begins with this:

"Go kyffe the steppes of them y were fortheryng
 Laureate Poetes whiche had foueraynte
 Of eloquence to supparte thy makynge
 And pray all thoy y shall this proccesse se
 In thyn excusye that they lyfte to be
 Faourable to lacke or to comende
 Gete tyhgrounde vpon Humylyte
 Vnto theyr Grace that thou mayst ascende" &c.

Colophon: "¶ Here endeth the Prouerbes of Lydgate vpon the Fall of Prynces. Enprynted at London" &c. Contains 14 leaves: At the back of the last, is his comunon tripartite device. Quarto.

"Here begynneth a lytell Geste of Robyn Hode." Under this title are three figures, viz. Robin Hood between a woman on one side, and a man on the other with striped hose, breeches and doublet. It is a poem, minstrel or ballad, on 32 leaves.

"Here begynneth a lytell geste of Robyn Hode. and his meyne. And of the proude Sheryfe of Notyngham.

"Lithe and lysten Gentylnen
 That be of fre bore Blode
 I shall you tell of a good Yeman
 His name was Robyn Hode
 Robyn was a proud outlawe
 Whyles he walked on groude
 So curteyse an Outlawe as he was one
 Was neuer none y founde

Robyn stode in Bemyrdale
 And lenced him to a tree
 And by hym stode lytell Johan
 A good Yeman was he
 And also dyde Scathelock
 And Much the myllers sone
 There was no ynche of his body
 But it was worthe a Grome" &c.

At the end, "¶ Explicit Kynge Edwarde and Robyn Hode & lytell Johan. Enprynted at London" &c. At the back of this colophon is his tripartite device. Quarto.

"Here begynneth a mery Geste of the Frere and the Boye." Under this is a head-piece representing a friar in a wood, and near him a shepherd's boy sitting under a tree & playing on a flute. Having only seven leaves, suppose the title-page is lost. It begins thus:


"God that dyed for us all
 And dranke bothe Eyfell and Gall
 Brynge us out of Bale
 "And gyue them good Lyfe & longe
 That lytleneth to my Songe
 Or bendeth to my Tale

"There dwelled an Husband in my Countre
 That had Wyues three" &c.

"Thus

* See p. 232.

" Thus endeth the Frete and y Boye. Enprynted at London in Fletefretre" &c. The device tripartite, but rather coarser and not so large as that commonly used. Quarto.

" Here begynneth the Chorle and the Byrde." Under this title, as a frontispiece is a coarse wooden cut of a countryman talking to a bird on a tree. See another edition of this book printed " at westmynstre in Caxton's house" p. 205. Colophon: " ¶ Here endeth the Chorle and the Byrde. Enprynted at London in Fletefretre in the Sygne of the Sonne by Wynken de Worde." At the bottom of the page is a device of a segitarius and greyhound holding the  with the sun and stars above and W. C. between the legs of the horse and dog; and below them, Wynkyn de Worde. The same device appears to have been used to R. Whittintoni—de syllabarum quantitibus opusculū recognitū Anno 1519. Con- tains eight leaves. Quarto.

" Here begynneth a lytell treatyse called the Gouvernall of Helthe, with the medecyne of the stomack." On the back of the title-page is a cut at top with four figures, representing Apollo or Medecine, Painting, Sculpture and Astronomy. Below it follows, " in this treatyse that is clypped Gouvernall of Healthe. What is to be sayd with Crystes helpe of some thynges y belonge to bodely helthe had & to be kepte or to Bodely Helth lost & to be recovered & is departed in viii Chapytres y is to say." &c. The colophon: " ¶ Here endeth the Gouvernall of Helth. Enprented in Fletefretre in London" &c. At the back of the last leaf is a cut of the Virgin with the child Jesus, in her arms, as at the end of the boke of comfort agaynst Trybulacyon. p. 232. Quarto.

" A full deuoute & gosteley Treatyse of y Imytaciō & Folowyng y blessyd Lyfe of our most mercifull Sauour Cryst: cōpyled i Latyn by the right worthypfull Doctour Mayster Johnn Gerson: & trāslate into Englyssh the yere of our Lorde, M.D.II. by Mayster Wyllm at Kynfon Doctour of Diuynyte: at the speciall Request & Cōmaūdement of the full excellent Prynceffe Margate Moder to our Souerayne Lorde Kynge Héry the vii. and Countesse of Rychemount and Derby." Above this, as a frontispiece, is a print of the virgin Mary holding a dead Christ on her lap, bordered about with the instruments of the crucifixion: the same representation but much larger is on the other side. Here are only the three first books, contained on 96 leaves. The colophon: " ¶ Here endeth the thyrd Booke of John Gerson Emprynted in London—in Fletefretre at the Sygne of the Sonne." His tripartite device on the back of the last leaf. Quarto.

" Here begynneth the forth Boke of y folowyng Jesu Cryst & of y Cōtempnyng of the Worlde. In prynted at the Cōmaūdement of y moit excellent Prynces Margarete: Moder vnto our Soueraine Lorde Kynge Henry the vii. Cōutes of Rychemont and Derby And by the same Prynces

¹ Pynson's edition has here, " at the commaundement and inflaunce of—Prynces Margarete" &c. it

it was translated out of Frēche in to Englyſhe in Fourme & maner enſuynge the yere of Lorde our God M.D.iiii.

The frontispiece is the ſame cut as at the back of the three former books, and takes up the whole page on the back thereof, in one compartment are the arms of king Henry vii. and under them in a ſmaller diſiſion is the device or creſt of Margaret counteſs of Richmond, of the houſe of Somerſet; on and the ſide of them the title above-mentioned. "Prologus.

"Come to me ſeyth our mercyfull Lorde; all that laboreth and be charged; and I ſhall gyue vnto you Reſeccion." &c. It conſiſts of 18 leaves, and has no cuts but what have been mentioned. The colophon: "¶ Thus endeth the fourth Boke folowyng Jeſu Cryſt & the Cōtempnyng of the Worlde. ¶ Inprynted at London in Fleteſtrete," &c. Underneath is his tripartite device. Quarto.

It was printed alſo in a ſomewhat ſimilar manner by Pynſon.

"Here begynneth a ſhorte Treatyſe of Contemplacyon taught by our Lorde Jheſu Cryſte; or taken out of the Boke of Margerie Kempe of Lynn." It contains only 4 leaves, and begins thus: "She deſyred many Tymes that her Hede myght be ſmyten of with an Axe vpon a Blocke for the Loue of our Lorde Jheſu. Thenne ſayd oure Lord Jheſu in her mynde. I thanke the Doughter that thou wouldeſt dye for my Loue; for as often as thou thyneſt ſo thou ſhalt ſhaue (*hane or ſhare*) the ſame mede in Heuyn; as yf thou ſuffereſt the ſame Dethe; & yet there ſhall no man ſlee thee." &c.

"Here endeth a ſhorte Treatyſe called Margerie Kempe de Lynn. Enprynted in Fleteſtrete" &c. Quarto.

"Here after foloweth a Treatyſe taken out of a Boke whiche ſomtyme Theodoſius the Emperour founde in Jheruſalem in the Pretorye of Pylate of Joſeph of Armathy." Underneath is a cut of the crucifixion with Jheſus Nazarcus Rex Judeorum at top, and bordered with foliage. The ſame at the back of the title. It begins,

"For as moche oftentimes grete Doubtes & doubtfull Thynges deceyeth the Reders; therefore all Doubtes ſette a Parte Ye ſhall ſe dyuers Thynges extracte of the veray true & probate aſſercyons of hystoryall Men touchyng & concernyng thantiquytes of thonourable Monaſtery of oure Lady in Glaſtenbury. After the Tyme that our Sauour Jheſu Cryſte was put vnto Dethe" &c.—"¶ Thus endeth the Lyfe of Joſeph of Armathy Enprynted at London in Fleteſtrete" &c.

It contains only ſix leaves, including the firſt and the laſt, neither of which have any printing on them. On the laſt leaf is a cut of king David lying on the ground, from whom iſſues a genealogical tree, repreſenting the kings of Juda, and in the miſt of them the virgin Mary, holding Jeſus in her arms, as deriving her deſcent from David. On the back is this printer's common device, tripartite. Quarto.

Mr. Ames mentions this book thus: "The hystory of Joſeph of Aramathea, which Theodoſius the emperour found in Jeruſalem, in the pretorie

torie of Pilate. *With wooden cuts.*" And by the difference of the orthography, &c. seems to be another edition.

"Rycharde Rolle Hermyte of Hampul in his Contemplaeyons of the Drede and Loue of God" &c. as p. 144 It consists of 35 leaves, and no doubt had another; probably a cut, as the edition, 1506. Begins thus: "Opus Richardi Rolle Heremite de Hampull qui obiit anno Christi m^cc^cxlxx.+" Then a kalendar, or table. "This shorte Epyfste that foloweth is dyuyded in sondry maters/ & eeche mater by himfelfe in fundry Tytles as this Kalendar sheweth. And that thou mayst sone fynde what mater y pleafeth/ these Tytles ben here in the Epyfste marked with diuerse Letters in mauer of a Table.

A. ¶ How eeche man sholde desyre to loue God.

B. ¶ How men somtyme loued God & how holy men somtyme were vyfytet with swetnesse in the loue of Almyghty God.

C. ¶ What is Drede and how a man sholde drede God."

And so through the alphabet, and one chapter more. "Explicite Tabula." At the bottom of the last page is this colophon. "Deo Gratiis. Enprynted at London in Fletefstrete in the sygne of the Sonne by me," &c. This and the eleven preceding articles are among Bp. More's books in the Public Library Cambridge.

Quarto.

"¶ Here begynneth the boke of comforte/agaynst trybulacyons." This title over a cut of the crucifixion, without the thieves; enclosed in a border of flowers, &c. and has this label over it, "Jesuf Nazareus rex Judcorum." On the back is another cut of a priest at a reading desk, the same as to Thordinary of crysten men, 1506; and having been made the frontispiece of several other books, has been taken promiscuously for the portrait of the author of each. Pynson used one very like it. The head title: "¶ This present treatyse conteyneth a deuoute contemplacyon and oreyson the whiche whosoeuer it say and it wyll ymagen deuoutly with very repentaunce of his synnes/ he may obteyne of god consolacyon in al trybulacyon and exaudyeyon of al y he shal requyre of god salutarely to his soules helthe." Contains H 8; all fixes, except G and H, 8 leaves each. Colophon: "¶ Here endeth y boke called the comforte agaynst trybulacyon. Enprynted in London in Fletefstrete at the sygne of the sonney by Wynkyn de Worde" On the last page a cut of the Virgin and child Jesus in her arms, under which is **W.D.C.** on a black ground, as to Thordinary of cristen men, 1502; a copy thereof is at the bottom of the copper-plate, p. 117. the whole enclosed in a border of flowers like the title-page. In the collection of Mr. Althorne.

Quarto.

"An English translation of the Gesta Romanorum, printed f. a. is mentioned by Mr. Warton,* who has given a very particular account of

* Hist. of Eng. Poetry, Vol. II. p. 18. Also, a copious dissertation on it is prefixed to Vol. III.

this work, and its various editions, as well in the original, as different translations of it.

Mr. Ames has inserted a book entitled

"A merry prognosticacyon

For the yere of Chrystes incarnacyon

A thousand fyue hundreth forty and foure," &c.

But as W. de Worde's will was proved 19th Jan. 1534, this piece could not be printed by him; for none i presume will allow this really to be a prognostication for a period, at least ten years to come, which is even more than the author himself pretends to; i shall therefore refer it to our General History. Its having no colophon, date or printer's monogram, and being prefixed to the following article seems to have occasioned the mistake.

"Here begynneth a lytell propre Jeste

Called cryste crosse me spede. a. b. c.

How y good gosyps made a royall feest

In the goodlyest maner with game & gle

To the ale they went with hey trolly loly

But whan they came home theyr was not fo

Theyr songe was of sorowe and most hatefull wo"

This title is over the cuts of three women, on separate blocks. The title presents a sufficient indication both of the subject, and metre. Colophon: "¶ Imprinted at London in Fletestreete at the syne of the Sonne" &c. In the possession of Mr. Thane. Quarto.

The eleven grammars. In the Pembroke library.^b

Quarto.

These are mentioned by Pfalmanazaaar¹ in the lump, without naming the particulars. Doubtless each of them may be found in the foregoing articles, as also some others. There were several collections of these

^b The anonymous author of a MS. prefixed to these 11 grammars undevotedly asserts them all to have been printed above 100 years before Lily's: whereas Lily's grammar is supposed to have been printed about 1513. However, "Libellus de octo orationis partium constructione, auctore Eras. Roer." appears to have been published in 1513, with D. Colet's epistle to Lily, dated 10 1513; and that of Erasmus to his readers, at Basil, 111. Kalend. Aug. 1515. And though this evidently is quite a different grammar from Lily's yet those epistles confirm its having been wrote at least at that time, which is perhaps as early as most, if not all of these grammars that may be found with a date. Be that as it may, it was printed by W. de Worde 1534, under the title of Grammatices Rudimenta. I have an edition of Lily's both accidence and

grammar, very little differing from that still published, printed by Conrad Badius at Geneva in 1557, 8^{vo} and two other editions in 4^{to} printed 1577 and 1588 under Fr. Flower's assignment, who had a patent for printing grammars, &c. dated 15. Decem. 1573. See Gen. Hist. of Printing, p. 351. Fuller's Ch. Hist. B. v. p. 168. Knight's Life of Dean Colet, p. 130. 451-3.

¹ To his epistle prefixed to the 3d book of Palmer's Gen. Hist. of Printing signed G. P. the initials of his name, he acknowledges himself to have had the whole management of that part of the said history; and as it is that part which contains the account of English printing, I shall for the future quote him as the author thereof. For want of this distinction Palmer has been made accountable for the other's absurdities, &c.

grammatical

grammatical piéces bound up together: five or six of them are in my own possession. Had they not been thus collected, many of them probably would have been lost. In Thomas Rawlinson's catalogue of books for sale in November 1732. N^o 2660 is a lot containing 11 grammatical pieces printed by W. de Worde, which might be supposed to be bought for the Earl of Pembroke, and so be the identical collection here mentioned; but that this Gen. Hist. of Printing was published the same year, and most probably in the earlier part of it. One of my volumes contains 13 of these grammatical pieces.

Fuller mentions a book of prayers, which he supposes to have been printed in the time of K. Hen. vii. "by the commandements of the moost hye and vertuous Princeesse our lyege Lady Elizabeth by the grace of God Quene of England and Fraunce, and also of the right hye and moost noble Princeesse Margaret mother to our Sovereign Lord the King, &c. without the year when printed." Of this i cannot find any other account, therefore am inclined to believe that author took this article upon trust; nor have i met with any instance of Elizabeth Queen of Hen. vii. apparently the person here intended, ever concerning herself with the printing of any book whatever. As to princeess Margaret, there are doubtless several examples of books printed at her command or desire, but none, that i know of, under that denomination. So that upon the whole this article seems to be composed of the titles of two books jumbled together. By princeess Margaret being here called mother to the king, one of them at least must be supposed to have been printed before 1509, and very probably by W. de Worde her printer; notwithstanding the sometimes laid her commands upon Pynson. Thomas Berthelet printed a book of prayers and meditations, collected by Q. Katherine Parr, who is styled "queene of Englande and of France." 8^{vo}. 1545. If that is the book intended, as seems not altogether improbable, the author shot wide of his mark indeed.

Year-books, or juridical annals.


Folio.

Pfalmanazaar says this printer was the first, who began to print the year-books; and that he and Pynson, whom he more than once calls his successor, printed above 40 of them, which are in Lincoln's inn MS. library, being inscribed Libri manuscripti. This latter part he seems to assert on authority of the MS. before the 11 grammars in the Pembroke Library. I have lately searched there for them, but none such are to be found. Indeed, several of the numbers, according to the printed catalogue in Catal. MSS. Angliæ, are missing. Afterwards he says these two were joined in printing the king's year-books, as long as De Worde lived, which were afterwards continued by Pynson. This latter assertion will be refuted in my memoirs of Pynson.

I have never met with any of these books with W. de Worde's name, either alone, or in conjunction with Pynson's but i have two, viz. the 17. and 18. of Edw. III. without printer's name or date, which as they are printed

with the same types as Fitzherbert's *Grand Abridgment* 1516, make no question but that they also were in like manner printed for him.^k As each of them have room for a colophon or device, but have neither; and as none of the year-books have any title-page, presume mine are perfect. The former of them has at the end "¶ The price of thys boke is. xvi. d' vnbound." After which follow tables of the cases in each of the four terms, on folio lxxx. The latter has "the price of thys boke ys. xii. d' vnbounde." Then follow tables for the four terms which end on folio lx. whereby it appears that 20 leaves were then sold for a groat.

On the contrary, several year-books with Pynson's name or device alone are extant,^l which perhaps might induce Palsmanazaar to suppose that he succeeded W. de Worde.

Wynken de Worde used a variety of devices. The following are what have come to my knowledge, 1. The sun with eight stars scattered about it. This by the inscription "At the sun in Fleet-strete 1497," which Mr. Ames has put over it in the copper-plate prefixed to this printer, at p. 117. i should suppose to have been used to the statutes, 12. Hen. vii. but that he himself tells us these had a neat cut of  and makes no mention, or reference to this device. It is not used to the *Fructus temporum* of this date, for that i have seen perfect without it; nor to the statutes xi^o Hen. vii. for them i have perfect also. Bp. Alcock's bill of perfection is the only book of this date, that i know of, which i have not seen. If this device was annexed thereto, with such an inscription, 'tis pity it had not been mentioned: or from whatever other book it had been taken. As to the time of W. de Worde's dwelling in Fleet-street, See p. 118.

2. Caxton's cypher in small, on a white ground, as in the said copper-plate. This seems to be the first device used by this printer; and used only at Westminster, without any colophon; or only "In Caxton's house"

3. Caxton's cypher on a white ground also, but larger than N^o 2, and over a flower issuing from the bottom of a square frame or border of foliage. N.B. the cypher for 74 in this is reversed, but the W.C. not. This likewise he never used but at Westminster.

4. Caxton's cypher about the depth of N^o 2. but rather broader, and on a black ground. A copy of this is in the forementioned plate, at p. 117. He used it in 1502, at the sign of the sun in Fleet-street, and except N^o 1; which, at present however is beclouded in ambiguity, is the first he used there.

5. His common tripartite device, which he used in 1504. This he used more frequently than any other, and appears to have been copied more than once; as indeed may have been the case with some others. In the upper division is the sun in the middle, and a large blazing star on each side, with 20 small ones sprinkled about. In the middle division is Caxton's cypher only. In the lower division is a scroll or riband, with "wynkyn de worde"

^k See p. 154.

^l Of which an account will be given at the end of his performances.

on it, over which on the right is a sagittary with a bow, having let fly an arrow; on the left is a greyhound couchant; at the bottom is a flower in the centre, with foliage on each side it.

6. Another tripartite device, much like N° 5, but not so deep, and rather broader, having an half moon under the sun, with more stars, and of different magnitudes, in the upper division. In the middle partition are twisted crosses between Caxton's initials and the cypher. In the bottom part the centaur and greyhound have changed sides; and only a flower, without any foliage. This he used in 1507.

7. A small one, but divided into three parts also, having only two stars on each side the sun, in the upper one. The middle division has crosses, as in N° 6, and an upright flourish after the C, like that before the W. in Caxton's original cypher, p. 11, and in the lower part "Wynkyn de Worde" only. I know not any book with this device, except "Nychodemus gospell" in 4° 1509. However, from the simplicity of its composition, I apprehend it was cut before either of the two last.

8. An uncommon device also, about three inches in depth and nearly as broad. On the sinister is a sagittary supporting the cypher for 74 with his left hand and holding a bow in his right; a greyhound supporting the other side; Caxton's initials are under the cypher, between the said supporters. Over all are the sun, two blassing stars and 16 small ones. The whole of this on a black ground dotted with white, like N° 4. Beneath is his name on a riband. This he used in 1519 to one of Whitinton's grammatical pieces; also to the Chorle and the Byrde, f. a.

9. Another tripartite device, and very uncommon also. In the upper division is the sun, with the moon almost at full on the right, and a blassing star on the left; with 16 stars interspersed. The middle part has Caxton's initials and cypher, without any ornaments. The lower division like N° 5; only instead of the foliage at bottom is a twisted branch on the left, and a sort of coronet on the right hand of a rose in the middle. This I find used only to two books in 1521.

10. The picturesque device, which abounds with too much variety for a particular description. The first time I find it used is at the end of the flourish of the commaundementes, in folio, 1521. He afterwards used it to several grammatical treatises, for the most part enlarged with pieces: those at top and bottom having Caxton's cypher on a shield in the centre. These pieces he used also sometimes to enclose his titles in.

11. Caxton's original cypher, as at p. 11. The only one that we know he used. But as W. de Worde used it frequently, it may be deemed one of his devices also.

RICHARD



RICHARD PINSON, OR PYNSON Esq;

WAS born in Normandy in France, as appears by king Henry's patent of naturalization, wherein he is styled "Richardus Pynson, in partibus Normand. oriund."^m However there were of the same name in England, as may be seen in the church-warden's account for St. Margaret's Westminster, in the year 1504; "Item, received of Robert Pynson for four rapers iiii d." Perhaps some relation of his. There was also one Philip Pynson an Englishman, who died of the plague, the 2d of December, 1503; three days after he had been nominated to the archbishoprick of Tuam, in Ireland.ⁿ

Whether this artist was apprentice to Mr. Caxton, as intimated by Mr. Lewis, is rather uncertain; nor can I see any reason for such a supposition of him any more than of W. de Worde, whom he styles his foreman or journeyman: perhaps these characters may be equally true of them both, at different periods of time. However this be, Pynson himself in his first edition of Chaucer, calls Caxton his worshipful master—"whiche boke diligently ouirsen & duely examined by his pollitike reason and ouirfight. of my worshipful master william Caxton" &c.

What I have said in p. 105, concerning Palmer's continuator asserting on his own ipse dixit, that Pynson was son-in-law to Caxton, I desire here to correct; having, when I wrote that, probably overlooked the commas in the margin; and having read Mr. Meerman's observations on a MS. anecdote prefixed to a book of miscellanies, supposed to have been printed at St. Albans, and in the Pembroke library;^o at the end of which it is said,

^m See chapel of the Rolls.

ⁿ Ash. Oxon. Vo'. I. col. 646.

^o See Gen. Hist. of Printing, B. 3. Ch. 3. p. 327, &c.

"Thus

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"Thus far we have copied from my Lord's manuscript notes before his books of St. Albans." On which Mr. Meerman is very severe upon Mr. Palmer, confounding him with Pfallmanaazaar, the person intended, whom he suspects to have had some hand in it.—"quem ego ipsum Palmerium insignem dum viveret, impostorem, inque aedibus Pembrokianis familiarem, fuisse suspicio."⁴ This led me into the mistake of attributing Meerman's reflexion to another MS. in like manner prefixed to the eleven grammars printed by W. de Worde in the said library.⁵ Who was the author of this MS. anecdote does not appear, nor are we informed whether it is an ancient or modern hand-writing: however, though Pfallmanaazaar was an impostor by his own confession, I cannot upon retrospection, suppose him guilty in this affair, because I see no end to be answered by it. This anecdote is not avouched to be verbatim, but only "to this effect;" and the expression "He was son-in-law to Caxton" is applicable to either W. de Worde or Pynson: so that as he does not apply it to Pynson in his memoirs of him, I am inclined to think he understood it of W. de Worde; which indeed is most likely, if Caxton had a daughter, seeing he succeeded him in his house and business, and introduced his cypher into all his devices. Whichsoever of them is meant, this printed abstract contains only a bare assertion, without proof or reference. The MS. at large perhaps may throw more light on this affair.

It may be observed further on this MS. anecdote, that whoever was the author of it, he seems to have known but little of the English typographical history in asserting Pynson to be W. de Worde's successor, whereas the contrary appears by the dates of their books. Also in affirming that the eleven grammars by W. de Worde were all printed above 100 years before Lily's Grammar.⁶

Mr. Ames intimates that our artist was in such esteem with the lady Margaret, king Hen. vii's mother, and other great personages, that he printed for them all his days; but this does not particularly appear. 'Tis true, he printed Gerson's imytacion and folowynge of the lyfe of Criste, to which he adds in his colophon, "at the commaundement and instaunce of—prynces Margarate," &c. Also, to the "Breuiarium secundum vsu farum—impenfis serenissime principis dnæ—Margarete" but I do not find any such like addition to any other of his books. W. de Worde printed Gerson's imytacion &c. the year before him at the desire of the said princeps, and other books afterwards, subscribing himself her printer.

Pfallmanaazaar intimates that this printer lived in the utmost familiarity and friendship with W. de Worde, and quite undisturbed by any mutual emulation or rivalry in trade; the contrary rather appears by their works, for they are found frequently printing different editions of the

⁴ N. B. the MS. is wrote only before the book of miscellanies, as it is called, but is better known by the name of the customs of London, or Arnold's chronicle, which in the Bodleian catalogue is said to be printed by Pynson, and Mr.

Ames accordingly entered it under the year 1521. ⁵ Orig. Typogr. Vol. I. p. 142.

⁶ See Gen. Hist. of Printing, p. 351.

⁷ See p. 190.

⁸ Gen. Hist. of Printing, p. 353.

same

same books, at or near the same time; not as partners, or the one's name taken out, and the other's inserted to a certain number of the same edition. He tells us indeed that they printed several year-books together: perhaps they might be joined in the same privilege or licence for printing them; but this, if true, rather confutes the other opinion; for had such a friendship really existed, they must have been convinced of their mutual advantage by continuing the same method, rather than the other. I have not seen or met with any particular account of those year-books; but probably they may be in the Pembroke library, to which it seems this author had free access, since he describes the oldest of them as having *Indulget Parte A* written at the head; by which he conjectures that they were printed for William Rastell, and that he was the king's printer through Sir Thomas More's interest, having married his sister—in which office he (Pynson) probably succeeded Rastell, who died, according to Dr. Nicholson, in 1536. Can any thing be more absurd, while he produces no single instance of Pynson's being even alive after 1527; and had but a little before supposed Pynson to have styled himself printer to the king from a grant he had for the printing of these year-books?

It has been thought also, that because Pynson styles himself "printer vnto the kynges noble grace," in 1503, he must have had a patent for it, or that he was joined in one with Guillaum Faques, who likewise assumed the same title, in the same book.* But W. de Worde printed them also, and had printed the statutes before; and so had Caxton: therefore as Mr. Ames had searched for such a patent without success, it may be queried, whether patents were yet granted for that purpose, with an exclusive privilege; or that the appointment was not made by the king's sign manual only? Also, whether, supposing he had a patent or only a licence under the sign manual, it might be till after Faques's death, since no date appears to the statutes of 19. Hen. vii. printed either by him or W. de Worde, or indeed by Faques himself. Mr. Bagford asserts, without naming any authority, that Faques lived to Sept. 1511; but we find no specimen of his printing, with a date, after 1508. It is therefore highly probable that he either died, or left off business and resigned his office that year; and especially as then Pynson first assumed that addition to his name in any book with a date; and therefore, from that time only may be deemed king's printer. Had Faques and he been joined in the same patent or licence, it is more than probable they must, or, induced by interest, would have printed only one edition with both their names annexed; or at least to the same edition have only changed their names after half the number had been printed off. This printer, as appears by the colophons of his books, had his first office without Temple-bar (probably the same as was afterwards occupied by Rob. Redman) in St. Clement's parish; and seems to have removed into Fleet-street, near St. Dunstan's church about the year 1503. Dives and Pauper mentions at Temple-bar; but this may imply no more

* Statutes, &c. 29. Hen. vii.

than

than nigh to, as he makes use of the words "extra" and "circa" to his earliest Latin pieces. St. Clement's parish extends quite to Temple-bar.

Soon after his commencement in business, he employed one William Tailleux, a printer of Roan, to print Littleton's tenures and some other law pieces for him: because, as our laws were all made in the Norman French till the beginning of the reign of Hen. VII. and the printers of that country understanding the language better, were certainly more capable of printing them correct. Afterwards he as well as others had such helps, that the statutes and other law books were all printed at home.

W. de Worde has been supposed to have first introduced the use of the Roman letter into England, but Pynson seems to have a juster claim to that honour, exhibiting it with an earlier date. See p. 118, 119.

In April, 1527, Redman seems to have followed our artist also into his house, near St. Dunstan's church, in Fleet-street: however, Pynson continued to print books with the same address for some time after; probably, in order to introduce Redman into his business, notwithstanding his invective against him in 1525, &c. since he certainly did succeed him, and used his devices.

Mr. Ames met with no books of Pynson's printing after 1528, and moreover says that he ended his life before the year 1529; but Ep Kennet annexes to his own convocation sermon, in 1710, a list of 18 other sermons and orations to the same purpose, from 1511, to 1593; the 3d of which I shall give at large,* both as it asserts the printing of a book by our artist after he is said to have ended his life, and as it mentions the authority on which that assertion is founded. By this extract it may be presumed that as the three sermons were dedicated together to the archbishop, so they were also printed together. Ant. Wood confirms this sentiment, but does not mention the time they were printed.*

Whether Pynson died about this time, or only retired from business is hitherto uncertain. Tho. Berthelet succeeded him as king's printer, and had a patent for that office in 1529; printing a book the same year, in which he assumed the title. I have been informed that in the 11. Hen. VIII. An. Dom. 1519. the manor house of Tottenham, with fields adjoining, (then the property of Sir William Compton) were leased for 41 years to

* *Johannis Longland Episcopi Lincolnienfis Concilio habito coram relecto primo Conventu tum Archiepiscoporum eum Episcoporum, easterque Multitudinis, in Occidentalia Censuili Sanctorum, die xxvii. Nove. Anno M.D.XXVII. (10. Hen. viii. in Placitum centesimum primum, Tu exorans Domine miserere Sion, &c. — Exeula Londini per Richardum Pynson Typographum Regium M.D.XXXI. — Missa de Spiritu Sancto ad summum Altare dñe Ecclesie Conventualis S. Petri Westmon. per Reverendum Patrem Dominum Johannem Exon. Episcopum celestis, Verboque Dei per Reverendum Patrem Dominum Johannem Lincoln. Episcopum in lingua vulgari publice proposita.*

Reg. Tonstall Episc. London. MS. f. exxxi. — There is a letter of Archbishop Warham to Bishop Longland, given at Koollys xxx June M.D.XXXI. giving him thanks for lately dedicating to him three most notable and laudable sermons, of which the first was made in the presence of most part of the bishops of this realm, when they assembled together for the receiving the hereby of Luther. — The second when the legates of Latere began their visitation. — The third when the first foundation of the College where the Monastery of Seynte Freditwilde long was laid. — Lib. Memorand. Johannis Longland Ep. Line. MS. t. 138.

* See *Ath. Oxon. Vol. 1. col. 71.*

one Richard Pynfon, gent.* But whether that was our printer is rather dubious, especially if the same idea of a gentleman was entertained in that age as the present; for he must then have been in the height of business.

Mr. Ames assures us he had fought for Pynfon's will, but succeeded no better than in his search for a patent. If he made one and it could be found, probably it would afford further intelligence concerning him and his affairs; especially with regard to his family, if he had one.

Of the devices used by Pynfon I find eight or nine different sorts.

1. The smallest has his cypher on a shield, surmounted with an helmet, on which is a bird with expanded wings, the whole supported by a naked boy and girl. 2. The next is about the same breadth as the former, but rather taller, and has his cypher only. 3. The same design as the first, with his name under the shield, and has nine stars besprinkled about it; whereas that has only three. 4. The same block as the last mentioned, enlarged with a border of foliage and flowers, having at top a naked boy shooting at a bird; at bottom, in the left hand corner is the virgin crowned, with the child Jesus in her arms; on the right is a female saint holding a sword in her left hand, at whose feet is a demi portrait of a royal personage, probably her persecutor, looking up to her. 5. This device is much like the fore-mentioned, but united in one block, and the female saint holding a palm branch in her right hand, also the bird is made with a long bill, holding in its mouth a sprig, with two mulberries, as described by Guillam, but appear rather like the cones of a pine. 6. His cypher on a shield surmounted with an helmet, but without supporters, and the bird on the helmet has its wings closed; his name under the cypher is on a riband and larger than N^o 3. the whole inclosed in a border of foliage &c. with a mask at top. 7. A folio size: very probably his own coat of arms, parted gyronny of 8 points, 3 cinque foils on a fess engrailed, between 3 eagles displayed; but none of the colours are expressed. The crest is a demi bird like those in the shield, but with a long snipe-like bill, holding the mulberry branch in its mouth. 8. Is somewhat like N^o 3. being about the same size, but without stars, and has no name under it, only a riband, which might perhaps occasionally admit of types; the supporters also in this have more the appearance of a man and woman, than a boy and girl. This device I have seen only to two books, viz. *Oratio Pacci*, and *Cuth. Tonstall in laudem matrimonii*, in 1518. Redman also used it to the booke of *Magna Charta*, in 1534. If this be not the device Mr. Ames means in p. 118. at the end of the statutes 1509, which he describes to be supported by two wild men, then there is another device, which I have not yet seen.

I have been the more particular in describing these devices, as I shall refer to them in future only by the number.

1493. "Diues and Pauper." This is the first book of his printing with a date I have met with. It is a folio, having initials, but no catch-words nor numbers on the leaves; has signatures or directing letters to the binder, as a i, a

* Lord Coleraine's MS. concerning Tottenham.

ii, a iii, a iiiii, then four blank leaves, and so on through the whole alphabet, to J in the second alphabet; the letters are strong or fat as the printers call it. It has a table of contents prefixed, beginning on signature a ii, and ending on b 6; so that no doubt it had a title-page, perhaps with a cut. The dialogue of holy poverty, by way of introduction to the work, begins on signature ii a, (rather a ii) so that this signature having only 7 leaves, necessarily wants one; the rest are all octaves, including J in the second alphabet, though the copy before me has only seven; probably the 8th had his device; or, as was usual about this time, had the cut on the title-page repeated. The particulars of each chapter might be thought too tedious; but in chap. 14. on the sixth precept, or commandment, we have this remarkable passage of fair Rosamond.—“we rede that in englonde was a kyg that had a concubyne. whos name was rose/ and for hyr greate bewte he cleped hir rose amoude/ Rosā mundi/ that is to saye/ rose of the worlde/ For him thought that she passed al wymen i bewtye/ It bifel that she died & was buried whyle the kyngc was absent/ And whanne he cam ayen for grete loue: that he had to hyr he wolde se the body in the graue And whanne the graue was opened there fate an orrible tode vpon hir breste bytwenc her teetyrs: and a foule adder bigit hir body aboute the midle/ and she flāk so that the kyng ne non other might stonde to se that orryble sight/ Thanne the kyngc dyde shette ayen the graue/ and dyde wryte these two veeris vpon y graue/

“Hic iacet in tūba rosa mundi non rosa munda.

Non redolet sed olet quod redolet folet,” &c.

Colophon: “Here endith a compendious treetise dyalogue. of Diues & pauper. that is to say. the riche & the pore, fructuously trectyng vpon the x. cōmaūdementes/ fynished the v. day of Juyl. the yere of oure lord god. m.cccc.lxxxxiii. Emptenyd by me Richarde Pynson at the Temple-barre. of london. Deo grācias.” In the collection of George Mason Esq; Mr. Alchorne and W.H. Folio.

Mr. Ames says his copy contained “242 leaves told over;” but, according to his own account of the signatures, it should have more, if perfect, besides the table of contents, and J in the 2d alphabet having four leaves more than he mentions.

“Sulpitii Verulani opus grammaticum.” See it again in 1505. Quarto. 1494.

John Boccace of the fall of princes and princeesses, translated into English by John Lydgate, monk of St. Edmund's-bury, at the commandment of Humphry duke of Gloucester. The types of this book are a sort of French Secretary, much like those of “La nef des folz du monde,” Paris 1497; and has cuts before each part, done in our lines. WH. Folio. 1494.

Synonyma M. Joan. de Garlandia cum expositione Galfridi & equiuoca iuxta Ordinem Alphabeti. 1496. Quarto.

1497. "Mons perfectionis: Otherwyfe called in Englyſh The hille of Perfection."—Again 1499. Quarto.

This very ſcarce book has the print of a biſhop in the frontiſpiece; and we are informed by the Latin title, that this diſcourſe is an exhortation to the Carthuſians, and other religious perſons; alſo, that the author was John Alkok, biſhop of Ely.⁷

As to the purpoſe of this treatiſe, I ſhall only hint in general, that the flowers of moral and chriſtian perfection, which grow out of this hill, or exalted ſummit of religion, ſuch as, "The delicate roſes of charity, the beauteous lilyes of Chaſtity in body and ſoule, the odoriferous vyolets of all Obedyence and Humylitey with herbes & ſloures ſanatiſ to remedy al ſekenes heuynes and malencoly" are here chiefly recommended to the ſaid religious perſons. The diſcourſe is written in a clear ſtyle for thoſe tymes, adorned with apt ſimilitudes, and enforced with many religious and hiſtorical examples.⁸

It was printed by W. de Worde alſo this year, according to Mr. Ames; and again in 1501.

1497. "¶ Expofitio hymnorum ſecūdum yſum Sarū." In the title-page a ſchoolmaſter ſitting & hearing a boy his leſſon; ſeven other boys before him: on the back of the leaf, a monk at a table beſpread with books holding an open book on a deſk, running title expofitio hymnorum, on one page, and the number of the folio on the oppoſite one. Contains 68 leaves, including the title, and folio li. twice numbered. Colophon, "Hym-

⁷ This biſhop was a man of great eminence in his time, for piety, learning, charity and public ſpirit. He was born at Beverly, in Yorkſhire; educated at Cambridge, where it may be preſumed he took his degree of doctor of Laws. His firſt preferment in the church ſeems to have been the reſtory of St. Margaret, New Fiſh-ſtreet, in 1461. He was dean of the free chapel of St. Stephen's, Weſtmiſter, and maſter of the Rolls, in 1462. He appears to have been appointed to St. Paul's, in 1468; but this is not quite ſo clear, as one or more perſons of his name were cotemporary with him, having preferments in the church alſo. However, he was biſhop of Rochelleſter, in 1471; keeper of the great ſeal, in 1473; and biſhop of Worceſter, in 1476. While he was biſhop of this ſee, he founded a free ſchool at Kingſlun upon Hull; and built a chapel on the fourth ſide of the pariſh church, where his parents were buried, for a houſe he ordained a chantry.

He was highly in favour with K. Hen. VII. who made him preſident of his council in Wales. In 1480, he was tranſlated to Ely; and the ſame year appointed lord chancellor of England, but ſoon reſigned the latter to Dr. John Morton,

his predecessor of Ely, lately tranſlated to Canterbury. He built the beautiful ſpacious hall, and the gallery, in the episcopal palace at Ely, and made great improvements in all his other palaces. He appears to have been a good architect as well as divine; for which reaſon King Henry appointed him controller of all his works and buildings, particularly thoſe at Richmond.

In 1496, he founded Jeſus college in Cambridge, which had been a nunnery, dedicated to St. Radigund, and diſſerted, ſays bp. Godwin; but, according to Camden, they were ſo notorious for their incontinency, that the king and the pope conſented to its diſſolution. What was not expended on theſe and other buildings was laid out in hoſpitality and good houſe-keeping.

This good man died at Wiſbiſch, 1ſt October 1500, and lies buried in a chapel of his own building, on the north ſide of the prebiter, in the cathedral church of Ely, under a ſtately monument; but ſince, much deſaced, and nearly deſtroyed.

⁸ See Catalog. Bibl. Harleianæ. Vol. III. N^o 6917

ni

ni sed'm vsum Sarum/ per totum anni circulum canendi/ orthographie
silo vigilanter correcti: ac denuq̄ impressi/ per richardū pynson extra bar-
rā noui templi londoniarum morantē. Expliciunt feliciter." Then his
device,* N^o 6.

"¶ Expofitio fequentiarum fecundum vsum Sarum." This title over 1497.
the fame cut as at the back of the preceding title-page. Contains folio
lxvii. besides the title. Colophon: "¶ Sequentiarum seu Prolarum fed'm
vsum Sarum/ in ecclesia Anglicana per totum annū cantandarum diligen-
terq; correctarum finis imprimitur. Anno. m.cccc.xcvii. ¶ Amen." In the
collection of Richard Gough Esq;.^b

These two articles are usually printed and bound together, though with
separate title-pages and colophons. Printed again next year.

"Terentius in Andria." Although this title mentions only Andria, it 1497.
seems to have been intended as a general one for all Terence's comedies,
there appearing no other at any of the rest; and yet each of them begin on
signature a i, as if intended to sell sepeate, on occasion. At the back of
the title page is the poet's epitaph, and the argument or abstract of this first
comedy. Not finding the epitaph in any edition at present by me, i shall
infer it.

"Publii Terentii afri poete comici epitaphium.
"¶ Natus in excellis tectis Cartaginis atq;
Romanis ducibus bellica preda fui,
Descripti mores hominū: iuuenūq; senumq;
Qualiter & serui decipiant dominos.
Quid meretrix: quid leno dolis confingat auarus
Hec quicunq; leget (sic puto) cautus erit."

The abstract has this title "¶ Argumentum Andrie clarissimū." Be-
ginning, "Sororem falso creditam" &c; which an edition 1511, ascribes to
Terence himself; but Bonell's edition, Venet. 1558, to C. Sulpitii Apollin-
aris.

At the end of Andria is this colophon: "¶ Terentianis in Andria ac-
tibus Richardus Pynson finem iusserat imprimere. Anno dñi Legiferi nos-
tri. m.cccc.lxxxxvii." Then a table of some words alphabetically explain-
ed, under which "¶ Andria prima commedia Terentii bene punctuata &
correcta finit feliciter." On a separate leaf is his device, N^o 3.

The other plays follow in this order, Eunuchus—Eautontimorumenos
—Comedia quarta Adelphorū—¶ Comedia quinta Phormio—Comedia sexta
et vltima Ecyra. At the end of the last is this colophon: "¶ Hic finitur
comedia sexta et vltima impressa per Richardum Pynson manentem extra
Barrā noui templi Londōn. Anno dñi m.cccc.lxxxxvii. vicefimo die Januarii.
Laudes Deo." Neither the pages or leaves are numbered, nor are there
any catch-words; and the signatures are placed more towards the left
hand than common. This is the first latin classic we know of, solely in

* Catal. of Sarum and York missals, &c. p. 9.

that language, printed in this kingdom. Bætius printed by Caxton, had Chaucer's English translation. In the collection of George Mason Esq.

Octavo.

1498. "Liber prefens directorium sacerdotum, quem pica Sarum vulgo vocitat clerus, quaquam iste pluribus vicibus intra nostras, atque transmarinas terras impressus ac composurus existat, nusquam tamen secundum verum Sarum ordinale cancellatus, seu correctus fuit, nec enucleatus. Sed quia vnus pastor ecclesiae et vnum ouile est, erit itaque ouium eleri, viz. Sarum vnus canonicae orationis ordo. Vt concordet psalterium cum cythara in sancta nostra ecclesia cleri Sarum, veneranda semperque laudanda studio disciplinarum vniuersitas Cantabrigienfis hoc onus laboris huiusmodi correctionis, atque cancellationis ordinalis Sarum necessario fiendarum, ven. viro M. Clerke coll. regalis cantori credidit et commisit. Qui quidem M. Clerke huiusmodi onus correctionis sua sponte propter causam praedictam suscepit, emendauit correxerit, atque secundum verum ord. Sarum collationauit. Insuper honesto Ricardo Pynfon, extra barram Noui Templi Lond. moranti, ad imprimendum dedit, atque finiri iussit. Anno salutis M^o cccc lxxxviii". Hence no printing in that university. This pica is what is called the pye in the preface to the common prayer-book." Again in 1503. Folio.

1498. "Galli cantus Johannis Alkok^d episcopi Eliensis ad fratres suos curatos in synodo apud Bernwell. 25 Sept." Quarto.

1498. "Sequentiarum, seu prosarum secundum vsum Sarum, in ecclesia Anglicana per totum annum cantandarum diligenterque correctarum: finitum feliciter." See it before, in 1497. Quarto.

1499 PROMPTORIUS PUERORUM—PROMPTORIUM PARVULORUM, SIVE CLERICORUM—
MEDULLA GRAMMATICAE.

¶ Incipit prologus in libellū qui dicitur PROMPTORIUS PUERORUM. Cernentibus solite clericorum conditiones nunc statuū & graduum diuerforum numeroſe videntur Jam varii clericali se nomine gloriantes qui tamen in suis colloquiis passim cotidieq; barbarizando sic quod vsum & artem latine loqueles aut pene aut penitus perdiderunt quod eorum quam plures quasi de doctis idoctos de sciolis infciolis nouerca virtutum et viciſſorum mater degenerans produxit obliuio vnde ego dictus indigne frater predicatorum lenū sub regula paupertatis astrictus talibus vt valeo compassus ac iuuenum clericorum grammatizare volentū misertus presentē libellū nō tam rudem quam vtilem eisdem scribendum curauī potissime cū ipsi qui ve ad vsum clericalis loqule velut cerui ad fōtes aquarum desiderant. Sed latina vocabula ignorantes et instructorum ad libitū vt cupiunt copiam non habentes singultu et suspiriis vt onagri in siti sua deficiūt ac velut interna fame sic etiam tabescunt quod pene de eis illud tencorum eloquiū merito cū mesticia iā potent recitari. Paruuli pecierunt panē & non erat qui frangeret eis.

* See statute for abolishing diuers books, 3 and 4 Edward vi.

^d See note in p. 243.

Igitur ego presatus quamvis rudis et isciis plusque aptus discere quam docere, tamen vt ex libris grāmaticorum intellexi ad predictorum profectum exile hoc opus collegi. precipue catholicōn Cāpon florū dictionario. aliisq; opusculis & traetibus & copijs vt ex inquisitione meliorum: sz. rarissime quamvis quq; ex ingenio fallibili & capite proprie personali. In quo quidem libello Anglicata vocabula sed in ordinē alphabeti, prout grāmatalia grāmaticorum in libris scribūtur conscripti & postea correspondēcia sibi latina eū notulis parciū generum ac declinationū sic tamen vt sub qualibet littera alphabeti noia & eeter partes verbis tamen exceptis pariter primo sunt incerta. & tandem ipsorum verba breuiter declinata ordine quo supra sunt perscripta COMITATUS TAMEN ORIENTALIUM ANGLORUM MODUM LOQUENDI quē solū ab ifancia didici & solotenus plenius perfectiusq; cognoui. Opus autē istud PROMPTORIUM PARVULORUM SIVE CLERICORUM peto si placeat appellari eo quod hic seclusis scriptis grāmatice curiosi sub quodam quasi breuiloquio medullam tantum verborum cōtinentis pre breuitate sui aut i promptu poterit inueniri cunctos tamen pedagogos didaseulos siue & magistros precibus humiliter deoseo: vt eū exile hoc opus perspexerint quod deo me iuuante sit recte scriptū approbent & quod male aut deuie pie corrigant aut emendent. quatenus grāmatici exiles & pueri in volumnello hoc breui tanquam in speculo possit inspicere & cōmuniā vocabula ad linguā latinā spectancia libere & statissime inuenire. necnon & quam plures alii absq; robore post terga metenciū spicas etiam possint colligere qui sorte autetatis aut aliarum causarū pre pudore confusi. id quod min⁹ sciunt' ab aliis discere erubescunt. Igitur quicūque sibi in hoc opere inulto vtilitatis aliquid solacii ve prospexerint. Deo gratias reddant & pro me peccatore misericordeter intercedant dominum nostrū ihesū christū &c. ¶ Explicit prologus." This prologue is on the back of the first leaf, it having no title-page. Then, on signature a, ii. "¶ Incipit liber qui dicitur Promptorium paruulorum siue clericorum." This book is printed in double columns; the English before the Latin: the nouns first under each letter of the alphabet; the verbs, adverbs &c. after them: both nouns and verbs are declined and conjugated very particularly. It contains signature f; a and b in octaves, the rest all fixes. At the end, "Et nota quod oia verba prime coniugacōnis in hoc opusculo cōtenta quorum preterita & supia nō exprimūtur habet preterita & supina: sed in cōem & generalē regulā verborum prime coniugacōnis que est hec pro preteritis.

" Versus.

" As in preterito vi suscipit s remouendo.

& pro supinis hec est generalis regula.

" Versus.

" Regula que formā seruans as mutat in aui

Recte preteritū formādo suppias i atum."

Then concludes with this colophon, "¶ Ad laudē et ad honorē oīpotentis dei, et intererate genitricis ei⁹. Finis' excellentissimū opus exiguis magnific; scolasticis vtilissimū, quod nūcupatur MEDULLA GRAMMATICÆ. Impressū per egregiū Richardū pyinson. in expensis virtuosorum virorū

Fredrici

Fredrici egmôt & Petri post pascha. an° dnī. m.cccc. nonagesimo nono. decima v°. die mensis Maii." On the back of the last page is his device or cypher, N° 4.

Richard Fraunces, a preaching or black friar was the author of this first English and Latin Dictionary, in which are many old English words, no where else explained. The discovery of the author's name, &c. was by means of the following note, in an ancient hand-writing, at the beginning of a copy of this book, then in the possession of Mr. Ward of Longbridge, and lent to Mr. T. Hearne the Oxford antiquary. "¶ Nomen Compilatoris istius libri est Frater Richardus Fraunces inter quatuor parietes pro Christo inclusus."*

Mr. Ames inserted a note as from Mr. Lewis, in which from that anecdote, he supposes the author was starved to death by being inclosed between four walls; but i apprehend the expression means no more than his being confined or imprisoned; else it is very unlikely such a remarkable circumstance should escape the notice of all our biographers and historians; for i cannot find any other account of him, though i have sought diligently to know when he flourished, &c. Perhaps he might be known by some other name also. In the collection of Dr. Hunter. Small Folio.

1449. Abridgment of the statutes. At the end, "Abbreviamentum statutorum, impressum per Richardum Pynson. et totaliter finitum nono die mensis Octobris anno domini 1499." The king at length, and Pynson's mark, R P. stamped on the cover of the book. Again, 1521. Twelves.

1499. "Incipit liber qui vocatur festiualis." This title is over a wood print of our Saviour on the cross, the virgin Mary on one side, and his beloved disciple on the other; underneath, "Hec tria michi spes Jhesus Maria Johanes." The same cut repeated on back of the leaf. Printed in double columns. Contains, fo. 156, besides the title-page; it is only numbered to cliiii, but fo. cli. is twice printed, and the last leaf has only a wood cut. The colophon: "¶ Finitum et completum per Richardū Pynson cōmorantem extra barram noui templi Londonū. Anno incarnationis domini. m.cccc. nonagesimonono. sexto die mensis Julii." Then his cypher N° 2. at the bottom of the last column. On the last leaf is the cut of the holy trinity crowning the virgin Mary. W.H. Quarto.

1499. "Quatuor sermones." This the running title, and it does not appear to have had any other, beginning on signature A i. These sermons or homilies were usually printed uniformly with the liber festiualis; yet so as to sell separte on occasion. It contains F, 8; the foregoing signatures only fixes. The last page has only one column printed. The colophon: "¶ Finitum London Per Richardum Pynson Anno dnī. m.cccc.lxxxxix. Then his cypher, N° 2. W.H. Quarto.

* See Hearne's Glossary to Peter Longtoft. p. 624. &c. † See some account of these books in p. 43.

"¶ Liber synonymorū Magistri Johannis de Garlandia vna cū expositione magistri galfridi āglici/ vigiliq; diligētia orthographie·silo correctus et exaratus· cum notabilibus in marginibus insertis/ in regia quoq; Ciuitate Lōdōn impressus per Richardū Pynson/ feliciter fuit Anno incarnationis domini· m·cccc·" The above is taken from the colophon, my copy wanting the title page, which has been evidently torn out, probably for the sake of the cut which Pynson frequently prefixed to the Latin and grammatical books printed by him, and has been very cunningly taken for the author's portrait, by which practice many a book has been mangled of late years. W. de Worda had a block very like it, which he used for the same purpose. It contains K, 4, in fixes. WH. Quarto.

"Manipulus curatorum." The 28th of April. See some account of this book in p. 137. 1500. Twelves.

"Ordinale Sarum. ¶ Animaduertendum. ¶ Liber prefens directorium Sacerdotum quem pica Sarum vulgo vocitat clerus· quamquam iste pluribus vicibus intra nostras atque transmarinas terras impressus ac compositus existat, nusquam tamen secundum verum Sarum ordinale cancellatus seu correctus fuerit nec enucleatus. Sed q̄ vnus pastor ecclesie et vnus ouile est. erit itaque ouium cleri videlicet Sarum vnus canonice orōnis ordo. ne quisquis quod absit dicat, Erraui sicut ouis que periit etc. ¶ Hinc est venerabilis atque honorabiles domini lectores presentium quod vos non ignorare cupio quod propter id et bonum necessitatis cōe. et vt concordet psalterium cum cythera in sancta nostra ecclesia cleri Sarum. Veneranda semperque laudanda studii disciplinarum vniuersitatis cantabrigienfis; hoc laboris huiusmodi correctionis atque cancellationis seu collationationis ordinalis Sarum necessario fiendarum. Venerabili viro magistro clerke collegii regalis cantori credidit atque commisit. Quiquid magister clerke hmoi onus correctionis sua sponte propter causam predictam suscepit emendauit/ correxit/ atque secundum verum ordinale Sarum collationauit." Colophon, "Insuper honesto Ricardo pynson circa barram noui templi londoniarum moranti imprimendum dedit atque finiri iussit Anno salutis nostre Millesimo· ccccc· llii." Then follows a calendar and a table of years from 1496 to 1519, inclusive, giving the leap years, dominical letter, golden number, and the feast of Easter for each year. See it before in p. 87. 141. and p. 426. Again in 1508. In the collection of Mr. Tutet. 1503.

"¶ A full deuout and gostely treatyse of the Jmytacion and solowyng the blessed Lyfe of oure moste mercyfull Sauyoure criste* compyled in Latyn by the right worshypfull Doctor Mayster John Gerson: and translate into Englyshe: The yere of ourelorde· m·d·lii· By mayster wyllyan Arkyngson Doctor of diuinite: at the specyall request and cōmaundement of the full excellent Prynceffe Margarete moder to our Souerayne lorde Kyng 1503.

* See p. 139.

G g

Henry

Henry the viii. and Countesse of Rychemount and Derby." This title is beneath a cut of the mother of Christ holding him dead in her lap. At the back of the title-page is a cut of the abbreviation of Jesus Christ's name, having over it a portcullis crowned and chained between two roses, and under it another such portcullis with "Dieu et mon droit" on a scroll. In a margin on each side are like abbreviations at top and bottom, with a portcullis and rose between them. Contains Q 4; A, B, in octaves, the rest in sixes.—At the end of the third book, "¶ Here endeth the thyrd boke of John Gerson: Emprynted at London by Rycharde Pynson in Flete-strete at the Sygne of the George. at the commaundement and instaunce of the ryght noble & excellent Prynces Margarete moder to our fouerain lorde Kyng Henry the viii. and Countesse of Rychemount and Derby. The yere of our lorde. M.D.LII. The. xxvii. day of June." Then on a separate leaf, his device N° 4.

With the forementioned article is generally annexed the following one as a fourth book of the following Jesus Christ, but is indeed a separate tract by an anonymous author. No more than three books being claimed for either Gerson or Kempis.

1504. At the back of the print described above are two other small ones indented with the title, one of the king's arms, crowned and supported by two angels, and the other of a portcullis crowned. "¶ Here beginethe the forth boke of the folowinge Jesu Cryst & of the contēpnge of the world. Japrynted at the cōmaūdemēt of the most excellent pryncesse Margarete: moder vnto our fouereyne lorde: kinge Henry the viii. Cōtēs of Rychemōūt and Darby And by the same Prynces it was translated out of frenche into Englyshe in fourme and maner ensūinge. The yere of our lord god M^c. D.LII." Contains 18 leaves. On the last page, "¶ This boke Imprinted at london by ——— dwellynge in Flete-strete at the George." Then his device N° 4; and underneath, "Deo gratias," in three lines. The colophon, "Thus endeth the forth boke folowinge Jesu cryst and the contempnyng of the worlde." A copy of this book was curiously bound, with the king at length, the printer's mark, and other figures stamp on the cover.* W.H. Quarto.

1504. "Missale ad vsum insignis et preclare ecclesie Sarum, pulcherrimis elementis (vt res ipsa indicat) pressum: additis quam plurimis commoditatibus que in ceteris huiusmodi codicibus non habentur. Nam que in istis annotata sunt sine summo labore inuenta sunt hic autem in suis locis ad plenum perscripta sunt appositis ipsius ecclesie institutis consuetudinibus, singulisq; scitis vna cum suis prois & si que aberant suo loco adiectis. Titulis preterea numerorum ac mensium notis pensiculate collatis vt nequam numerus numero non respondeat. Quo sacrificantibus omnia facillime occurrant. Adiunctis quoq; & in fine appositis aliquibus nouis officiis non parum necessariis. Quod quidem impressum est, atq; vigilantissimo studio castigatum examinatumque in opulenti ciuitate London, per Richardum Pynlon huius artis ingeniosissimum mandato et impensa serenissimi Christianissimiq;

Xp̃stianiffimiq; et omni vertutum genere predicti regis Henrici septimi: ad
individue trinitatis, et intermate virginis Marie totiusq; militie celestis
laudem decus et sempiternam gloriam. Anno vero et natali Christiano
millesimo quingentesimo quarto decimo kalendas Januarij.”—The form
of betrothing in this book it as follows: “J *N*, take the *N*, to my weddyd
wyfe to haue and to holde *for thys day* *for*^h for better for worke for
rycher for porer in kyfeneffe and in helth tyll deth us departe and thereto
J plyght the my trouth. J *N*, take the *N*, to my wedded huſbande to
haue and to holde *for thys day*ⁱ for better for worke for rycher for porer
in kyfeneffe and in helth to be bonwre and buxum in bed and at borde tyll
deth vs departe and thereto I plyght the my trouth.” With thys ryng J
te wedde and thys gold and ſiluer J the geue; and wyth my body J te
weyſepe 3d wyth all my worldly carell J the honore.”²¹ See this form
ſomewhat varied in the Hereford miſſal, printed at Rhoan, anno 1502;
the York miſſal anno 1516, omits this part, referring to another book.
It has ſour leaves of vellum, and many muſical notes. Folio.

“Textus Alexandri cum sententiis constructionibus.” This title is above a wooden cut of a master sitting on a high chair, a rod in his left hand, and pointing into a book with the fore finger of his right hand, which is held by one of the boys, and other boys sitting with books before them. It begins, “Scribere clericulis paro doctrinale nouellus.” In a less letter follow notes, beginning, “¶ Quia textus est planus non indiget explanatione. Sed tamen” &c. Thus, in two sorts of types, the whole book through, but wholly in Latin. Contains 50 leaves, as told over, it not being numbered, and ends, “Libro doctrinali Alexandri Richardus Pynfon vigilanter correcto finem felicem imprimere iubet anno domini M.cccc.v.” Again, 1513. Quarto.

“Grammaticæ Sulpitiana cū textu Ascēſiano recognito & aucto: vt proximo patebit epistolio.” This title over the cut of a person in a clerical habit sitting at a pluteus, or reading desk, holding a paper in his right hand and a book open on the desk with his left. This portrait Pynſon frequently introduced as a frontispiece, especially to grammatical books. On the back of this leaf “¶ Jodocus Badius Ascēſius magiſtro Davidi Lauxio Atrebaten. Ludimagiſtro: —Ad nonas decembres—M^occcc-iii.” Under this epistle are added four short copies of verses, encomiums on the author and his commentator. The book conſiſts of the following particulars, here collected together, viz. Sulpitii Verulani examen de 8 partibus orationis —De declinatione nominum —De preteritis & ſupinis. —Carmen iuvenile (*Stans puer ad mensam*) —Vocabulorum interpretatio. Jod. Badii Ascēſii De regimine dictionum. Sulp. Verul. De regimine & conſtructione. —De componendis ordinandiſq; epistoſis. —De carminibus. It contains Ji 4, in fixes, but the first alphabet goes no further than the letter x. The colophon: “¶ Auctum 1505.

^b Thus in the Paris editions, 1510, and 1519, for forward. ^c "forward" omitted. Id. ib. ^d "throute," for trouth. Id. ib. ^e Id. ib.

atq; recognitū est hoc opus opera Ascensiana. Impressumq; in ciuitate Londōn. Per Richardum Pynson: in vico dicto the Fletestrete. In signo Georgii cōmorantem. Anno. m-cccc-v. xi. die. Augusti." On the last page his device, N^o 4. W.H. Quarto.

1505. "The fruytfull saynges of Dauyde the kynge in the seuen penytenccyal psalmes." In the collection of Dr. Hunter. Quarto.

1505. Psalterium et hymni ad vsū ecclesię Sarum et Eboracę. Quarto.

1505. "De sancto Marcho. Opusculum de vniuersali mundi machina ac de metho-ricis impressionibus a Fratre Jeronimo de setō Marcho ordinis minorum & in sacra theologia studēte Parisiense editum ad mentem Arceotelis: necnon aliorum philosophorum peritissimorū." This title is over Pynson's device N^o 4. It is dedicated, on the back of the title, "Venerabili patri fratri iacobo de capua ordinis minorū suo amico primario—." Without date. This work is embellished with schemes of spheres, and the signs of the zodiac: it contains E in fixes; and has the leaves numbered on the middle of the page, the word Folium or sometimes Folio, on the back of the leaf and the numerals on the front. Colophon: "¶ Explicit paruus tractatus de naturali mundi machina—compilatus per fratrem—in alma vniuersitate oxoniense. 1505. 9. die Octobris Deo gratias." Then a table of contents on two pages, double columns; the last page blank. Quarto.

1506. "Principia seu introductiones fratris peregrini Vtali de Lugo in via doctoris subtilis: adipisci eiusdem doctoris doctrinam cupientibus." Over a cut like Duns Scotus's picture. Beneath the title, "Venundantur autem in alma ac florentissima vniuersitate Oxoniense intactate virginis ac immaculate vico sancti Iohannis euangeliste ad interfignium. Per R. Pinson cum. solerti cura ac diligentia honestissimi iuuenis ac prudentissimi Hugonis Mestrier. Expendis autem Georgii Castellani Oxonii morantis ad interfignium sancti Iohannis euangeliste in quo venundatur opus hoc. Finis laus Deo et beato Francisco. Amen. Ac beate virgini." Quarto.

1506. A deuoute book by Mr. Walter Hylton. Begun in the year of our Lord God m-cccc, and vi. and endyd in the last day of February. Quarto.
This book was reprinted by him at the end of "the Kalendre of the newē Legende of Englande," in 1516; where a more particular account will be given of it.

1508. "Directorium sacerdotum secundum regulas ordinalis Sarum.—¶ Incipit defensorium euisdē directorij, in dei nomine.—¶ Incipit libellus perutilis quod crede michi vocatur. Felicitur." The copy before me wants the title-page; after which is a calendar, then an almanack or table shewing the dominical letters, golden numbers, and time of Easter from 1500 to 1520. In the collection of Richard Gough Esq; Contains z 4, A and B octaves, the rest fixes.—Defensorium eiusdem directorij in Dei nomine." Colophon:

Colophon : " ¶ Exaratum est presens opus per me Richardum Pynfon (regis impressorem expertissimum. Lōdōn ad interflūm diui Georgii iuxta ecclesiā Scti Dunstani in vico nūcupato fletestrete. commorantem. Finit feliciter. Anno dñi Millesimo quingētesimo octauo decimo kalendas Decembris." Then his device N^o 4. Quarto.

" ¶ Peregrinatio humani generis." Imprinted, &c. And ends, " This book made synysfshed the yere of our Lorde a m-cccc- and viii. the v. day of December." 1508. Quarto.

" THE SHYP OF FOLYS OF THE WORLDE."

The first page contains only the printer's largest device N^o 7. At the back thereof is the translator's dedication to Thomas Cornishe, bishop of Tine and suffragan bishop of Wells, which concludes, " Vale. Ex impressoria officina Richardi Pynfon. iij. Idus Decēbris." Under the said dedication, " ¶ This present boke named the shyp of folys of the worlde was translated i the Colledge of saynt mary Otery in the counte of Deuonshyre; out of Latyn/ Frenche/ and Duche into Englyshe tonge by Alexander Barclay Preste: and at that tyme Chaplen in the sayde Colledge. trāslated the yere of our Lorde god. m-cccc-viii. Inprentyd in the Cyte of London in fletestre at the signe of Saynt George by Rycharde Pynfon to his Coste and charge: Ended the yere of our Sauour m-d.lix. The xiiii. day of December." On the next leaf begins the table of contents in English; and after it another in Latin. Then on fol. 1. over a wood cut representing several vessels loaded with tools of various denominations " ¶ Stultifera Navis." Beneath the said print is the following title in Latin, as i apprehend from the Latin edition of 1497, " Narragonice perfectionis nunquam satis laudata Navis: per Sebastianum Brant: vernaculo vulgari; sermone & rhythmo; pro cūctorum mortaliū fatuitatis semitas effugere cupientiū directiōe; speculo cōmodoq; & salute; proq; inertis ignaueq; stultitię perpetua infamiae; execratione; & cōsutatione; nuper fabricata: Atq; iampridem per Jacobum Locher; cognomēto Philomusum: Suguū: in latinū traducta eloqiū: & per Sebastianum Brant: denuo seduloq; emendatione climata: atq; supperadditis quibusdam nouis; admirandisq; fatuorum generibus supleta: fālici exorditur principio." On the next page are five stanzas of seven lines, the four first by A. B. " excusynge the rudeness of his trāslatio," and the last his " exhortacion." Then follow some epigrams &c. which are reprinted in J. Cawood's edition, 1570; as also the translator's preface in prose; which concludes thus:

— " And sothely he bathe taken vpon hym the traslacion of this present Boke neyther for hope of rewarde nor lawde of man: but onely for the holsome instruccion commodyte and doctryne of wysdome; and to clenfe the vanyte & madnes of folysh people of whom ouer great nombre is in the Royalle of Englonde. Therefore let euery man beholde and ouer rede this boke: And than J doute not but he shal se the errorrs of his lyfe of what condycyon that he be: in lykewyse as he shal se in a Myrroure the fourme of his countenaūce and vyfage: And if he amende fuche fautes as he

he redeth here wherin he knoweth hymself gylty, and passe forth the resydue of his lyfe in the order of good maners than shall he haue the fruyte and auauitage wherto J haue translatyd this boke." The word "Folium" is on the left hand page, and the number, in Roman capitals throughout the book; the last, CCLXXIII. The book concludes with a ballad in honour of the virgin Mary, consisting of 12 octave stanzas, and at the end thereof a kind of colophon in a stanza of seven lines.

"¶ Our Shyp here leuyth the sees brode

By helpe of God almyght and quyetly

At Anker we lye within the rode

But who that lysteth of them to bye

In Fletestrete shall them synde truly

At the George: in Richarde Pynsones place

Prynter vnto the kyngis noble grace.

Deo gracias"

At the back of the last leaf is the printer's device, N^o 4.

Folio.

This book was translated also into English prose by Henry Watson, and printed by W. de Worde in 4^{to} 1517

1509. "Ortus vocabulorū" This first line is cut in wood, shewing the letters white on a red ground. "*Alphabeticō ordine fere omīa que in Catholico; Breuiloquo; Cornuopio; Gēma vocabulorū atq; Medulla Grammaticæ ponūtur cum vernaculæ lingue Anglicanæ expōnē continem.* Non immerito *ortus vocabulorum* nūcupat^r: quoniam sicut in hortulis florum herbarum atq; fructuū copia reperit^r; quib⁹ corpora roborat^r; atq; spūs recreant^r: ita in hoc opere diuersa continentur vocabulay tyrūculus & ad disciplinarum studia anhelātibus accōmoda: quib⁹ & ipsi animū excolant; orationes ornent; ac tādē in doctissimos viros (*si modo fata sinant*) cauant. Et si per obliuionē (*quē & se per iuuenire solent*) ob multitudinē vocabulorū aliqua in alijs operibus; ab auctorib⁹ pretermisā fuerint: aut dictionū significātē cū opus fuerit nōstāt introire occurrerint ad hoc opus cofugiāt: & ibidē per alphabeti ordinē (*ut paulo ante diximus*) quēcunq; optauerit facile inueniēt. Cuius etiā generis; atq; inflectionis; si nomina sint Cuius vero generis; atq; coniugationis; si sint verba. littere enīq; dictiōi subiuncte; edocēt. Opus sane omnib⁹ ad artes; atq; scientias anhelantib⁹ vtile atq; conducibile. precipue tū ob Anglicani sermonis expositionem; regiōi Angliæ summe necessariū. Currite igitur Anglici omnes: & paruis ne parcite nūmis. Cum poterit paruo: tale volumen emi. ¶ Venūdatur London. apud bibliopolas In cimiterio sancti Pauli sub interflūgio sanctissimæ Trinitatis: ab Hewico Jacobo." This long title is printed in black and red; and set in the form of a jelly glass: what was printed in red is here distinguished by Italic. At the back of the title-page is the same portrait as above to Grammaticæ Sulpitiana, 1505. The book is printed in a neat type bordering much on the Roman, especially the small letters, with which he is forced to use a w of a larger size. This was afterwards remedied by W. de Worde in 1516, when he printed the same book in this demi-Roman character, but rather smaller size. It is printed in double columns, and contains signatures Dd 6,

all

all octaves, except C c and D d in fixes; but the first alphabet has 25 figures, the contractive characters for *et* and *con* being added thereunto. At the end,

"Laus summo regi dicatur vocib⁹ oris
Qd' iam non cesset merces condigna laboris."

On the last leaf is the colophon much as before in p. 157, &c. "¶ Adest studiosissimi lectores opusculi finis: —comparandum esse constat. Per virum autē laudabilem ac ciuem providum Henricum Jacobi prope novam scholam ac celeberrimam diui Pauli Apostoli ecclesiam commorantem. Impressum London. per Richardū Pynson Regium Impressorem. Comorantem in vico nuncupato Fletestrete: sub interfignio sancti Georgii. Anno incarnationis Dominice m-cccc-ix. vndecimo kalēdas Septēbris." On the last page is his device N° 4. W.H.

Quarto.

"Expositio hymnorum." and "Expositio sequentiarum." Colophon, 1509. "Sequentiarum" &c. as before in 1497, but concludes, "finem ecce felicem. Impresse Londonii per me Richardum Pynson (impressorem nobilissime regis gratie) commorantem in vico appellato the Flete strete: ad signum Georgii. Anno Domini mccccix. decima septima die mensis Octobris,"^m

Quarto.

John Pecham, archbishop of Canterbury, "De summa trinitate et fide catholica—Vicesimo calendas Julii." 1510. Sixteens.

An exposition of the seven penitential psalms, "compyled by the ryghte reuerend fader in God John Fiffher D. D. &c. bishop of Rochester at the exhortation and stouryng of the most excellent princeſſe Margarete &c. Imprinted---the seventh of Anguſt." 1510.

Quarto.

"*Intrationum excellentissimus liber perquam necessarius omnibus legi- minibus: fere in se continens oēm medullam diuersarum materiarum ac pl'it'* tam *realium* *personalium* quam *mixt'*. Necnō multo *um breuium* tam *executionum* quam *aliorum* valde vtilium illis hunc *librum* inspecturis aut inferutandis. Que quidē supradicta facili' possunt inueniri per *indiciū alphabeticum* peruigilati studio cōfectū & per ordinē l'rārū redactū. Videlicet *omnes mat'ic' narrat'* & *pl'it'* in hoc volumine content' que incipiūt cū hac l'ra. A. iuicē ponunt'. Sil's *omnes au'dicte mat'ie* de hac l'ra. B. fil'i forma fiant'. Acetiā i dcā l'ra. B. hēnt' *omnia br'ia* cuiuscunq; effect⁹ aut nature existēt preter br'ia de *Ve. fac'*. que ponūt' sub hac l'ra de *V.* vt euidēt' i dicto *indice* apperet.+” This title is printed in red and black, in the form of a pyramid inverted: what was printed in red is here in Italic. Some of the titles were printed wholly in black; for in the copy Mr. Amcs saw, he says, red lines were drawn under some words; perhaps by the printer to indicate the alteration; or some possessor to shew the rubrics. At the

1510.

^m See Catal. of Sarum and York missals. p. 14.

back of the title is the king's arms crowned, &c. much like that afterwards used by W. de Worde to his edition of *Fruetus temporum*, in 1515, described in p. 153. The difference most distinguishable is in the croiles on the angels heads; these are plain, whereas those to W. de Worde's are crofs crofflets. It has a copious *Index Alphabeticus*, on 9 leaves, in double columns: the initial letter A has the rose in the upper and porticullis in the lower part. The book is printed in long lines with marginal references; and contains fo. clxxxvi. It has neither running titles, nor catch words throughout. The colophon: "¶ Explicit opus excellentissimū & perutile in se continens multas materias oibus legis hoibus perquam necessarias nouiter^a Impressum, correctum, emendatum, et nō minimo labore reuifum London in vico vulgariter nūcupato Fletestrete in officina ere ac impenfis honesti viri Ricardi Pynson Regis Impressoris moram suam trahentis sub signo diui Georgii Anno nostre redemptionis. m.ccccc.x. die vero vltima mensis Februarij." On the back of this leaf is his device, N° 4. In the collections of Mr. Alchorne, and W. H. Folio.

1510. *Fruetus temporum*. &c. See it described in p. 132. &c. This edition contains cc. 8. The colophon: "¶ Here endeth this prelcnt cronycle of Englonde with the fruyte of tymes/" &c. And newly in the yere of oure lorde god m.ccccc.x. enprynted in fletestrete in the sygne of the Gorge by Rycharde Pynson Prynter vnto y kynges noble grace." On the back of this, his device N° 4. The last leaf blank. To this is annexed, as indeed has been always practised since Caxton's edition.*

"The descrypcyon of Englonde." Which contains D, 3. The colophon: "¶ Fynyshed & enprynted in Flete strete in the sygne of the George by Rycharde Pynson prynter vnto the kynges noble grace, the yere of oure lorde a m.ccccc.x die vero. xix. Decembris."

To this is added, which i have not found in any other edition of this book. "¶ Anglorum regum breuis Epylogus post conquestum. Wyll Con. Wyl ruffus, Henric^o postq; Stephan^o Henrycus ij. Ricardus sequitur prim^o Johannes et Henricus qui est et tertius dictus sequitur Edwardus/prim^o Longshank appellatus. Ac cum filius Edwardus/ iure secundus Quem sequitur tertius Edwardus victoriosus. Richard^o secundus/ & postea quartus Henricus quintus ac sextus. Et demū quartus Edwardus Richard^o ternus/ quem vicit nobilis Artus Hen^o magnificus/ & Calcus iure septemus." At the back his device. The last leaf probably blank. In the collection of Mr. Alchorne. Folio.

1511. "Oratio habita à doctore Joanne Colet decano sancti Pauli ad clerum in conuocatione Anno MDXI—Apud Rich^o Pynson anno virginiei partus m.ccccxvi. Octavo.

Mr. Anthony Wood gives us but a confused idea of this oration or sermon, describing it as "Orationes duæ ad clerum in conuocatione,

* Hence it is evident that there was a former edition.

* See p. 26, 27.

Anno 1511.—Lond. in Oct.* without mentioning the printer thereof; and then adds, "One of them was also printed in three sheets in Quarto, by Richard Pynson."[†] By orationes due, i apprehend he means the two parts into which D. Colet's sermon is divided, which are only the two general heads of his discourse: the latter of them being intitled, on a separate line, "Secunda pars de Reformatione" might induce Mr. Wood, on a cursory view, to take them for two discourses; as if one was preached in the forenoon, and the other after.

A copy of the original is appended to Dr. Knight's life of dean Colet, but no mention of the size; only in p. 197. we are informed that "the Latin original is no where to be found but in the Public Library at Oxon, among Archbishop Laud's MSS.[‡] though printed. And by the catalogue of books in the Bodl. Libr. we find it to be in 8^{vo}. Where the 4th edition mentioned in Ath. Oxon. is to be found i know not; nevertheless there is reason to believe there was such an edition, which probably was first printed, and afterwards the lesser one, in order to be sold cheaper. Be that as it may, i shall think myself justified in giving it a place among the works of this printer, without date, on the authority of Mr. Wood.

As to the time when this sermon was preached; the copy published by Dr. Knight has it expressly in MDXI; but Bp. Burnet imagined it was not preached 'till 1513, because mention is made of the immunities of the clergy, founded on those words Ps. 105, 15. Touch not my anointed, which he supposed to have a reference to the opposition that the clergy made to the act of Parliament in 1512. It is to be considered that there had been many bickerings and disputes on this point in sermons and writings, especially in a treatise on the soul of man, printed about this time.[§] The clergy indeed had a privilege of not being cited before temporal judges by a statute of the articles of the clergy, 9. Edw. 11. but about this time, and for some time before the laity appear to have been much dissatisfied thereat, on the misbehaviour of some of the clergy; and probably bestirred themselves, while a bill for the punishment of murder was depending in parliament, to have that exemption taken off; and the clergy on the other hand were doubtless as zealous to have it confirmed, as it was accordingly, by the act, 4 Hen. VIII. c. 2. Besides why may not this part of the dean's sermon be reasonably supposed to have rather encouraged them to maintain their privilege, seeing he speaks so favourably of it. "Vos vultis Libertatem Ecclesiasticam & non trahi ad Judicia Secularia. Et hoc quoque iustum est: Nam in Psal. est Nolite tangere Christos meos. Sed cupientes istam libertatem soluite vos prius a servitute mundana & ab obsequiis hominum & vindicate vos in veram Libertatem Christi spirituales Libertatem in Gratia a peccatis & servite Deo & regnate in ipso: Et tunc (credatis mihi) Populus non tanget Christos Domini Dei sui." Here the immunity is spoken of as their wish and desire, whereas after the act had passed, it would certainly have been expressed as accomplished. Further, the book

[†] Ath. Oxon. Vol. I. c. 12.

[‡] D. 19.

[§] Life of D. Colet, p. 197. note[¶].

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bears

bears the date 1511 twice on the title-page, once when preached, and again when printed, which must be deemed rather unaccountable if this sermon was not preached 'till 1513. A mistake might very likely happen, by misplacing the X and the 1, and thereby make the date 1509, which probably may have been the case with the former; and supposing the same mistake to both dates, that would by no means help the learned bishop's hypothesis.

The grand question is, when was the convocation held? Dr. Knight seems to take it for fact, that there was one in 1511, and a former one in 1509.¹ Bp. Burnet mentions one called by Archbp. Warham in 1509,² and gives a copy of the writ of summons.³ And the editor of the *Phoenix* in his preface to the second vol. which recites Mr. Smith's polished edition of the translation of this sermon, in 1661, concludes it to have been preached in the reign of K. Hen. vii. who died at the beginning of 1509. Which-so-ever of these years is right, the numerical letters used for the dates, will suffice for either, by a transposition of them as above. I heartily join with Dr. Knight in wishing we had some authentic remains of those convocations; but Dr. Hody informs us,⁴ that after Archbp. Morton's death in 1500, the acts of convocation were recorded, not in the great registers, but in distinct volumes, all which besides that of 1640, perished in the fire of London, 1666. Among the Cotton MSS.⁵ is one entitled "*Catalogus Convocationum, ab anno 1296, sub Roberto de Whinchelsea Archiepiscopo Cantuariensi, ad ann. 1580, sub Edmundo Grindallo.*" of which we have a copy at the end of Dr. Hody's *History of Convocations*; wherein we have an account of a convocation in 1509, but no mention of any other 'till 1529. Dr. Gibson, afterwards Bp. of London, in his catalogue of the several convocations, leaves a chasm from 1488 to 1529. As he had been a chaplain to Archbp. Wake, he had opportunity to examine the registers.

1513. "The history fegē and dystruccyon of Troye." This title is above a large wooden cut of the king's arms crowned, with a rose over it,⁶ &c. On the backside is a cut of the city of Troy, with soldiers before it firing great guns, &c. Then, "the table or rubryshe of the Content of the chapitres shortly of the Firste booke." It is divided into five books and in the whole 37 chapters. To which is added another, "¶ Of the moost worthy kynge Henry y fyth."—Here after foloweth the Troye boke otherwysē called the Sege of Troye/ Translated by John Lydgate monke of the Monastery of Bury And Emprynted at the comaūdemēt of oure Souraygne Lorde the kynge Henry the viii. By Richarde Pynson prynter Unto his moit noble grace. The yere of our Lorde god a. m. cccc. and xiiii. Then, "The Prologue of the Translatoure." Over a fine wooden cut of king Henry v. sitting in a large room, with officers attending him receiving this book from Lydgate the monk kneeling. There are many other cuts dif-

¹ Life of D. Colet, p. 199.

² History of Re-

³ Cleopatra, F. 11, 10.

⁴ See it de-

formation, Vol. I. p. 20.

⁵ Collect. of Records,

cribed in p. 153, and p. 256.

Nº IV. p. 6.

⁶ Hist. of Convocations, p. 281.

perfed

perfed throughout the book. It is in verfe printed in double columns, without numbers or catch-words, to fheet D 4 in the fecond alphabet; and closes
 “¶ Explicit liber quintus et Ultimus. ¶ Lenuoye.

“Go lytell boke/ and put the in the grace
 Of hym that is/ moſte of excellence
 And be nat hardy/ to appere in no place
 Without ſupporte/ of his magnyfycence
 And who ſo euer/ in the fynde offence
 Be not to bolde/ for no prefumpcyon
 Thy ſelf enarme/ aye in pacyence
 And the ſubmytte/ theyr correccyon.

“¶ Verba tranſlatoris ad librum ſuum.

“And for thou art/ enlymned with no flowres
 Of Retoryke/ but with whyte and blacke
 Therfore thou muſte/ abyde all ſhowres
 Of them that lyſte/ ſet on the a laeke
 And whan thou art/ moſt lykely go to wracke
 Agaynſt them/ thyne Errour not diſfende
 But humbly/ withdraw and go a backe
 Requerynge them/ all y is amylſe to amende.

“Here endeth the Troye booke otherwyſe called the Sege of Troye/ tranſlated by John Lydgate monke of the Monaſtery of Bery/ And Em- printed the yere of oure Lorde” &c. Then his device N° 3. Lydgate profefſedly paraphraſed this book from Guido de Colonna, in the year 1420.” W.H. Wanting all before the prologue. Folio.

“¶ Textus alexandri, cū ſentētijs & conſtructionibus.” This title over the ſame cut as deſcribed in p. 251. In hexameters. Begins, “Scribere cler- iculis paro doctrinale nouellis,” &c. It contains Q 7. wanting probably his device, or a blank leaf. Colophon “¶ Libro doctrinali Alexandri Richar- dus Pynſon vigilanter correcto finem felicem imprimere iubet. Anno dni m-cccc- xiiij.” No Roman letter. In the collection of Mr. Alchorne.

Quarto.

“Vocabula magiſtri Stanbrigi primum iam edita ſua faltem editione.” Of the laſt making. This was printed by W. de Worde, in 1507, &c.

Quarto.

“Expoſitio hymnorum ad uſum Sarifb.”—And, “Expoſitio ſententiarum.” See them before, in 1497.

Quarto.

“¶ Whittintoni editio cum interpretatione Franciſci Nigri Diomedes de accentu in pedeftri oratione potius quam ſoluta obſervando.” See it by W. de Worde, in 1513.

Quarto.

“Magna charta,” with other ſtatutes, placed irregular, however, with

regard to time. It has no title-page, but begins with a calendar in red and black; then a table of the heads of the chapters of such statutes as are divided into chapters; called it seems the old statutes. At the end of this table, "¶ Ad laudem et gloriā cuncti potentis ac beate virginis marie/ totaq; celestis curia Paruus codex qui Antiqua Statuta vocatur Explicit Londōn cum solerti curia ac diligentia per— Anno Incarnatiōis dnice. Millefimo quingētesimo. xiiij. decimo sexto idibus Marcii." Then his small device N^o 1. at the bottom of the page. Magna Charta begins on a fresh set of signatures: the whole contains N, 12. At the end of the statutes "¶ Sequit' patēt noia Regū Angl'. A sancto Edwardo. Ac inceptiōes regnorum. Tēpā coronatiōnū. Tēpora obitus Regū A willo' Cōquestore. Et per quantū tēpus regnauerunt. Et loca sepulturarū iporum Regū." After this is a table of the contents; and then this colophon, "Impresse in ciuitate Londōn per— Regis impressorē." This is the first edition I have met with of this book. In the collection of Mr. Alchorne. Narrow Twelves.

1514. Fitzherbert's abridgment. In three volumes; and on the top of the second volume is set, "the price of the book fortey shillings." In Lincoln's-inn library. Thus by Mr. Ames. I have only one sheet of this book, which luckily is the title-page of the third vol. "Vultima pars huius libri. The pryfe of the whole booke. (xl. s.) whiche booke conteyneth. iiii. great volumes." This title is over his cut of the king's arms, &c. the same as to Intrationum—liber, in 1510. At the back of this is the table, as to the edition printed by W. de Worde, in 1516;* which is printed in a remarkably neat type, seemingly done abroad, whereas this edition by Pynson is in a very coarse black letter. John Rastell seems to have had some hand in the publication of this book. See his preface to Liber assisarum & placitorum corone. Folio.
1516. "Modus tenend. cur. baron. cum visu franc. plegii." Quarto.
1516. "Returna breuium." Quarto.
1516. "Modus tenendi vnum hundredum five curiam de recordo." Quarto.
1516. "Lyttelton Tenuris new correcte." Folio.
1516. "¶ Here begynneth the Rule of seynt Benet." This over a cut of four priests carrying the host between them on their shoulders, with attendants before and behind with lighted torches, &c. Under this is another cut of a pelican, with expanded wings picking her breast, the blood dropping. On the back thereof is another cut, filling the page, of a pelican in another attitude, picking, &c. as the other, on a shield, before a pastoral staff, surmounted with a mitre. Then on signature A, ii, is contained what

* See p. 154, &c.

may

may not improperly be called the title, however, an introduction to this book, on one page and a half; thus abridged. "For asmoche as euery persone ought to knowe the thyng that he is bounde to kepe. ¶ We therfore Richarde—Bisshope of winchester/ reuoluinge in our mynde/ that certayne deuoute and religiouse womē beinge/ within our Diocese—haue not only professed them to thobseruance of the Rule of the holy cōfessoure Seinte Benet/ but also be bounde to rede/ lerne/ and vnderstand the same when they be Nouices/ & before they be professed/ And also after—kepe/—and practise the sayd rule/—we the sayd Bisshope—cōsideringe the premisses/ and rememberynge/ that we may not without like peryll of our fowle: suffer the sayd—to contynue in their—ignorance of the sayd Rule/—& specially—that the yonge Nouices may first knowe and vnderstande—before they professe thē to it/ so that none of them shall mowe afterwarde probably say/ that she wiste not what she profelleth/ as we knowe by experience/ that some of them haue sayd—For these causes/ and speccially at thinslant requeste of our ryght dere—daughters inoure lorde Jhu/ Thabbasses of the monasteris of Rumfay/ wharwe/ seynt Maries within the citie of winchester/ and the prioreffe of witnay: oure right religious diocessans/ we haue translated: the sayde rule into oure moders tonge/ cōmune/ playne/ rounde englishe/ easy/ and redy to be vnderstande by the sayde deuoute religiouse women/ And by cause we wolde not/ that there shulde be any laeke amongis them of the bokis of this sayd translation/ we haue therfore/ a boue and besyde certayne bokes theros/ which we haue yeuen to the sayde monasteris: caused it to be emprinted by our wel beloved Rycharde Pynson of London priter. The xxii. day of the Monethe of January. The yere of oure Lorde. M. cceec. xvi. And the. viii. yere of the reigne of oure fouerayne lorde kynge Henry the viii. and of our translatiō the xvi." Then follows St. Benet's prologue; and afterwards his rules in 63 chapters. It has neither running title, or catch words; nor are the leaves numbered, but contains signatures G 7, and doubtless had another leaf, perhaps with one of his devices. The colophon: "¶ Imprinted (by the cōmaundement of the reuerend fader i god/ Richard Fox Bisshope of winchester) by me Rycharde Pynson priter vnto the kynges noble grace." W.H. Short Folio.

These rules were printed before, by Caxton, see p. 91.

"¶ Here begynneth the Kalandre of the newe legende of Englande." 1516. This title over a cut of the crucifixion of our saviour between the two thieves; and a large group of beholders, among them the virgin and St. John, another person kneeling at the foot of the cross and embracing it, perhaps designed for the author of this, or some other book whereunto this cut is prefixed. The prologue begins at the back of this title-page, wherein we are informed that this volume consists of three treatises which will be described hereafter in their order; and that this first is "taken out of the newe Legende of the sayntys of Englande/ Irelande/ Scotlande/ and Wales for theym that vnderstande not the Laten tonge.—And for asmoche as it is but of late tyme syth the sayde Legende was gatheryd together in suche maner

maner as it is nowe; and that every thyng in this treatyse is shortly touched more lyke to be a Kalendre then a Legende cōfyderynge also that the most parte of the sayntes that be in the sayd legende & in this kalender were eyther borne in this Realme or were abydyng there in & that theye other countreys Irelande/ Scotlande and Wales/ of veray ryght owe to be subiecte & obedyent to this Realme of Englonde as it scemyth this lytyll treatyce may convenyently be callyd the kalender of the newe Legende of Englonde.

¶ Moreouer next after y^e sayde Kalendre foloweth the lyfe of seynt Bryget shortlye abrygged a holy and bleffyd wydowe/ which lyfe is ryght expedyent for every maner of persone to lōke vpon moost in espiall for them that lyue i matrymony or in the estate of wydowhod y^e they may se what grace and vertue was in this bleffyd woman which lyued in the same degre as they do/

¶ In y^e latter ende of this boke is a lytell draught of Mayster water Hyltō of the medled lyfe shewyng howe and by whome it shulde be vfed & though it haue ben Jmptynted before this tyme yet take it charytably; for y^e more a good thyng is knowen the better it is and percase by this occasyon it may come to the knowledge of some men that otherwyseshulde neuer haue harde speke of it. ¶ Explicit Prologus."

Then follows the table of fainis on three leaves, and the fourth the same cut as in the title-page. This first tract or calendar of fainis has running titles throughout of their severall names; has no catch words, but contains Fol. c. xix. and a blank leaf. On the back of the last printed leaf is this colophon, "¶ Thus endyth the Kalendre of the new Legende of Englande/ Enprynted to the honour of the gloriouse Scyntis therein conteyned by Richarde Pynson/ prynter to our Soueraygne lorde Kynge Henry the. viii." under it is his device N^o 4.

¶ Here begynneth the lyfe of seynt Birgette (of *Suetia*) Folio. cxx." This over a print of her, writing at a desk, an angel behind her chair as prompting her, aloft are seen the Father exhibiting his Christ; the Holy Spirit represented by a dove; and the virgin holding Jesus in her arms. By her side is a staff erect with the ensigns as described in St. Augustin's Rules, p. 168, &c. The whole enclosed in a border of flowers, &c. Underneath, begins the life. The folios and signatures are continued from the former treatise to Fo. c. xxxiii. y. 6. On the last leaf is this colophon, "¶ Thus endyth the Lyfe of Seynt Byrgette Enprynted at Lodon—the. xx. daye of February/ In the yere of oure Lorde god a. m. ccccc. and. xvi." His device N^o 4. on the last page.

¶ Hereafter foloweth a deuote Boke compyllyd by mayster Walter Hylton * to a deuoute man in temperall estate howe he shulde rule himy whiche is ryght expedyent for every many moſte in eſpecyall for theym

* Of whom you may ſee ſome account in p. 121. to which may be added, that in a tranſlation of his from a treatiſe on perfection found in Maiſter Lowys book at Cambridge, he is ſtyled Chanon of Thorghorton, MS. pene W.H.

that

that lyue in the medylde lyfe & it shewyth what medelyd lyfe isy he that wyll dylygently loke vpon it may therby the soner come to some of y^e hyghe vertues and blefyd lyfe that he shall rede of in the begynnyng of y^e this present Boke of the glorious Seynts conteynyd in the fame." The leaves of this treatise are not numbered, nor has it any running title like the two former ones, and it has a fresh set of signatures, the colophon also bears a different date; so that one might be apt to conclude it to be the edition of 1506 annexed to the other tracts before mentioned, was it not for the conclusion of the title above, refering to the first of these treatises. However, it appears to have been printed verbatim from the edition 1506; even the colophon, which is as follows. "¶ Thus endyth a deuoute boke cōpylyd by mayster water Hylton Empryntyd at lōdon—in the yere of our Lorde god a. m. ccccc. & .vi. & endyd in the laste daye of February." On the last page his device, N^o 4. Contains B, in octaves. In the collection of George Mason, Esq; and WH.

Quarto.

This treatise of Mr. Hylton is annexed to all the quarto editions of his scale of perfection, but the chapters are differently divided from what they are in those, even the edition by Julian Notary, in 1507; which confirms the opinion of its being printed verbatim from the edition 1506, though evidently printed in 1516.

Fabyan's Chronicle. The first leaf has only his cut of the king's 1516. arms, with the rose and portecullis as described in p. 153, and p. 256, on both sides. The table begins on signature A, ii; at the end of which are the portraits of two kings at length, in their robes, &c. Before the chronicle is a print (probably) of the author at a desk, and parted per pale, Adam and Eve. There are several other cuts dispersed in the book. The first part contains fol. c.lxviii. The second, cc.xxxiii. besides the table prefixed. The colophon, "Thus endeth the newe Cronycles of Englande and of Fraunce/ Emprynted by — a. m. ccccc. xvi. The. vii. daye of the moneth of February." This colophon over his device, N^o 4. A fine copy of this book was in the valuable library of the late honourable Topham Beauclerk, F. R. S.

Folio.

Robert Fabyan, the author of this chronicle, was an alderman of London, and sheriff in 1493; but it does not appear he was ever Lord mayor. According to Stow, he died in 1511, and was buried at St. Michael's Cornhill, where he had a monument with an epitaph^b; but the monument, he says, was destroyed. Bale, who lived nearer Fabyan's time, says he died the 28th of February, 1512, and was buried "in templo omnium sanctorum," but does not distinguish which of them, as was necessary, there being eight parishes of the name of Allhollows, in London. Probably Stow might be misinformed of the place, and not finding the monument at St. Michael's, conclude it was destroyed. Query whence he had the epitaph?

^b Preserved in his Survey of London, p. 198. edit. 1603.

Stow calls this a painful labour for the honour of the city and the whole realm. Bale informs us, article Rob. Fabyan's, "Eius Chronicorum exemplaria nonnulla, Cardinalis Vuolfius in suo furore comburi fecit: quod clerici prouentus pingues plus fatis detexerit."

In this edition by way of epilogues to his seven books, the author has given us, "The seven joys of the Blessed Virgin in English Rime." And under the year 1325, there is a poem to the virgin; and another on one Badby, a Lollard, under the year 1409. These are suppressed in the later editions⁴.

1516. Grammatica latina Johannis Barkby. In Catal. Ric. Smith. Quarto.

1517. The imitation and following of Christ's, &c. At the end of the thyrd booke, "This boke—Imprinted at London in Fletestrete at the signe of the George by —Pryn timer vnto the Kynges noble grace mccccxvii.¹."

1517. Year book, 46. Edw. III. WH. Folio.

1518. Year book, 7. Edw. III. Folio.

1518. Year book, 48. Edw. III. WH. Folio.

1518. "Oratio Richardi Pacci in Pace nuperrime composita et foedere per-
cussio: inter invictissimum Angliæ regem/ et Francorum regem christianis-
simum in aede diui Pauli Londini habita." Colophon, "Impressa Londini
anno verbi incarnati m.d.xviii. idibus Nouembris per Richardum Pynson
regium imprefforem cum priuilegio à rege indulto ne quis hanc orationem
intra biennium in regno Angliæ imprimat aut alibi impressam et importa-
tam in eodem regno Angliæ vendat." This is the first dated book, wholly
in the Roman or white letter, that I have seen of his printing, or indeed
printed in England. The title is in a compartment of naked boys at play⁵,
this same year used by Froben, who printed for the English; then by Pinson;
afterwards by Redman and others.

1518. This was reprinted, without any compartment; "Nonis Decembris."
Roman letter, and diphthongs. In the collection of Dr. Lort. Quarto.

1518. "Cuthberti Tonstalli in Laudem Matrimonii Oratio habita in Sponsali-
bus Mariæ Potentissimi regis Angliæ Henrici octauæ filiæ/ et Franci
Christianissimi Francorum regis primogeniti." This title over a cut of the
king's arms crowned and supported by angels, as was the title of the

⁴ *Scriptorum illust. Brit. Cent. Octava* LXII.

⁵ Hist. of Eng. Poetry, Vol. II. page 192.

⁶ See it printed by him in 1503.

⁷ From Mr. T. Baker's interleaved copy of
Mansell's catalogue.

⁸ There were three compartments of boys
used about this time. One of naked boys in
procession, to the left, carrying one upon the

shoulders of four others; another in procession,
to the right, two of them riding in papiers on
an elephant, the hither one crowned: these
two are in the lower parts. In the compart-
ment of Mutius and Porfenna, there are naked
boys at play, in the upper part. Which of
these Mr. Ames here means is rather doubtful;
but I am inclined to think it was the last of them.

foregoing

foregoing article. It has no running titles nor numerals; and has catch words only to three pages. The stops used are the dash, colon, period, and interrogative. The colophon, "Impressa Londini Anno Verbi incarnati. M.D.xviii. Idibus Nouembris," &c. as Oratio Richardi Pacci, before-mentioned. Roman letter. In the collection of Dr. Lort. Quarto.

Year book, 50. Edward III. W.H.

Folio. 1519.

Dr. John Longland, afterwards bp of Lincoln, his *Declamatio* (five 1519.
concio) coram reuerendiss. in Ch. patribus domino D. Thoma. Rom. eccle-
siaz presbytero cardinali Ebor. archiep. &c. et Laurentio cardinalis sedis
ordinis S. Benedicti apud Westmonasterium initae. 10. Jan. 1519. in Gen.
18. Descendam et videbo^b, &c. Folio.

*Magna Charta*ⁱ, &c. Mr. Ames mentions its having at the end, printed 1519.
in Rom. let. and passed on, "Liber magne carte, cum aliis statutis, ex-
plicit, Impressa Londini anno verbi incarnati M.D.xix. die xxv. mensis
Maii." I have a perfect copy of this edition, which had a paper pasted
over the inscription to the virgin Mary, "¶ Ad laudem & gloriam, &c." as
p. 260. which probably might be the same. Mr. Ames has made 2 books
of this, and put the said inscription under a separate article of the statutes.
The colophon to this is more pompous, and indeed fullsome, than to the
former edition. "—Londō cum solerti cura ac diligentia prudentissimi
viri honestissimiq;—(Regis impressor expertissim⁹ nuperime exarats Anno
—xix. tercio id⁹ Septēbris." On the last page is his small device N^o 1.
In the collection of Wm. Bayntun, Esq; & W. H. Narrow twelves.

"Vulgaria viri doctissimi Guil. Hormani Cæsarisburgensis. Apud in- 1519.
clytām Londini urbem. M.D.xix. Cum privilegio regis Henrici eius nomi-
nis octavi." This title is inclosed in a compartment, and the book print-
ed wholly in Roman letter. The author's dedication is addressed, "Am-
plissimo Patri ac Reverendissimo Domino Gvilielmo Attvatero Lincolien-
si Episcopo," &c. The æ and ð characters are here frequently used, but
no commas, or semicolon stops; the capital U is never used; and, in the
prefixes, the smal v but rarely, never but at the beginning of a word:
Also, as in the black letter, they had no type to distinguish the capi-
tal I; so here is none for the J. I shall here insert a few more of his re-
markable assertions^b.

"Many noble kynges/ and other pryncys became monkys. Non nulli
reges/ et alij principes sese monachos egerunt.

"Phyicians/ that be all sette to wyinne money bye and sylle our lyues:
and so oftē tymes we bye deth with a great and a fore pryce. Animas nostras

^b Mr. Ames seems to have taken this article wholly from the Ath. Oxon. Yet it does not appear there, that it was printed separately; but with two other discourses, one in 1525, the other in 1527, were dedicated to archbp. Warham, in 1531; and will be inserted under that year. ¹ See it printed by him in 1514. ² See it by W. de Worde, 1530.

ærufeatores medici negociantur. Ita necē nobis ipſis ingenti præcio ſæpe emimus.

“ Papyr fyrſte was made of a certeyne ſtuffe like the pythe of a bul-ruſſhe in Aegypt: and ſyth it is made of linnen elorhe ſoked in water/ ſkæpt or grude preſſed and ſmothed. Charta/ feu papyri vſus/ olim ex Aegyptio petebat/ ſieriſq; caput ex papiro frutice æuo autem noſtro ex macerato lino/ vel canabo e tritis et petulis panniculis.

“ The greateſt and hyeſte of pryce: is papyr imperyal. Auguſtiſſimum papyrum imperiale/ vel hieratum dicitur.

“ The prynters haue founde a craſte to make bokis by braſen letters ſette in ordre by a frame. Calcographi artē excogitauerūt imprimēdi libros/ qua literæ formis æreis excudunt.

“ Yf the prynters take more hede to the haſtyng: than to the true ſettyng of theyr moldis: the warke is vtterly marred. Si/ qui libros formis excudūt/ ſint in operis properationem/ quam typorū iuſtam legē attentiores/ ipſum opus funditus perijt.

“ He hath made an hoſpital/ for chyl dren that be caſte oute. Bepho-trophium condidit.”

The leaves of this book are numbered with figures to 315, beſides the prefixes, and his device N^o 5, at the end. The colophon: “ Impreſſa Londini per Richardum Pynſon/ regium impreſſorem cum priuilegio a Rege indulto. Ne quis hæc imprimat: nec aliubi impreſſa/ importataq; intra regnum Angliæ vendat.” In the collection of William Bayntun, Eſq; and W. H. Quarto.

1519. “ ¶ De heteroelitis nominibus. Editio Roberti Whittintoni Lichfeldienſis grammaticæ magiſtri et prothouaris Angliæ in florentiſſima Oxoniens academy laureati de heteroelitis nominibus et gradibus comparationis.”

Quarto.

1520. “ Miſſale ad vſum inſignis ac preclare eccleſiæ Sarum.” This fine book, with muſical notes, is curiouſly printed on vellum, in red and black ink; and has the Engliſh arms quartered with the French, under which are theſe verſes:

“ Qui diuina ſummo libamina patri
Donaque ſublimes myſtica ſerue deo
Hæc legat à tetra purgata volumina labe
Nam preſtant faciles ad pia ſacra vias
Horum preſidio myſteria ſancta parabit
Et celi domino munera grata feret.”

The colophon. “ In laudem ſanctiſſimæ trinitatis totiſq; militiæ celeſtis ac honoris et decoris ſanctæ eccleſiæ Sarum Angliæ cuiusq; deuotiſſimi cleri hoc miſſale diuinorum officiſq; vigilantis ſtudio emendarum et reuſum impreſſum Londini per Richardum Pinſon in Fleteſtrete apud diuum Dunſtanum commorantem anno domini M-cccc-xx. nono kalendas Januarii ſelici numine explicatum eſt cum gratia ex priuilegio.” Folio.

“ Expoſitio

"Expositio concionalis in Psalm. xxxvii. coram reg. maj." This seems to be one of bp. Longland's penitential, or lent sermons, preached before the king; and which Mr. Ames perhaps took from the Athen. Oxon.¹ See more of it printed with the rest without date. 1520.

"Grammaticae prima pars Roberti Whitintoni L. nuperrime recognita, De nominum generibus.—Cum privilegio.—Finis.—ex calcographia Iinsoniana nonis Decembris." The leaves are numbered 17. Quarto. 1520.

"¶ Roberti Whitintoni Lichfeldiensis grammatices magistri—Lucubrations de synonymis de epithetis de variandi formulis"^m &c. Quarto. 1520.

"The lyfe of Joseph of Arimethea." In verse. Quarto. 1520.

"THOMAE MORI Epistola ad Germanū Brixium: qui quum MORVS in libellum eius, quo contumeliosis mendacijs incesserat ANGLIAM: lusisset aliquot epigrammata annis ab hinc plus septē: iā intra sesquimense[m] in summa Anglorum Gallorumq; cōcordia, sub ipsum conuentum principū, ædidiit authorem MORVM libellū qui et ineptis et virulentis iurgijs suum infamat authorem. Apud inclytam Londini urbem. M. D. XX." This title in the same compartment as Horman's *Vulgaria* last year, and the whole is printed with Roman letter like that, but without running titles, or numbers to the leaves; it has however catch-words, the first I have observed with a date, and contains by signatures f, 6, in fours. At the end "Londini in ædibus Pynsonis." His device N^o 5, on the back of the last leaf. W.H. Quarto. 1520.

My copy has this MS. prefixed, "De hoc Mori libello vide ipsius Epistolam inter Erasimianas, Lib. 15. Ep. 16. Pag. 715. Ed. Londin. ex quā patet septem tantum ejus extare exemplaria, nisi forte, Moro, vel infcio, vel invito, plura postea distracta fuerint. W.G."

"Quum hæc scriberem, nondum receiveram Epistolam hanc in ipsā illā Erasimianarum Sylloge, denuo impressam fuisse. Vid. Auctarium ex Tho. Moro. page 48."

"¶ Germani Brixii Antissiodorensis Antimorus." was printed "Lutetie ex officina Petri Vidoue," 1519 4^{to}.

Year-book. Annus xlvii. Regni Regis Edvardi III. W.H. Folio. 1520.

"Le bregement de statutis." This is the running title, than which, it seems at first to have had no other. The articles are in alphabetical order, beginning with abjuration, on signature a, 1; and contains fo. ccv. "¶ Explicium abbreviamentum statutorum impressū Londini—regium Jmpresorem. Anno—Die octavo mensis Maij Cum priuilegio a rege indulto." On the back of that leaf begins William Dynham's Latin epistle to the reader, 1521.

¹ Vol. I. col. 71.

^m See this title at large in p. 175.

which ends on the next leaf, not numbered, at the back whereof is his plain cypher, N° 2. *

Afterwards were added new additions, with a table, prefixed with the following title, in a border made up of four pieces, "¶ Le Breggement de touz lez estatutz/ auxibien dez veillez cõe dez nouellez nouellement abrigez/ correctez et amēdez/ par Guillaume Owcin de Medill' Temple. Et imprimez par Richarde Pynfone/ tanq; al. xix. an du trefuictorieux et souverain roy Héry le. viii. defensor de la foy. Anno dñi. M.D. xxviii." The head title. "¶ Nwe additions of the last parliament An. xv. H. viii." These new additions on four leaves, and the table four more. In the collection of Mr. Alehorne. Twelves.

1521. "Syntaxis Roberti Whitintoni Lichfeldienfis opusculum de syntaxi sue constructione recensitum. Idic Jun." But at the end, August 26. Quarto.

1521. "ASSERTIO SEPTEM Sacramentorum aduersus Martin Lutherū, ædita ab inuictissimo Angliæ et Franciæ rege, et do. Hybernix Henrico eius nominis octauo. This title is in the compartment of Mutius and Porfenna, copied from a design of Holbein's used by Froben; and is, with the whole book, on Roman letter. In it are introduced the comma and interrogative periods, the first i have observed with a date; but no semicolon: the colon and full period are still of the lozenge form. The same use of the letters V, v, and I is here made, as was observed in Horman's *Vulgaria*, 1519. It has catchwords, but neither running titles nor the leaves numbered; but contains by signatures v, 2; the only small v, i have observed in the book. On the last leaf is "Annotatio eorum, quæ operarum incuria sunt commissa." Then, "Apud inelytam urbem Londinum in ædibus Pynsonianis AN. M.D.XXI. quarto Idus Iulii. Cum priuilegio à rege indulto." In the Public Library Cambridge, and W.H. Quarto.

My copy has "Thomas Cantuarien," over the title, and under it "Lumley"; probably, the autographies of Archbp. Cranmer and Lord Lumley. Mr. Ames, in his interleaved copy, has added, in MS. "& at Brugis by Erasmi," probably the same he copied from. Query if he did not mean Strasbourg. See Ames, p. 488.

Although this book was set forth in the king's name, and the king avouched the same in his answer to Luther's epistle, the compilers of Bp. Fisher's works have inserted the same at the beginning thereof, with this title "Assertio—Angliæ (emitting, et Franciæ) rege, ROFFENSIS TAMEN NOSTRI HORTATU & STUDIO EDITA." They inserted also the king's answer to Luther's epistle, but without any similar declaration; by which however they intimate his having some hand in it at least. Erasmus tells us, that in Germany he was thought to be the author of it, perhaps on account of his publishing an edition of it at Brugis, as above. Some sup-

* For a more particular account of this book and its contents, see Collier's *Eccles. Hist.* Vol. II. p. 11. † Epist. Jo. Glapioni. Edit. Leic. p. 743.

posed Cardinal Wolsey, Henry's prime minister, and Bp. Longland his confessor, to have importuned and assisted him therein.

According to Mr. Strype's account of this book,² there appears to have been another edition of it, having "printed 1521. Londini, in Ædibus Pynsonianis." on the title-page, which he saw among Bp. More's books.

"LIBELLO HVIC REGIO HAEC INSUNT. 1. Oratio Joanns Clerk apud Ro. 1521.
pon. in exhibitione operis regii. 2. Responso roman. pont. and eandem ex
tempore facta. 3. Bulla ro. pon. ad regiam maiestatem, pro eius operis con-
firmatione. 4. Summa indulgentiarū libellum ipsum regium legentibus, con-
cessarum. 5. Libellus regius aduersus Martinum Lutherum hæresiarcho. 6.
Epistola regia ad illustrissimos saxonie duces pie admonitoria." The
colophon, "Apud inclytam urbem Londonum in ædibus Pynsonianis,
M.D.XXI. idus Julii." In the Public Library Cambridge. Quarto.

It was printed again at Strasburgh, next year in 4^{to}, with a commendatory epistle by Erasmus. See our Gen. Hist. An. 1522.

"¶ Here begynneth the holy lyfe and history of saynt werburge/ very 1521.
frutefull for all christen people to rede." This title is over the same cut as
used to the life of St. Brigette, 1516. On the back of this leaf begins
"¶ The prologue of. J. T. in the honour & laude of saint werburge/ and
to the praye of y^e translatour of the legende solowynge." Which contains
6 stanzas of seven lines each. The two first shew the name of Henri Bradsha
in acrostic, which is mentioned again expressly in the 3d and 4th. stanzas.
After the prologue is a table of the contents of xxxiii. chapters, which
are for the first book. Then "¶ Here soloweth the lyfe the glorious
virgyn saynt werburge/ also many miracles that god hath shewed for her/
& fyrst the prologue of the auctour." This over the same cut as before,
and which is repeated at the back of this leaf. The table for the 2d book
begins at signature l, 7; containing the heads of xxiii. chap. besides the
conclusion or epilogue of the translator; after which are three ballads,
two "to the auctour" another to St. Werburge. In the first we are in-
formed, that the translator, "Harry Braddehaa of chestre abbay monke"
departed.

"The present yere of this translacon
M. D. xiii. of Christis incarnation"

Who the author of the original Latin chronicle was doth not appear;
neither do i find who J. T. the publisher was. The whole is written in
stanzas, chiefly of seven, some of eight lines.³ The colophon, "¶ And
thus endeth the lyfe and historye of saynt Werburge. Imprinted by
Richarde Pynson/ printer to the kynges noble grace with priuilege to
hym graunted by our souerayne lorde the kyng, A^o M.D.XXI." His
device N^o 5, on the last page. Contains f, 4; fours and eights alternately,

² Fecl. Memorials, Vol. I. p. 33. &c.

³ See more of it in Warton's Hist. of Eng. Poetry. Vol. II.; p. 176, &c.

beginning

beginning with ¶ 4, then a 8, &c. This book is so scarce that a few years ago its very existence was questioned. In the collection of Richard Gough, Esq; and W.H.

Quarto.

Under this year (1521) Mr. Ames has inserted "A book called the customs of London" &c. because in the last edition of the Bodleian catalogue it is said to be printed by Pynson. But as Mr. Ames had observed two editions in folio, and one in 4^{to} all without date or printer's name; and i have two copies alike circumstanced, and never could learn of any edition having either, i shall pass by their description here, and give one of them a place in the General History, under the year 1502; and another, having the same blooming initials as were used by P. Treveris in the Great Herbal printed by him, i shall carry to his account. If i shall be well informed of an edition having evident tokens of being printed by Pynson, i will give an account thereof in my appendix.

1522. "Indulgentiæ ecclesiæ S. Botulphi de Poston, Lincoln. dioces. à papis Nicolao v. Pio 11. Sexto 1111. Julio 11. et Leone x. papâ moderno, Innocentio viii. concessæ." Oblong on parchment.

1522. "De Arte Supputandi libri quatuor Cythereberti Tonstalli." Within a neat compartment of Mutius and Porcenna, designed by Hans Holbein. The Errata and Registrum operis on the back of the title. It is dedicated by Bishop Tonstall to Sir Thomas More, then a preface shewing the usefulness of arithmetic to the sciences of music, geometry and astrology, or astronomy. At the end an "Appendix Ex Budæi Libro de Assè excerpta: in qua præsea Latinorum et Græcorū supputatio ad æstimationem pecuniæ tum Gallicæ tum Angliæ reuocatur." This book is finely printed on a Roman letter, and with but few abbreviations. "Impres. Londini in aedibus Richardi Pynsoni. Anno Verbi Incarnati. M.D.XXII. Pridie Idus Octobris. Cum Privilegio à Rege Indulto." The same remarks as were made concerning the letters and fops in the Assertio septimi Sacramentorum will serve for this book. The division herein taught is what is called the scratch division. Impressed on the cover of the book Mr. Ames copied from. "Notam fac mihi viam in qua ambulem quia ad te leuavi animam meam." W.H.

Quarto.

1522. "Nautra Breuium." Folio.
1522. "Hore beatissime virginis Marie ad legitimum Sarisburiensis ecclesiæ ritum cum quindecim orationibus beate Brigitte ac multus aliis orationi-

^r We are informed by Mr. Ant. Fitzherbert, in his preface to La novel Natura Brevium, that this book was wrote by a learned man, whom he does not name; and was esteemed as a fundamental book for understanding the law. It was afterwards published with additions, &c. and

then translated and published in English: wherein it seems were many things not according to the law of the land; and others, necessary for understanding it, were omitted. This was what induced him to compose the new one.

bus

bus pulcherrimis cum tabula aptissima iam vitimo adiectis." This title over a cut of the salutation. The colophon: "Hore beatissime virginis Marie secundum vsum Sarum totaliter ad longum cum multis pulcherrimis orationibus et indulgentiis cum tabula—Impreffe London per—regis impreforem. Anno domini mccccxxi. die vero. xviii. mensis Januarii." Gough's, British Topography, Vol. II. p. 339. &c. Edit. 1780. Quarto.

"Galenī Pergameni de pulsuū usu Tho. Linacro Anglo interprete." 1522. This title in a border with two boys holding a festoon at the bottom. On the back of the title is a dedication to Cardinal Wolsey, enumerating his dignities. The whole in Roman letter; 16 leaves, without numbers or running-title, but has catch-words, &c. as de arte supputandi. The colophon, "Londini in ædibus pinfonianis, cum privilegio a rege indulto." Quarto.

"Claudii Galeni Pergameni de motu Musculorum Libri duo Nicolao Leonicensi interprete." This title in a border of boys and an elephant. On the next leaf "Linacrus Lectori, S. D." On signature L 3, "Galenī quos oporteat purgare Medicamentis, et quando." At the end, "Impreff. Londini in ædibus Pyfontanis. An. Christi. 1522, cum privilegio a rege indulto." On the last page, his cypher N° 2, within a compartment, which has his cypher in miniature at the bottom. This, and the foregoing article in the collection of Mr. Alchorne. Quarto.

"¶ Whytyn-toni editio—¶ Declinationes nominum tam Latinorum quam Greecorum," &c. 1522. Quarto.

"Verborum præterita et supina. Grammaticæ prima pars Roberti Whintoni, L. L. nuperrime recensita liber quintus. De verborum præteritis et supinis cum commento necnon interlineari dictionum interpretatione. Eiusdem—tetraſticon." as in p. 72. This title in Roman letter, without any border. The text in Roman, the annotations in black letter. Contains A 4, B 6, C 4, D 8. Colophon, "¶ Londini in ædibus pyfontianis. xxii. supra sequimilleſimum noſtrę redemptionis anno." His device N° 5 on the last page. W.H. Quarto.

"Roberti Whintoni, L. ſecunda grammaticę pars de ſyllabarum quantitate accentu et variis metrorum generibus nuperrime recensita limatius polita adiectis compluſculis et nonnullis calculographorum climatis erratis. 24 Julii." The whole of this title in p. 166. 1522. Quarto.

"Roberti Whintoni alma in vniuerſitate Oxoniens ilaureati de octo partibus orationis opuſculum iterum recognitum." 1522. Quarto.

* These are different treatises. Of the former of which a particular account was given under W. de Worde, 1513; and the latter by the ſame, 1525.

"Whityngtoni

1522. "Whittingtoni de generibus nominum. Ad H. viii. xxii. supra sesquimillesimum nostre redemptionis anno." See it by W. de Worde, in 1528. and 1529. Quarto.
1522. He printed a papal indulgence on a broadside, signed the 9th of May at Boston. Query, if this be not the same with Indulgentæ, &c. before mentioned.
1523. "Galenî Pergameni de naturalibus facultatibus Libri tres, Tho. Linacro Anglo interprete. In the same border as his treatise de pulium usu, last year. On the back of the title is Linacre's dedication to the Archbp of Canterbury, "apostolicę sedis legato." It has running titles and catchwords, also, the leaves are numbered with the Arabic figures. At folio 91. is annexed a little treatise "Ex Paulo Aegineta de crisi. et criticis siue decretorijs diebus, eorum; signis, Tho. Linacro Anglo interprete. Quemadmodum præfici possit, quo pacto soluendus morbus sit." The colophon: "Impress. Londini in edibus—regi Impressoris. Anno uerbi incarnati millesimo quingentesimo uigesimo tertio, Octauo Calend. Jun. Cum privilegio a rege indulto." His cypher in a compartment, the same as the treatise de motu musculorum." In the collection of Mr. Alchorne. Quarto.
1523. "Roberti Whitintoni, Lichfeldienfis, lucubrationes. —16 Jun." Quarto.
1523. In the compartment of Mutitius and Porfenna, "Thomae Linacri Britanni De Emendata Structura Latini Sermonis Libri Sex." At the back of the title-page is an address to the reader, with a table for correcting the errors in print. In Roman letter, with running titles, folios, and catchwords. The fifth book begins with fresh signatures, and the leaves numbered with numerals, whereas the foregoing part was with Arabic figures. The Greek character is interspersed, especially in the latter part. Concludes, "Thomae Linacri Angli de emendata structura siue de constructionis figuris liber Sextus finit. Londini apud Richardum Pynsonum mense Decembri. M.D.XXIII. Cum privilegio regio." In the collection of Mr. Alchorne. Quarto.
1523. The Booke of Surueyng and Improuementes. With cuts. Quarto.
1523. "Here begynnith the firste volum of Syr John Froyssart: of the Cronycles of England, Fraunce, Spayne, Portyngale, Scotlande, Bretaine, Flaunders: and other places adioynynge. Translated oute of Frenche into oure maternall Englyshe tongue, by John Bouchier knyghte, lorde Berners: at the commandement of oure moste highe redouted soueraynge lorde kynge Henry the viii. kynge of Englande, Fraunce, and Irelande. defendour of the faith: and of the church of Englande and also of Irelande in earth the supreme heade." On the back of this title is the king's arms,

* See the title of this at large, p. 175.

as to the Liber Intratinoū, 1510. "¶ The preface of Johan Bouchier knyght lorde Berners translatur of this present chronicle." A table of 451 chapters. The whole contains Fo. ecc. xxii. besides the preface and contents. ¶ On the last page is Pynson's device, N^o 7, probably his own arms. The colophon, "Thus endeth the first volume of Sir Johan Froisfart:—Imprinted at London in Fletestrete by Richarde Pynson printer to the kynges noble grace. And ended the xxviii. day of January: —
—M.D.xxiii. W.H. Folio.

This volume commences with the reign of Edw. III. and ends 9. Rich. II. See the second volume in 1525.

The statutes at large, the 14th and 15th of king Henry VIII. by the commandment of the king and council; and many year-books about this time too tedious to enumerate, but well known among the gentlemen of the law. Among these were Lyttleton's tenures. Folio. 1523.

"Eruditissimi Viri Guilielmi Rossei opus elegans, doctum, festiū, 1523.
pium, quo pulcherime retcgit, ac refellit infanas Lutheri calumnias: quibus inuictissimum Angliæ Gallie regem Henricum eius nominis octauum, Fidei defensorum, haud literis minus quam regno clarum, scutra turpissimum infestatur: excusum denuo diligentissime, digestumq; in capita, adiunctis indicibus opera viri doctissimi Joannis Carcellij: Londini. Anno dom. M.D.XXIII." This title in a compartment, at the bottom of which are two boys riding in paniers on an elephant; the hither one crowned. As this ornament was used by Pynson to one of Galen's pieces last year; and as the title mentions its being printed at London; the type, which is wholly Roman, resembles his; also as my copy wants a leaf at the end, which probably had his name or device, containing Y Y 5, only, I think this book may very reasonably be ascribed to him also. It is said to have been written by Sir Thomas More. W.H. Quarto.

"Propugnaculum summi sacerdotii Euangelici ac septenarii sacramen- 1523.
torum aduersus Mart. Lutherum fratrum fumosum & Wiclefistum insignem. Lib. 3." Edward Powell D. D. was the author. Quarto.

Mr. Ames mentions this book in 1524. It might very probably be printed both years.

"Libellus sophistarum ad usum Oxoniensium." Quarto. 1524.

In the compartment of Mutius and Porfenna, Thomae Linacri Emendata 1524.
Structura Latini Sermonis Libri Sex." &c. as in 1523. Where it was entered by a mistake in my copy; but I know not of any such edition.

* More's Life of Sir Thomas More, p. 310. ¶ must be the last edit. The edit. 1674. mentions
* See Aih. Oxon. Vol. I. c. 53. ¶ the same book, "Londini 1512. 8^{vo}. O. 4. Art.
* See Bodl. Catal. S. 38. Art. Seiden. This

The last sheet was worked off and this composed before i saw the error. It begins with the following apology for whatever deficiencies there may have been in the Greek aspirations, &c. as also in the other errata, of which a table is annexed. "Lectori. S. Pro tuo candore optime lector æquo animo feras, si quæ litteræ in exemplis Hellenismi uel tonis, uel spiritibus uel affectionibus careant. Ijs enim non satis erat instructus typographus uidelicet recens ab eo fufis characteribus grecis, nec parata ea copia, qua ad hoc agendum opus est. Præterea te exoratum esse uelim, ut prius corrigas uitia impressoris, quæ infra sequuntur, quam hunc librum perlegere incipias. Vale." This book has much Greek character interspersed, especially in the sixth book, where there are seven lines together.* Concludes, "Thomæ Linacro Angli de emendata structura suæ de constructionis figuris liber sextus finit. Londini apud Richardum Pynsonum mense Decembri. M.D.XXIII. Cum priuilegio regio." In the collection of Mr. Alchorne, and W.H. Quarto.

1524. "Galenî Pergameni De symptomatum differentijs liber unus. Eiusdem De symptomatum causis. Libri tres Thomæ Linacro Britano interprete." This title in the same border as his treatise De pulsuum usu. The colophon, "Impressit Londini in ædibus Pynsonianis. An. Christi. 1524. cum priuilegio a rege indulto." His cypher in the same compartment as his tracts De motu musculorum, and De naturalibus facultatibus, 1523. In the collection of Mr. Alchorne. Quarto.

1525. "Natura breuium." See it in folio, An° 1522. Small.

1525. "Articuli ad narrationes nouas pertim formati." Sixteens.

1525. "¶ Diverfite de courtz et lour iurisdictionz et alia necessaria & vtilia." Sixteens.

1525. "¶ Olde teners newly corrected." This title over the arms of France and England quartered. Colophon, "Londini in ædibus—regij impressoris. Anno a Christi natu. 1525. quarto idus Octobris. Cum priuilegio a rege indulto." Beneath is his cypher N° 2, sixteen leaves. W.H. Sixteens.

1525. "¶ Lytlyton tenures newly and moost truly correctyd & amendyd." In law French. Over the arms of France and England crowned, the same as the preceding article. At the end is a table, concluding with

"¶ Lex plus laudatur quando ratione probatur.

"¶ Tenorum Lytlytō Lector iam cernito finem."

On the last leaf is Pynson's address to the reader, or invective against Redman, which i shall give at large, as it throws some light upon the affairs of these two ancient printers. "Richardvs Pynsonus regius impressor lectori salutem." In Roman letter.

"En tibi Candide lector iam castigatior (ni fallor) Littltonus occurrit, Curaui ut e calcographia mea non solum emendatior, uerū etiā elegatioribus typis ornatior prodeat in lucē: quam clapsus est e manibus Rob. Redman,

man, sed uerius Rudemā, quia iter mille homines rudiorem, haud facile inuenies. Miror profecto, unde nūc tandē se fateatur typographū, nisi forte quū diabolus futurē nauclerū, et illū calcographū fecit. Olim nebulo ille profitebatur se bibliopolam rā peritū quam unquam ab Vtopia exiluit: Bene scit liber est, qui prā se speciem libri fert, prateria fere nihil: tamen ausus est scurra polliceri, sua cura reuerendas ac sanctas leges Angliæ scite uereq; omnes imprimere. Vtrū uerba dare usus, an uerax sit, tu Littiltono legedo. f. sua cura ac diligentia excuso, illico uideas. Vale." Colophon, " Londini in edibus—quarto idus Octobris." Contains by signatures y 8, half-sheets. W.H. Sixteens.

"¶ Here begynneth the thirde and fourthe boke of Sir John Froisart of the 1525.
cronycles of Englande/ Fraunce/ Spaygne/ Portyngale/ Scotlande/ Bre-
tayne/ Flaunders/ and other places adioynyng/ translated out of Frenche in
to englysshe by Johan Bouchier knyght lorde Berners deputie generall of
y kynges towne of Calais and marcheße of the same/ at the cōmaun-
dement of our most highe redouted souerayne lorde kyng Henry the
eyghty kyng of Englande and of Fraūce & highe defender of the
Christen faithe, &c." This title in the compartment of Mutius and
Porfanna. On the back of this leaf is the king's arms as to the first vo-
lume. Then the preface and a table of the contents of 249 chapters. This
volume contains Fo. ccc. xx, though numbered only ccc. xix. which number
was repeated by mistake. Colophon, "¶ Thus endeth the thirde and
fourthe boke," &c. as in the title. " The whych two bokeß be compiled
into one volume, and finished in the sayd towne of Calais the. x. day of
march, in the. xvi. yere of our sayd soueraine Lordes raigne: ¶ Imprin-
ted at London in Fletestrete by Richard Pinson printer to the kinges most
noble Grace, And ended the last day of August: the yere of our lord God
M.D.XXV. Cum priuilegio à rege indulto."* W.H. Folio.

This volume begins g. Rich. II. and ends with the coronation of Hen. IV.

" Diuersite de courtz et lour iurisdiccions/ et alia necessaria & vtilia.— 1526.
Londini in edibus—vigesimo idus Junii. Cum priuilegio" &c. Sixteens.

Lyttleton's Tenuies. It should seem, by reprinting it so soon, that his 1526.
epilogue at the end of his edition of this book last year, had produced
the desired effect. However, the law-books, as well as the school-books,
were frequently published. Sixteens.

Magna Charta.

Octavo. 1526.

" Here begyneth a deuout treatyse in Englysshe/ called the Pylgrimage 1526.
of perfection: very profitable for all christen people to rede: and in espe-
cially/ to all relygious persons moche necessary." This title is over the
same cut as to the Rules of St. Augustin, printed by W. de Worde, 1525.

K k 2

At

At the back of the title is a cut of the Virgin, with our Lord dead on her lap, in a border. At the end of the table of the second book is a friar writing at a desk. At the end of the second book, over the same cut as in the title-page, "Here begynneth the table of the thyrd booke/ whiche conteyneth feuen particuler bookes/ called feuen dayes journey/ & eche of these feuen conteyneth many chapters as hereafter foloweth." At the back of this; a female saint, the same as to the life of St. Briget, by this printer, 1516. At the end of the table of the 3d of these days is Adam and Eve in a border. Then again over the same cut as the title, "Here begynneth y table of the fourth/ the fyfthe/ and the sixte day of the Pilgrimage of perfection." At the back; the crucifixion, in a border. I don't find any cut before the table of the 4th 5th and 6th days; but at the end thereof is one of Jesus Christ at full length, in a long robe; on the left, the virgin and child; on the right, St. Sebastian with two arrows in his body. Over the same cut as at the back of the last title, "¶ Here begynneth the tables of the seuenth and last day/—" At the back; the crucifixion as before. At the end of this table; the descension of the Holy Ghost. Colophon, "Thus endeth the seuenth and last day—Imprinted at London in Fletestreet/ besyde saynt Dunstan's church/ by—priter to the kynges noble grace. Cū priuilegio. Anno domini 1526." On a spare leaf at the end is Pynson's device N^o 4. He printed also the rosary of our saviour Jesu, without date, which was annexed to the folio edition, printed by W. de Worde in 1531. W.H.

Quarto.

This book seems to have been designed for 2 vol. my copy in original binding containing only about half the whole book. The device stamped on the covers is the king's arms encompassed with the garter, and crowned; having the rose and pomegranate on one side, and the castle and flower de luce on the other; the whole enclosed with "Deus det nobis suam pacem et post mortam vitam eternam. Amen." On a spare leaf at the front of my copy, in a hand-writing coeval with the binding, is Chaucer's prophecy, thus intitled,

"Geoffrey chaueer cū priuilegio ad īprimend, solū."

I find it printed in Urry's Chaucer, with some other papers, next after the table of contents, as taken from a volume of English Poems in the Ashmolean Museum, N^o 6986. But as that is divided into two parts, and as there is some difference in the wording as well as the orthography, I shall give my copy of it in the notes.* As my copy mentions "ad īprimendum solū" perhaps it was printed with the boke of Fame—and other works, mentioned in the following article.

* "When saythe sayleth in preestes sayes
And lordes helthes are holden for lawes
And Robbery is holden purchase
And lechery is holden solace
Then shall the land of Albion
Be brought to greatt confusyon
It fullyth for euery Gentyman

To saye the best that he can
In mannes absence
And the sothe in his presence
It cometh by kynd of genyill blood
To cast awaye all hevynesse
And gader to gad' wourdes good
The werke of wysedome beareth wittenesse"
Chaucer's

Chaucer's *Canterbury tales*, with the following poems, *The boke of Troylus and Cryfeyde*, the boke of Fame, the assemble of Fowles, *La bele Dame fauns mercy*, *Bonum consilium Galfredi Chaucer contra fortunam*, *Morall proverbs*, *The complaynt of Mary Magdalene*, *The letter of Dido to Enecas*, *Proverbs of Lydgate*. What other pieces it may contain is uncertain at present, since the copy that the writer of the preface to Urry's Chaucer had the use of was imperfect, containing only the pieces above-mentioned; and my own copy more so, having nothing beyond *La bele Dame fauns mercy*; however, I shall describe such as I have in the order they stand.

Of the *Canterbury tales* I have two copies, but unluckily neither of them have the title leaf, or the prohemyc, as mentioned in the preface to Urry's Chaucer. Indeed that other copy seems to have wanted the title also, as no mention is made whether the said title was general, or only for the *Canterbury tales*. I am inclined to believe the latter; for one of my copies has not any of these appendages to it; besides, by the colophon, and device at the end, it appears to have a perfect finish; this edition has the restriction at the end of the parson's tale; but Mr. Tim. Thomas the author of the foresaid preface was mistaken in believing this the only time it was printed before Urry's edition of Chaucer, seeing it was printed in both Caxton's editions. The cuts to this are in general the same as to the edition without date. This is generally allowed to be the second edition printed by Pynson, and the first in double columns, at least that we know of; the editions of 1495, 1520 and 1522, not being found. It has running titles, but no catch-words, and contains by signatures y 4; all sixes, except x and y fours only. The colophon: "¶ Thus endeth the boke of Caunterbury tales. Imprinted at London in fletestrete/ by me Rycharde Pynson/ printer vnto the kynges noble grace: and fynished the yere of our lorde god a. m. cccc. and xxvi. the fourthe day of June." His device N° 7, on the last leaf.

"¶ Here begynneth the boke of Troylus and Cryfeyde/ newly printed by a trewe copye." This over a cut of their personages enclosed with pieces, and repeated on the back of the leaf. It has cuts also before each of the five books. It has running titles, but no catch-words like the *Canterbury tales*, and contains K 6, A and B in sixes, the rest of the signatures fours and sixes alternately. The colophon, "¶ Here endeth the boke of Troylus and Cryfeyde/ emprinted at London in fletestrete by Rycharde Pynson/ printer vnto the kynges noble grace." His device N° 5, on the back of the leaf. So that although this might be bound occasionally with other works of Chaucer, it evidently was designed to sell separately. This is printed in double columns, whereas Caxton's was printed in single, which see, p. 82.

"¶ Here begynneth the boke of Fame/ made by Geffray Chaucer: with dyuers other of his workes." This title is over a very remarkable emblematical cut representing Fame crowned, and standing in a long rich veil, girded at the waist, with both arms extended, holding a book in each hand with

with seven stars over them. There is a group of figures on each side; those on the right hand of Fame seem to represent the nobility, those on the other the commonality; the former headed by a crowned lion erect treading on the heads of an hydra in the front, and thrusting a spear at a crowned dog, erect also, at the head of the opposite group. The principal figure in the centre, which I have supposed to be Fame has rather a masculine appearance. The cut by the size seems to have been designed rather for a quarto book, but is here enlarged with pieces to fill up the page. It is repeated in the same manner at the back of the leaf. This poem has the same conclusion as Caxton's edition,* with this addition "also here foloweth another of his workes."

"The assemble of Foules." This is the running title, and is over a cut of various birds assembled together in a field, which like those to the foregoing articles is enlarged with pieces. The poem begins immediately under it, and the signatures are continued from the last article. This is mentioned in the collection of Chaucer's and Lydgate's poems printed in quarto,⁷ by the title of Scipio's dream or the parliament of birds. Colophon, "Thus endeth the assemble of Foules/ otherwyse called faynt Valentynes day compyled by the famous clerke/ Geffray Chaucer."

"The boke called la bele Dame Sauns mercy/ was translate out of Frenche in to Englysshe by Geffray Chaucer/⁸ flour of poetes in our mother tong." It begins at the back of the same leaf as the former article ended on; and has a cut of a fine lady holding a flower in her hand, with a female attendant behind her. At the end of the poem is "Lenuoy de limprimeur." which differs entirely from L'envoy printed in the latter editions of Chaucer's works. Whether it was printed in the 4th edition mentioned p. 79, or elsewhere before, I cannot tell, as I have not seen that edition; however, as this edition is very scarce as well as that, I hope a copy of it inserted below^a will not prove unacceptable. This and the two preceding

* See p. 81. 7 See p. 79. 8 In MS. Harl. 372. This piece is expressly attributed to Sir Richard Ros. See Mr. Tyrwhitt's preface to his edition of Chaucer's *Caxtonbury Tales*. p. xxxv. note (*).

"O ye lusty galondes of hose corage
Put nat this example in oblyuion
In loue beware/ vfe nat to great outrage
But moderate your desyres by discrecion
Els wyll it tourne to your owne confusyon
& than your frenedes shall haue cause to morne
your enemyes you mocke/ & laugh to scorne

And ye ladies/ endued with hys prudence
Whan thes disceifull lous labour thyl
With their fayned and paynted eloquence
Their carnall lustes to cause you to fullyll
Many a huge othe/ depose they wyll

yet for all that/ take hede aboue all thyng
It is no loue they shewe/ but blandishyng

For very loue is that/ that dothe couete
His owne labour/ his owne thyng to dispende
To another persons pleasure and profete
His owne pleasure/ in no wyse to attende
But he that wyngs a lady dothe entende
Taccomplishe his owne voluptuousnesse
Loueth not her/ but loueth himselfe doutlesse

For he that by wordes/ or gifts doth pursue
To deprive a woman her best iewel
As her good name & fame/ & chaste vertue
Is signe of no good loue/ but hate cruell
Wherefore in reason/ I may conclude well
Who loueth his lady after such a rate
Sheweth her no true loue/ but moost deedly
And

preceding poems are printed in double columns like the foregoing articles, and have besides the catch-words. Colophon, "¶ Thus endeth the bokey called La belle dame sauns mercy: And here foloweth certayne morall proverbes of the foresayd Geffray Chaucers doying." But my copy goes no further.

"Whittintoni valgaria et de institutione grammaticulorum/ ex calcographia Richardi Pynsonis regii impressoris. MDXXVI." 1526. Quarto.

"Accidence." Perhaps the same with R. Whittintoni de viii. partibus orationis opusculum.^c With Peter Treveris. 1526.

"Literarum, quibus inuictissimus princeps, Henricus octauus, rex Angliæ et Franciæ, dominus Hybernig, ac fidei defensor respondit, ad quandam epistolam Martini Lutheri, ad se missâ, et ipsius Lutherani quoq; epistolę exemplum." This title in the compartment with Pynson's cypher at the bottom, used before to some of Galen's pieces. The whole in Roman letter. Contains G 4, in octaves: the last leaf blank. These epistles are introduced by an address "Pio lectori" highly extolling his majesty's abilities, &c. The colophon, "Londini in ædibus Pynsonianis. Anno domini Millefimo quingentesimo uicesimo sexto, secunda Decembris. Cum priuilegio a rege indulto." Then, on a spare leaf are some hexameter and pentameter verses, in praise of the king's performances in the Lutheran controversy. Mr. Collier has given Luther's epistle at large, in the original, and a copious abridgment of the king's answer.^d W.H. Octavo.

The same book was printed again next year in the same manner, literatim, a few typographical differences excepted. "Decima Februarij." W.H. 8°.

I have been informed of an edition 1525; but see the 4to edition, f. a.

Magna Carta. In this edition, instead of the address "Ad laudem & gloria—beate virginis" &c. at the end of the table, is inserted, "¶ I. lectori. Etsi hic libellus, in quo vetusta decreta (que vulgo appellant antiqua statuta) continentur bis vel ter excusus est; nihilominus tamen tam accurate nunquam: quod quum plegeris, diiudicabis ipse et hoc feci ne thraſonica iactatio cuiusdam, qui omnia scilicet agit folerti cura ac diligetia nimis non vera appareat. Vale." His cypher N° 2, at the back; and then this colophon, in Roman letter, "Londini in ædibus—excus. Anno domini

And he that confydreth the necessitees
Longyng to loue, attendance, thoght, & care
Labour colly and other incomodities
Prudently ought to take hede and beware
He finally shall fynde none other welfare
But for the achyving of one plessaunce
To be sure to suffrey treble penaunce

Wherefore, ye gentyl people yong and olde
Men or women what loeuer ye be
To loue, J counsaile you be nat to bolde

Excepte it be ordred to suche degre
As concerneth spousale, in honeste
yet if ye wyll in fervent loue excell
Loue god aboue althyng, & than do ye well."

^b Concerning these moral proverbs, see p. 18. note 1.

^c Catal. Bibl. Harleianæ, Vol. III. N° 5338.

^d Eccl. Hist. Vol. II. pag. 21; and Records, N° V.

Millesimo quingentesimo uicesimo septimo, decimo die Maii." W.H. Long Twelves.

1527. "¶ Here begynneth the boke of Johan Bochas/ deferyuing the fall of princes/ princeesses/ and other nobles: Translated into Englyshe by John Lydgate monke of Bury/ begynnyng at Adam and Eue/ and endyng with kyng Johan of Fraunce/ taken prisoner at Poyters by prince Edward." This title over a cut, enelosed with pieces, of a nobleman in a long robe, standing with his hat under his arm, presenting an open book to a priest, circled about his head, sitting on a throne, receiving it; probably designed for some pope. A group of attendants behind the gentleman with their hats on. The same cut is used to Pynson's chronicle, f. a. It can be no proper frontispiece to either of these books. I should have imagined it rather designed to represent K. Henry's ambassador presenting his book, asserting the seven sacraments against M. Luther, to Pope Leo X; but it found it at the back of the title-page of "The kalendayr of shyppars" printed at Paris, 1503.

At the end of Lydgate's prologue, is a cut of him tonsured and kneeling in a long black cloak, admiring the vicissitude of the wheel of fortune, here represented by a male figure in a long robe, crowned, and standing behind it with expanded wings. Each of the nine books have a cut suitable to its contents. It has double columns, running titles, and the leaves numbered, with careh-words regularly every page to Fo. xxxviii. afterwards only at the close of every signature, and even then sometimes omitted. It contains Fo. cc-xvi. Mr. Ames says 218; if so, there were two editions this year. This seems confirmed by the colophon he has given, compared with mine: besides a table and prologue prefixed. The colophon, "¶ Thus endeth the nynt and laste boke of John Bochas/ whiche treateth of the fall of princes/ princeesses & other nobles. Imprinted at London in slete strete by Richarde Pynson/ printer vnto the kynges noble grace/ & fynished the-xxi. day of February/ the yere of our lorde god. m. cccce. xxvii." On the last page is his device, N° 5, enlarged with pieces. Mr. Ames says it was "reprinted from that, anno 1494, or perhaps from one before." He has not mentioned any, nor do I find any printed before that time. W.H. Folio.

1528. "¶ Natura breuiū newly and moost trewly corrected/ with diuers additions of staturis/ boke cases/ plices in abatementes of the said writtes and theyr declaracions: & barres to the same added & put in theyr places moost cōuenient." Without any border, but in the form of an hour-glass. On the back is the king's arms, as to Lytlyton's tenures, 1525. It contains Fo. cc.xiii. besides the title; and has at the end "¶ Tabula per quam facile inuenire possint/ que scitu digna hoc opere continentur," after which is another Latin address of Pynson's to the reader, in Roman letter, setting forth how that heretofore he had been at great pains and expence to render this

^a Rob. Redman is here pointed at, who began Pynson's epilogue at the end of Lytlyton's to print about 1525, and chiefly law books. See Tenures, 1525.

work as compleat as possible, but some friend, "forte fictus" had told him, he had throwed them both away. I can tell you no more, for my copy wants the last leaf. W.H. Sixteens.

"Litiltoni tenores—18. Junii." 164 leaves. Sixteens. 1528.

"¶ Le Breggement de toutz les estatutz" &c. as in 1521. Twelves. 1528.

"Johannis Longland Episcopi Lincolnienfis Concio habita coram celeberrimo Conuentu tum archiepiscoporum cum episcoporum, cæteraræque Multitudinis, in Occidentalis Cænobii Sanctuario, die xxvii. Nouembris, Anno M.D.XXVII. in Psalmum centesimum primum, Tu exurgens Domine miserebere Sion, &c.—Excusa Londini per Richardum Pynson Typographum Regium. MDXXXI."*

BOOKS PRINTED WITHOUT THEIR DATES.

Chaucer's *Carterbury tales*. This book does not appear to have had any title-page, the "Prohemye" beginning on signature a 1. The introductory part of this is taken almost verbatim from that prefixed to Caxton's second edition of this book, as in p. 73.—"whiche boke diligently ouirsen & duely examined by the polittike reason and ouirflight of my worshipful master william Caxton accordinge to the intente and effecte of the seid Geffrey Chaucer, and by a copy of the seid master Caxton purpos to imprint by the grace ayde and supporte of almighty god. whom I humbly beseeche. that he of his grete and habundant grace wil so dispose that I may it fynishe to his plesure laude and glorye. And that alle we that shalle therein se or rede may so take & vnderstonde the gode and vertuous tales that it may so profite to the helth of oure soules. and in especial of the soule of the seid Geffrey chaucer first autour & maker of this forseid boke. that after this short and transitorye lyfe we may come to the euir-lasting lyf in heuynne. Amen. By Richard Pynson."

This book doubtless was one of Pynson's earliest printing; but I cannot suppose it printed long, if at all, before *Dives and Pauper*, notwithstanding it has no capital initials. For if we make that a rule to judge its age by, we must carry it to 1484, seeing Caxton printed with them in that year. Books of price, and such as were for the use of the nobility and gentry chiefly, were often printed without the initials, long after they had been in use, that they might be adorned by the illuminator; but as that must have enhanced the price considerably, it seems to have paved the way for blooming capitals, which at first were very gay and showy. Another reason for his not using initials, supposing this book to be his first performance, might possibly be the expence. Several of the types being the same with those

* See the appendix to Bp. Kennet's conuocation sermon. 25. November 1710.

I cannot help thinking but that here must be a mistake in this date, either in the original, or

in the extract, by misplacing the last x and 1; and so making xxxi, instead of xxix; seeing Thomas Berthelet's patent bears date, 2 Feb. Hen. VIII. 4. c. 1529

used in *Dives and Pauper* is the strongest argument for their being printed about the same time; but if those are clearer and more compact than these, the argument will be as strong for this book being printed after that. I had not the other book when I first wrote this to compare them together, but the type of my copy has not the least appearance of being worn. Mr. Ames thought it was printed before 1493, because of the rudeness of the letter; but if it be the same with the *Dives and Pauper* his argument will not hold. The types of both are according to the handwriting of the time; fashioned for the most part like Caxton's, and some of them especially set off with little turns, which no doubt were esteemed graces in those days. Besides the types are different in size; this book being printed with somewhat larger types than the *Dives and Pauper*. As to its being "printed with two sorts of letter, large and small, for several sheets together, as if he had not types sufficient of one sort;" it may be remarked, that if he had types enough for several sheets together, it was sufficient for a book ever so large; besides, these types are not used promiscuously, but the larger to the verse, and the small to the prose, which differs further by being printed in double columns. There is scarce a stop to be found throughout the poetical part, only the . here and there in the middle of a verse; and in the prose, though the stops are frequently used, yet they are for the most part the round dot, only here and there one of the square or lozenge form, and sometimes the colon. The leaves are not numbered, nor has it catch-words; but it has running-titles and signatures. It is remarkable of the signatures to the poetical part, after signature h, the letter n is used to the second leaf, the in or m to the third, and lin or im to the fourth; thus in, for i 2; i in, for i 3; i lin, for i 4; lm, for l 3; l im, for l 4; and this latter manner is followed for the future, except to the prose, where the numbers are specified by the letter i, and that repeated, as in the former part of the poetry. The signatures of the first alphabet go no further than v; the second alphabet to ll, all octaves except the last, which has only six leaves; then the prose begins with a fresh set of signatures to K 5, on the back of which is his final mark N° 2, only; the last leaf blank.

Chaucer's retraction printed in Caxton's second edition is here omitted, but it was inserted in his edition 1526. A fine copy of this first edition is in the library of the Royal Society, another in the collection of George Mason, Esq; and W.H. Folio.

Mr. Ames mentions another edition printed by him in 4^{to} which perhaps may be only this edition cut down.

"¶ Here begynne the Hystorie of reinard the Foxe." This title is at the head of the prologue or introduction, which is entire on the first column; and the history or fable begins on the second, signature A i. The book is printed with the same type, and in like manner as the prose part of the *Canterbury tales*, the last mentioned article; which see. It was translated by Mr. Caxton out of Dutch, and printed by him, in 1481.. My copy wanting

wanting the conclusion, and not knowing where to find another, i cannot be certain whether it had a date or not. It has however the table of contents, at the end of which, as it has room enough for a colophon or device, but has neither, it may be conjectured that it was printed without a date; yet as Caxton printed it with a colophon at the end of the work, it must remain doubtful till a perfect copy is found, whether this had a date there or not. The table of contents was prefixed to Caxton's edition, but it appears evidently to have been printed at the end of this, as signature A is compleat in eight leaves; unless it was printed on a separate leaf. The table and introduction, &c. you may see in p. 27, &c. The late Mr. Hearne of Oxford gave this character of the book, That the design is very good; to represent wife and politic government. W.H. Folio.

"¶ Noua statuta." This title is at the head of the statutes; before which is prefixed a copious alphabetical table, beginning on signature a ii, before which is a blank leaf. The statutes begin with 1. Edw. III. in Norman or Law French for the most part, but some in Latin, to the 1. Hen. VII. and from that time all the statutes are in English; and are so continued to the 12. Hen VII. inclusive. Hence it has been concluded, that this book was printed in 1497. It has no date when printed; the colophon mentions no more than "¶ Emprinted by my Richarde Pynson." and has at the back his device N° 4. Perhaps it might be printed soon after the parliament arose, but that is only conjecture: however, it may be presumed to have been printed before the 19. Hen. VII. when the next parliament was held, otherwise it may be supposed, the statutes thereof would have been added. The type of this book differs much from that of the two last mentioned articles, being more like the latter black letter. It has running-titles and signatures, but the leaves are not numbered, nor has it catch-words: sometimes the last line of a page begins about the middle and goes to the end, but is not repeated at the top of the next leaf or page. W.H.

Large Folio.

"Statuta in parlamento apud Westmonasterium viceffimo quinto die Januarii anno regni metuendissimi regis Anglie et Francie domini Hibernie Henrici septimi decimo nono tento pro bono publico subditorum suorum inter cetera edita." Over the king fitting, and the serjeants in their coifs, &c. "Emprinted at London in Fletestrete at the signe of the George by saynt Dunstons chyrehe by me Richard Pynfon squyer and prenter vnto the kynges noble grace." Like that printed by W. de Worde, and Guillam Faques; Mr. Ames says the same year, and puts the date 1503 in the margin. This indeed was the time of enacting, but that of printing does not appear on

¶ In this collection is printed, among the statutes in old French, the act passed Richard II. c. 7. for declaring pope Urban VI. true and indubitate pope, which is left out in the several statute-books printed since, and from

thence has been concluded to have been by art secreted and never printed at all. See preface to Dr. Hicke's apologetical vindication of the church of England. Edit. 1706.

either of them; therefore as he here styles himself king's printer i apprehend these statutes were not printed 'till after the year 1508, when he first assumed that title in any book with a date. See our memoirs of him and Faques.*

Folio.

Statutes of the 3d, 4th, and 6th years of king Henry VIII. The name of the printer is not set to the first, only Pynson's monogram; but at the end of the last is this colophon, "Emprynted by the commandement of our souverain lord the kyng and his counsell (by Richard Pynson) printer vnto his noble grace dwelling in London in Fleetestrete at the fygne of the George beside saynt Dunstons church." This Mr. Ames has placed under 1514, the time of enacting the last of these statutes.

Folio.

"Stratham* ou, abridgment des livres annales, et reportes cafes en le ley de Angleterre, per les anus des reignes roy de Angleterre, par mons Stratham, apprentice a le ley. En fol. grand omf; un table al fin decco, par me R. Pynson." This title is copied from Mr. Ames; where he got it from i cannot say. I have a fine copy of the book on large paper, but cannot find any title to it. At the end of the table prefixed to the book is "Per me R. pynson" and at the end of the book is the mark or cypher of William Tailleux, a printer at Rheims, who probably printed this book as he did some others for Pynson. The small letter of this book is a very neat and peculiar type. W.H.

Folio.

Old tenures. It has no title-page, but fronting the first page is a cut of the king's arms like that in the plate p. 117. but neater than W. de Worde's to the statutes 11 Hen. VII. It has no initial capitals but the first. Contains eight leaves. At the end, "This boke with the Natura Breuium was Emprynted by me Rychard Pynson at the Instance of my maistres of the copany of stronde^b Inne with oute tempyll Barre. off london."

Natura Breuium. This has no title-page, but the first leaf blank. It contains by signatures i 4; a, b, c, and f, in eights, d, e, g, and h, in sixes. The initial capitals are printed, but they are no larger than the rest. The colophon, "¶ Here endeth the boke of Natura Breuium Emprynted by Richard Pynson." The types of this and the foregoing article are alike. Neither of them have catch-words, running-titles, or the leaves numbered. Both in the collection of George Mason, Esq;

Short Folio.¹

Littleton's tenures. This has no title-page neither, but begins on signature A i, and before it is a table for the three books, fronting the first page; on the other side, in the forefront is Tailleux's mark. This leaf belongs to the first signature, as A has but seven leaves besides. It contains

* Nich. Stratham constitut. secundus haro de Scac. T. R. 30 Oct. pat. 7. Edw. IV. Dugdale chron. series.

^b Stronde, or Strand-Inn was an inn of Chancery, which, with other buildings adjoining,

were, by command of Edward duke of Somerset, pulled down in 1549, and there built Somerset-house. See Stow's survey.

¹ Mr. Ames mentions an edition of it. ⁴ Perhaps the same, cropt short.

G 3, and a blank leaf; the other signatures all fixes. The colophon, "Explicunt Tenores nouelli Impressi per me willielmū le Tailleur in opulentissima ciuitate rothomagensi iuxta prioratum sancti laudi ad instantiam Richardi pynson." The types of this book are the same, and has the same mark as Stratham's abridgment of the year-books. In the collection of George Mason, Esq; Short Folio.

The three last mentioned articles were, no doubt, frequently printed. I have them bound together as follows.

The old tenures, without any title, but with printed initials; contains A 6, no colophon or device.

"Natura Breuiū." Head-title. The first initial of four lines, the rest common size. Contains J 4, in fixes. An alphabetical table at the end having this colophon, "¶ Here endeth the booke of Natura Breuium Emprynted by Richarde Pynson." His device N° 4, on the last page.

Littleton's tenures. My copy begins on A. ij; so that it wants the first leaf, on which probably was a table; the book being otherwise perfect. The leaves are numbered to Fo. lviij. beginning at signature A. ij. It has no colophon, though room enough for one, but on the last page is his device N° 4. W.H. Short Folio.

"Nouze Narrationes." Catal. Bib. Harleianæ, Vol. III. ; N° 2967. Folio.

The Shepherd's Kalendar appears to have been printed by him from the last edition of it in 1556. The prologue to which begins thus: "This book—was first corruptly printed in France, and after that at the cost and charges Richard Pynson newly translated and reprinted," &c. No mention of the size or date. For a more particular account of this book, see it printed by W. de Worde, p. 209.

"A litle Treatise of diuers Miracles shewed for the portion of Christ's blood in Hayles.¹ In Meetre—How it was brought thither—the Pardons graunted by Popes—& Reliques there!" Quarto.

"Liber theodoli cum cōmento incipit feliciter." Over the cut of a priest with a plutus beside him, the same as used to Grammaticæ Sulpiniana, 1505, &c. It has neither running-titles, catch-words, or the leaves numbered, but contains by signatures H 8, in fixes. At the end, "¶ Sanctissima explanatio Theodoli finit feliciter." Then his device N° 3 compleats the last page. It was printed by W. de Worde in 1515; but apprehend this by Pynson was printed before he was king's printer. W.H. Quarto.

The lyfe of Petronylla is very old. It begins with his mark, and has

¹ See some account of this affair in Sir Rob. Atkyn's Hist. of Gloucestershire, p. 246.

¹ This was taken from Mr. Tho. Baker's interleaved copy of Maunsell's catalogue.

but four leaves, in 20 eight lined-stanzas, and four lines more, beginning thus :

" The parfyte life to put in remembrance
Of a virgyn moost gracious and entere
Which in all vertu had sovereyn suffysaunce
Called Petronylla Petyrs doughter dere
Benygne of porte humble and of face chere
All other maydyns excelled in fairnesse
And as hir legende pleynty doth us lere

Though she were fayre more commendyd for mekenes.—
Emprynted by Richard Pynson.* In the collection of George Maſon Eſq;
Quarto.

ÆSOP'S FABLES.

On ſignature Di, over an ordinary wood print of a man writing at a deſk on the left, and on the right a monk receiving a book from a perſon in a ſupplicant poſture, probably deſigned for Æſop. "¶ Here begynneth the prologue of the firſt booke of Eſope." This book was in the collection of the late John Ratcliffe, Eſq; and evidently was printed from Caxton's edition, 1484; but wants the whole of Æſop's life. It contains ſignature G, in octaves. The colophon, "¶ Enprented by me Richard Pynſon." On the laſt leaf is his mark or cypher by itſelf. Small Folio.

"¶ Gallicantus Johannis alcock epi Elienſis ad confratres ſuos curatos in ſinodo apud Bernwell xxv. die menſis Septembris. Anno milleſimo CCCC. nonogefimo octauo." This title under the cut of a biſhop preaching with a mitre on his head to a group of auditors. This is divided into 13 chapters; and then "¶ Conſtitutio Johannis Elienſis epi. pro feſtis ſanctorum inſcriptum in dioceſi ſua celebradis." Without any colophon; but has his device N° 4, on the laſt page. In the collection of Mr. Alchorne. Quarto.

The life of St. Francis, written by frere Bonaventure; tranſlated into Engliſh. From Mr. Thomas Baker's interleaved copy of Maunſell's catalogue. Quarto.

Lyndwodi Conſtitutiones provinciales ecclieſie Anglicanæ. Octavo.

John Tonneys, an Auguſtine fryar in Norwich his rules of grammar, &c. mentioned by Sir Richard Baker in his chronicle, among the learned men in the reign of king Henry vii. Octavo.

"How yong ſcholars now a days emboldened in the fly blown blaſt of the moche vayne glorious pipplying wind whan they have delectably loked a lytell of the lycorous electurry of luſty lernyng in the moche audious ſcole houſe of ſcrupulous philology countyng themſelves clerkes excellently informed and tranſcendingly ſped in moche high conyng and whan they

* See p. 53.

have ones superciously caught By Skelton poet laurcat." ^a This is not found in any collection of his works, unless it be the same with the invective against Will. Lilye the grammarian, mentioned by Mr. Wood. If so, it was written in verse & very carping; but returned in kind by the grammarian; probably in his *Apologia ad Joh. Skeltonum*. Quarto.

"*Breviarum secundum usum Sarum examinatum ac correctum novorumque festorum additionibus et pice adornatum et impensis felicissime principisse dñe videlicet Margarete comitisse Richmondie et derbie; ac matris illustrissimæ dñi nostri Regis Henrici septimi. Arte quoque industria Richardi Pynson.*" In the collection of Mr. Tutet, on vellum. Quarto.

"*Liber qui vocatur festivals.*" ^b With "*Quatuor sermones.*" ^c In double columns. At the end "*Emprented by me Richarde Pinion.*" Folio.

"*Hore intererate beatissime virginis Marie secundum usum Sarū noviter impressæ cū multis orationibus et suffragis noviter additis. feliciter incipiunt.*" With euts; and small scripture histories in the margins, throughout. Contains p. 8, besides 28 leaves before the Hore. The signatures on the middle of the page. Colophon, "*¶ Expliciunt hore Per Richardum Pynson.*" His device N^o 4 on the last page. In it are "two tytel prayers which kynge henry the sixte made." W.H. on vellum. Quarto.

"*Missale ad usum insignis ac preclare ecclesie Sarum eum plurimis pulcherrimis commoditatibus & novis officiis infra appositis. Et quamvis sit in parvo volumine tamen in multis locis est bene ad longum que in ceteris huiusmodi codicibus non habenter. Impressum Londiniis per—regis impressoris. In parochia Scti Dunstani (in fletestrete) iuxta ecclesiam commemorantem.*" At the end Pynson's cypher and name. In the Bodl. library. Folio.

"*Alex. Barkley his figure of our mother holy church oppressed by the French king.*" ^d Quarto.

"*The Myrrour of the blessed Life of Jhesu Cyrst. Written in Latine by the worshipfull Doctor Bonaventure, translated into English 1410, and brought to the Reverend father Thomas Arundell Archbp. of Caunterbury, who commending & allowing the same it was first printed by William Caxton, and since reprinted by Richard Pinson.*" Folio.

Mr. Thomas Baker, in his interleaved copy of Maunfell's catal. p. 59. mentions another edition, with this colophon, "*Explicit Speculum vite Christi Enprinted*" &c. Quarto.

"*Tractatus Juris Canonici—Lond. impressum per—*" W.H. Octavo.

^a Ath. Oxon. Vol. I. col. 16, and 23.

^b See it p. 43. &c. ^c See p. 124.

^d Maunfell's catal. p. 7.

^e See p. 86. and 155.

^f Maunfell's catal. p. 67.

"The

"The life of the holy and blessed virgin Sainte Alborow." *Quarto.*

"The Church of euill men and women whereof Lucifer is the head and the members is all the players dissolute and finners reproued." *Octavo.*

The testament of Lydgate. *Quarto.*

A Sermon preached long agoe at Paules Crosse on Luke 8. verse 8. Iesus cryed hee that hath cares to heare let him heare. *Quarto.*

"*Libellus qui informatio puerorum appellatur cum modico apperatu nouiter compilatus.*" The colophon "Here endeth the accidence made at the instaunce of George Chapelayn and John Bars." Four sheets. In *Bibl. Coll. Magd. Cantab.* *Quarto.*

"¶ *Elegantiarum viginti precepta ad perpuleras conficiendas epistolas.*" Over the cut of a priest and plutus beside him, as to *Grammaticæ Sulpitiana*, &c. 1511. It has running-titles, and contains B in octaves. On the last page is his device N^o 6. W.H. *Quarto.*

"*Exposito hymnorum secundum usum Sarum.*" *Quarto.*

"¶ *Virgiliana pœsis que latinitatis norma est Et propulsatis & climatis omnibus mendis felici gaudet exordio.*" In red and black, Pynson's cypher. "¶ *Venalis extat Londoniano diui Georgij signo in vico nuncupato Fletestrete iuxta feti Dūnstani.*" The dedication, "Johannes Ferrand breuiuscula hac oratione continentissimum virum magistrum Petrum Turrelli plurima salute impertitur." It begins with, "Publii Virgilii vita Maronis—¶ *Publii Virgilii Maronis Mantuani bucolicum decem eclogarum opus feliciter incipitur.*" &c. curiously printed. In the collection of Mr. Wodall. A thick *Octavo.*

"A short treatyse of the hiest and moost worthy sacrament of Crystys blessed body, and marueyles thereof." *Quarto.*

Sir Beuys of Southamton. The son of Guy Erle of Southamton. *Quarto.*

"Here begynneth a lytell treatyse short and abyrdgyd spekyng of the art and crafte to knowe well to dye." Contains b, in octaves. The signatures placed towards the left hand. His device on the last page. *Quarto.*

"¶ *Stella clericorum.*" This title over the cut of a priest, &c. as *Grammaticæ Sulpitiana*. On the back of this leaf are some verses "¶ Ad

* Maunsell's catal. p. 67.

† *Bibl. Tanneri*, p. 490.

‡ Maunsell's catal. p. 104.

§ See it by himself in 1497; and by W. de

* *Ibid.* p. 34.

¶ Worle in 1509, and 1512.

‡ From Mr. Baker's interleaved Maunsell's catal. p. 94.

§ See it by Caxton in p. 67.

laudem libelli." This book is printed on a bold black letter, and has neither catch-word, running-title or numbers to the leaves, but contains by signat. C 6, in sixes. His device N^o 4, alone on the last page. W.H.

Quarto.

I have seen another edition of this book, f. a. with signature A i, on the title-page, and a ii, b ii, and c ii, on the third leaf of every signature.

Quarto.

"The mirroure of gold for the synfull soule translated out of Frenche into Englishe by the right excellent princeesse Margaret moder to our fourc-rayn lorde king Henry the vii." Printed within a border, in Henry the viith reign. Some on vellum.

Quarto.

The lyfe of the glorious Martyr saynt George translated by Alexander Barclay, while he was a monk of Ely, and dedicated to N. West, Bp. of Ely.*

Quarto.

"The statutes of Westmynster commonly called Westmynster Prymer made in the third year of Kinge Edwarde I. Jmprinted by Pynfon."^b Folio.

Vocabulorum Equiuocorum Interpretatio.*

Quarto.

The boke of Troylus and Cresfeyde; and the boke of Fame; fee annexed to the Canterbury tales, 1526.

"¶ Petri Carmeliani Carmen." Under which are the following verses.

Anglia perpetuos: tibi dat rosa rubra triūphos.

Perpetuum nomen: perpetuumq; decus.

Hec tua Cefareis: redolēs rosa crescit in hortis.

Atq; aquilam signis: jungit vtranq; suis.

Septimus henricus: sapiēs rex Regula morum.

Celeste igenium: cum probitate tenens.

Ad tantos solus: vigilans te vexit honores.

Ergo abs te debet: jure volente coli."

These verses over the king's arms, crowned and supported by angels; beneath which are the rose with IHS in the centre, on one side; and the portcullis on the other; both crowned also. The whole book is printed within a narrow border, containing 24 leaves.

Quarto.

This scarce Latin treatise gives a very particular account of the reception and entertainment of the embassy from the Emperor Maximilian and Charles prince of Castile, archd. of Austria, to conclude a treaty of marriage between the said prince Charles and princefs Mary, third daughter of Henry vii. king of England. The principal of the ambassadors was the lord of Bergis, who was proxy for the young prince. They crossed the sea

* Hist. of Eng. Poetry, Vol. II.; p. 247.

^b Catal. Bibl. Harleianæ, Vol. III.; N^o 2962.

¶ Bibl. Rawlinsoniæ, 1732. N^o 2472.

from Calais to Dover, where they were met by the prior of Christ Church Canterbury, and sir Edward Ponynghs, who conducted them to Canterbury, where the abbot of St. Augustine's, as also the mayor and aldermen of the city waited on them to compliment them, &c. From thence they were conducted by the said prior, &c. through Sittingbourn to Dartford; where they were met by the Earl of Shropshire, steward of the household, the Bp. of Worcester, the prior of St. John's, Sir Thomas Brandon, knight of the Garter, and Dr. West, of the king's council, with many of the nobility and gentry, who accompanied them to London, where they arrived the 5th of Dec. 1508. They were received by the Lord mayor and aldermen, and companies in a line, and entertained in their several halls. The next day they were waited on by the Archbp. of Canterbury, Lord Chancellor, the Earl of Oxford, Chamberlain & admiral of England, to congratulate their arrival &c. &c. After having been refreshed they were conducted by water to the royal palace at Greenwich, and introduced to the king, seated in state, attended by his spiritual lords on his right hand, and Henry prince of Wales and other temporal lords on his left. The ambassadors were seated over against his majesty. Of this scene there is a wood cut the full size of the page, signat. Bj. The president of Flanders made an oration in Latin, to this purport. That whereas a treaty of marriage had been agreed upon at Calais, they were appointed by the emperor their master to wait upon his majesty to put the finishing hand thereto; which by the king's command was satisfactorily answered by the Archbp. of Canterbury, lord high chancellor of England. After this ceremony was ended, his majesty retired with them to a more private apartment, where they entered into a free conversation. When this audience was over, they were by the foresaid noblemen re-conducted to London. Early the next morning the Archbp. of Canterbury, the Bp. of Winchester, Earl of Arundel, &c. visited them to examine their credentials, &c. concerning the said treaty, which they had brought with them, and finding them regular and perfect, were approved and accepted. Whereupon the king removes to his palace of Richmond in order to have the marriage celebrated there, to which place the said ambassadors were conducted by most of the nobility and gentry of the county, on the 16th of December; where they had not only separate apartments most richly and elegantly furnished, but for five or six days were magnificently entertained by the king: the palace throughout, on this occasion, being furnished beyond compare with tapestry, silks and plate of inestimable value, as were the chapel and altar with large gold and silver images, adorned with a vast quantity of precious stones and pearls, especially on the day of the marriage solemnity, which was on Sunday following. On which day at sun-rise the ambassadors with divers lords and ladies richly dressed entered the presence chamber of the prince, most superbly ornamented. Then the king coming out of his chamber, with that of the prince, with his chief lords and counsellors entertained the ambassadors with pleasant discourse, while the prince's daughter with the prince of Wales, and other noble and venerable matrons came unto them. The prince was not 11 years of age. There is another

another cut on the back of signature C iiii. representing the princefs under a canopy receiving the compliments of the nobility, &c. The Archbp. of Canterbury made an oration of congratulation, and the prefident of Flanders, one of the ambaffadors, another. The lord of Bergis was the proxy for prince Charles, who fhewing his commiffion, and being read aloud, was allowed. They then take each other by the hand, and repeat the matrimonial words in French, and fubfcribe the fame; he firft and fhe afterwards.—He then refpectfully falutes her, and puts a ring of gold on one of her fingers. Two notaries prefented an inftrument for all the lords and ladies, who chofe it, to fign their names as witneffes. Which done, the trumpets and various other mufical inftruments proclaim the joy, &c. The king then takes De Bergis by the right arm, and conducts him to his chapel to hear high mafs, which was celebrated by the Bp. of London. The reft of the ambaffadors follow according to their rank, but to a larger chapel juft at hand. Then the king invites De Bergis to a magnificent banquet with himfelf, but the other ambaffadors were placed in an adjoining apartment with the Englifh nobility. After dinner there were tournaments, &c. at which the now princefs of Caftile, and the princefs of Wales were prefent. The day being far advanced, proclamation was made by the heralds that they fhould hold for three days to come. The ambaffadors were invited to fup with his majefty on the evening of the third day, and with them many ladies of diftinction. Supper being ended, the ambaffadors prefented the princefs with a fine large ruby, and a diamond fet with pearls from the emperor Maxamilian; and from prince Charles, the letter K in gold, representing the name of Karolus, fet with diamonds and pearls, having this motto, “*Maria optimam partem elegit: que non aufertur ab ea.*” Also a valuable jewel from Lady Margaret dutcheffs dowager of Savoy. Then De Bergis requested his majefty to beftow the order of the Garter on prince Charles his now fon in law, which was promifed to be fent to him fhortly. After his majefty was withdrawn, there was a general invitation to the afsembly. The ambaffadors having now executed their commiffion defired leave to depart, as their prince’s birth-day was drawing nigh. The king difmiffed them with costly prefents of plate, horfes, falcons, dogs, &c. Prince Charles, further to authenticate his nuptials, wrote letters to the king and prince of Wales, fubfcribing himfelf fon, and brother, as well as to the princefs Mary his fpoufe, ftyleing her his wife and comfort.

This traft being extremely fcarce, and our chronicles almoft filent in the affair, have induced me to give fo circumftantial an account of it.

“*Sermo Fratrís Hieronymi de Ferraria in vigilia natiuitatis domini corā Fratribus fuis recitatus.*” This title in the Roman letter, the reft in the Black or Englifh. Translated from the Italian by Bartholomeus Gallus Mutifianenfis, and dedicated “*Venerabilibus viris facre theologie profeforibus Domino Doctóri Joh. Yong ecclefie omnium fañctorum Honylane rectoris. ac Domino Stephano Dowce faeri Whytyngton Collegii Magiftro*

M m 2

S. P.

S. P. D.' which ends thus, "Valete totius Angliæ æternū decus. Ex Londōn, viii, Octobris, Anno Domini 1509." At the end, "B. Gallus Mutilian. Eurodito ac honesto viro Thome Scrow Domini Doctoris Joh. yong clerico/ amicorum optimo S. P. D.—Valete et ora pro me. Ex London. viii. Sept. 1509 LAUS DEO." With Pynson's small pretty mark (No. 1.) Mr. Ames, according to his usual method, placed this by the date of the letters; but it has no date of printing. I do not find him using Rom. letter and diphthongs in any book dated, before 1518; and therefore cannot suppose it printed long, if at all, before that time. However, as here is but a small quantity of it, perhaps it may be the first used in this kingdom.

"¶ Here begynneth the lyfe of the blessed martyr saynte Thomas." This title is at the head of this little treatise; at the beginning of which is indented a small wood cut of a man in armour, striking at the bishop, with his cross bearer before him. It begins on signature A 1, "The martyr saynte Thomas was son to Gylberde Bequet a burgeys of the Cite of London. And was born in the place, where now standeth the churche called saynte Thomas of Akers." &c. Contains eight leaves, and concludes, "¶ Thus endeth the lyfe of the blessed martyr saynt Thomas of Caunturbury. Imprinted by me Rycharde Pynson, prynter vnto the kynges noble grace." It seems to have had no peculiar title-page, or device. In the possession of Mr. Thane. Quarto.

"¶ Here begynneth the famous cronycle of the warrey which the romaynes had agaynst Jugurth vsurper of the kyngdome of Numidy: whiche cronycle is compyled in latyn by the renowned Sallust. And translated into englyshe by syr Alexander Barclay preest/ at cōmaundement of the right hye and mighty prince: Thomas duke of Northfolke." There are two editions of this book; one of them in the collection of Mr. Alchorne, which wants the title-page. The preface of this begins on the back of signature a iiii, under a cut of the author presenting his book to the duke; at the end of this preface is another cut of the author, writing at a desk; also on the back of this leaf is a cut of a battle by men on horseback with spears. Contains 93 leaves, but the last not numbered. On the back of the last leaf is his device N° 5. In the other edition, from which the above title is taken, the preface begins on signat. a 4, under the same cut of the author presenting his booke to the duke of Norfolk. This edition contains only Fo. lxxxvi. and finishes with this colophon, "¶ Thus endeth the famous cronycle of the war—And imprinted at London by—printer vnto the kynges noble grace: with priuylge vnto hym graunted by our sayd souerayne lorde the kyng." This edition is adorned with blooming initials; and has catch-words only at the end of every signature throughout the book, except to the preface, which has them to every column. In the Public Libr. Camb. and W.H. Both editions have the Latin in Roman letter in the margins; and running-titles. Mr. Ames mentions an edition with cuts. Folio.

Although

Although this book is said in the title to have been translated at the command of the duke of Norfolk, and the preface in English ascribed unto him; yet the preface in Latin, placed beside it, has the following superscription, "Reuerendissimo in christo patri ac dnō: Joanni Vesy Exonien episcopo Alexander Barclay presbiter debita cum obseruantia. s." And begins "Memini me superioribus annis cū adhuc sacelli regij, presul effes: pastor vigilatissime: tuis suasionibus incitatū: vt Crispi Salustij hystoriā— romana lingua in anglicam compendiose verterem: " &c.

"¶ Here begynneth a ryght frutefull treatyse/ intituled the myrrour of good maners/ cōteynnyng the. iiii. vertues/ called cardynall/ compyled in latyn by Domyenicke Mancyn: And translate into englyshe: at the desyre of syr Gyles Alyngton knyght: by Alexander Berceley prest: and monke of Ely."⁴ This title is over the fame cut as at the head of the fame author's preface to his translation of Sallust. It is compiled in the seven-lined, or ballad-stanza, with his original author, printed in Roman letter in the margins. It has neither running-titles, catch-words or the leaves numbered, but it contains by signatures H 8, in sixes. My copy wants the last leaf. Colophon, " Thus endeth the ryght fruteful matter of the four vertues cardinall. Imprinted by — printer vnto the kynges noble grace with his gracyous priuilege the whiche bok I haue prynted at the instance and requeste of the ryght noble Rychard yerle of Kent." W.H. Folio.

" Here begynneth the castlle of labour." In seven-lined stanzas. At the end, " Thus endeth the castlle of labour, wherein is riches, vertue, and honoure." With many pretty wooden cuts. Quarto.

" ¶ Here begynneth the Rosary of our Sauyour Jesu/ gyueng thanks and prayse to his holy name/ by maner of meditacion & prayer: for all the labours & great paynes that he suffred for man in this worlde/ from the fyrst instant of his blessed Incarnacion/ vnto his glorious Ascension: Of the whiche is made mention in the. xxxii. chapter of the. vi. day & thirde boke: " And this treatise cōtayneth. vii. chapt's as feyn meditacions for the. vii. dayes in the weke." This title over a cut of our Saviour crowned with thorns, bound hands and feet, sitting on a rock before the cross, with a spear and sponge erect. At the back, the virgin Mary with Christ dead on her lap, inclosed in a border of foliage. Each day's meditation begins with a blooming initial. It has running-titles, catch-words, and the leaves numbered: contains Fo. xix. besides the title, or by signatures D6, fours and sixes alternately. Colophon, " ¶ Thus endeth the Rosary of our sauour Jesu. Inprinted at London in Fletestrete by — priter to the kynges noble grace. Cum priuilegio." Beneath is his cypher N° 2. W.H. Quarto.

" ¶ Here begynneth the lyfe of saynt Radegunde." This title over a

⁴ Mr. Hearne's description of this scarce book may be seen in Robert of Gloucester's chronicle Vol. II. ; p. 713. ¹ i. e. Of his Pilgrimage of perfection.

cut of the faint kneeling at a plutus, holding an open book, a sceptre lying on the ground on one side of her and a crown on the other. An angel appears in the back ground holding out another crown to her. "The table" of contents begins at the back. It is wrote in stanzas of seven lines; has initials, some of them blooming; and contains by signatures e 6, cights and fours alternately. Colophon, "¶ Thus endeth the lyfe of faynt Radegunde Imprinted by — printer to the kynges noble grace Cum priuilegio a rege indulto." At the back, his device N° 5. W.H. Quarto.

Although the name of the author or translator of this book does not directly appear on the face of it; yet on comparing it with the life of St. Werbunge, it may readily be perceived that both were penned by the same person, Henry Bradshaw; but hitherto omitted in every list of his works.

"The destruceyon of Iherusalem by Vespazvan and Titus." The frontispiece represents Vespasian and his camp, with cannon mounted on carriages by his side. He has the Roman eagle on his surcoat, and is holding a parly with Pilate and Archelaus upon the battlements of Jerusalem. On the back of the title-page is an hermit, or Jacob, with a Palmer's staff in one hand, and a string of beads in the other going out of a castle. There are 26 curious wood-cuts in this tract consisting of 38 leaves, and begins thus:

"Forty yere after y^r our Lorde Jhesu Criste was put on the Crosse in Jherusalem and Vaspazian that was then Emperoure of Rome/ of Almyney and of all Lombardye/ and had and helde Jherusalem and Judee in grete subgeecyon." &c. It would be tiresome to give the titles of all the chapters; however these are the heads of the first three.

"¶ How Vaspazyan sente Gay his Seneshall vnto Jherusalem for to haue somethinge of our Lord Jhesu criste and how Pylate refused hym the Trybute.

"¶ How Gay the Seneshall returned to the Emperour with Veronyfe. And how the Emperour was heled by the Vernacle.

"¶ How Veronyque shewed the Vernacle to the Emperour/ and how he was heled of his Lepre." Under this title is a print of the handkerchief, or Veron Icon, which should exhibit the face of our saviour; but by a strange jumble, the lady who applied it to heal the emperor is called Veronyque or Veronica, and is represented in the cut as a woman.

Colophon: "Thus endeth the Destruecyon and Vengeaunce of Jherusalem by Vaspasian Emperour of Rome. Imprinted at London in Flete strete at the sygne of y^r George by Richarde Pynson/ Prynter vnto the Kynges noble Grace." Among Bp. More's books in the Pub. Lib. Camb. Quarto.

"Quinq; sermones sextis Quadragesimæ feriis habiti coram R. Hen. viii. an. 1517. Prima in Ezek. 18. Anima quæ peccauerit ipsa morietur. Reliquæ in Matth. 21. Regnum Dei dabitur genti facienti fructus eius." These were dedicated by the author (Bp. Longland) to Richard Kedermyster, abbot of Winchcombe.

Winchcombe.^c Bp. Tanner in citing these sermons adds in a parenthesis, (MDXXXVIII. W. Kedermin.)^f which, as I have not seen the book, am at a loss to account for. Under the article Kederminster, ^g he says "Johannes Longlandus episcopus Lincoln. edidit Sermones quosdam quadraginta A. MDXXVII. et eos dedicavit huic Richardo." This seems to indicate as if they were printed in 1527. Perhaps this date may be a misprint for MDXXVII. when they were preached, as Mr. Wood informs us that it is "not said when printed." In the Bodl. Library. Folio.

Bp. Longland's Latin sermons, dedicated "Serenissimo Regi Henrico VIII. Joannes Longlandus Dei gratia, &c. Lincol. Episc. salutem." By writing himself Bishop of Lincoln in this dedication evinces that Dr. Knight was misinformed concerning the time of printing this book, as in the following colophon, inserted before his extract from the said dedication^h seeing the author was not consecrated bishop of Lincoln until the 5th of May 1521.ⁱ Bp. Atwater his predecessor did not die before the 9th of Feb. 1520.^j The colophon, "Impres. Anno Dom. 1518. per Ric. Pynson Lond. ad 17. Cal. Jun." Folio.

It does not appear which of the bishop's sermons these are, but they seem to me to be some of those on the penitential psalms; as Mr. Ames mentions their being preached before the king, and Dr. Knight that they were dedicated to him. Those on the 31st, 37th, and 50th psalms, mentioned by Mr. A. Wood, agree with Mr. Ames, in their being preached before the king; and are the most likely to be dedicated to him, the rest being dedicated either to archbp. Warham, or to the abbot of Winchcombe. These we are informed were afterwards printed by Robert Redman, in 1532, folio. Whether the exposition on the 6th psalm is included among them is not quite clear; but by Dr. Knight's inserting the date 1518, as above, it seems very probable. And if so, this volume will consist of the following articles.

"Expositio consencionalis Psalmi sexti: an. 1518.

"Expositio conc. 2^{di} Psalmi pœnitentialis, coram Regia Maestate: an. 1519. This is Psalm 31.

"Conciones expositivæ in tertium Psalmum pœnitent. coram R. Mai. an. 1520. This is Psalm 37.

"Conciones expof. in 55. Psal. pœnitent. coram Rege; an. 1521. & 1522." This last date further confirms the observation, that these sermons were not printed in 1518.

Most, if not all Bp. Longland's sermons were preached in English, and afterwards translated into Latin by Thomas Key, or Cay of All souls Coll. Oxford.^k

"Rudimenta grammatices Thomæ Linacri diligenter castigata denuo."

^c See Ath. Oxon. Vol. I. c. 71.

^d Bibl. Tanneri. p. 465.

^e Ib. p. 450.

^f Life of D. Colet, p. 460.

^g Fasti Eccl. Anglicanæ, p. 147.

^h See Ath. Oxon. Vol. I. col. 71.

Within:

Within a feroll border. It is dedicated "ILLUSTRISSIMAE MARIAE INVICTISSIMI Angliæ Franciæq; regis, ac fidei defensoris filiæ, Cornubiæ et Walliæ principi, Thomas Linacrus medicus cū omni obsequantia. S. D."¹ This dedication is at the back of the title. The whole book is printed in Roman letter with plain initials like the modern ones. It has catch-words, but the leaves are not numbered. Contains M, in fours. Colophon, "Impressi Londini in ædibus Pynfonianis. Cum privilegio a rege indulto." At the back, his cypher N° 2, in a compartment which has his cypher also at the bottom. Quarto.

"A lytell treatise in English, called the extirpation of ignorancy and it treteth and speketh of the ignorance of the people shewing them how they are bound to fear God to loue God and to honour their prince. Compyled by sir Paule Buthe preest and bonhome of Edyndon." Dedicated to the lady Mary, daughter of king Henry VIII. In verse, three sheets. Quarto.

"¶ Here begynneth a lytell Cronycle translated & imprinted at the cost & charge of Rycharde Pynfon. by the cōmaundement of the ryght high and mighty prince/ Edwarde duke of Buckingham/ yerle of Gloucester/ Stafford/ and of Northampton." This title over the same cut as to Lydgare's translation of Bochas's Fall of Princes, &c. p. 280. Another copy of this book in the collection of Richard Gough, Esq; has the word "Hereforde" pasted over "Gloucester," probably by the printer, as the error must have been glaring at the first publication; but that copy, corrected in the title-page, has the word "Gloucester" remaining unaltered in the colophon. At the back of the title-page begins "the table," which is thus introduced. "This present boke is dyuided in foure partes. The first parte speaketh of the lande of Asie, the which is the thyrdle part of the worlde. And in y same first part is deuised & treated how many realmes be in the same part of Asie. How the realme marcheth & abordreth to the other/ and fynally what maner of people inhabyt the same realmes. ¶ The seconde part—speketh of theperous and kynges which hath ben in the landis of Asie sythe the incarnation of our lorde Jhesu Christ/ & of their aetes & dedes i their tymes. Moreouer/ how they cōquered their lordshippes. How longe tyme ech one of them was lord & gouernour. & we shall folowe the discripeyon hereof as it is found in histories of dyuers naeyons of the orient or East part of the worlde wrytten in dyuers letters and languages. ¶ The thyrd part treateth of the hystories of the tartaryans/ how their name began. And how they cōquered those landes which thei holde now in possesyon. In to how many partes their lordshyp is dyuided. and who is lord & ruler of that part of ther land which is moost nere vnto the holy land. ¶ The fourth part speketh of the passage into the holy lande beyond the see. How thei whiche shall make suche passage ought to demene & behaue them selfe from y begynnyng tyll ende to conquer y said

¹ A copy of it may be seen in Knight's Life of Desn Colet, p. 136. Note ¹

holy land which proceffe is written aft' the ording of the symple knowlege of y^e cōpyler of the boke." Then follows the table refering to the folios: the latter part of which fills a whole column, while the other remains blank. The whole book is also printed in double columns; has running-titles, and the leaves numbered, but no catch-words. Contains by signatures A to E. in fixes; F 4; G 3; H 6; J 4; This book appears to be concluded at the back of G 3; having this colophon, "¶ Here endeth y^e boke of thistoris of thoriēt partes cōpyled by—frere Hayton—of Premōltre order sūtyme lorde of court & cōfyn german to the kyng of Armeny vpon y^e passage of the holy lande. By the cōmaūdemēt of y^e holy fader y^e apostle of Rome Clement the. v. in y^e cite of Portiers whiche boke J Nicholas Falcony writ first in frenche as y^e frere Hayton said with his mouth. without any note or exāple & out of sicche J have trāslated it in latyn. For our holy father y^e pope. In the yere of our lorde god. M.CCC.vii. in y^e moneth of August. Deo grās." What follows seems to be added by way of appendix, and to have been designed for a complete system of the cosmography of the world, so far as it was then known; but however treats of little more than "how many churelies be in the eyte of Rome/ as patriarehs & othery/ & how y^e cardinnallis be intytuled vpon y^e sayd churches." This latter part is in Latin: perhaps compiled by N. Falcon. Who translated it into English does not appear. On the last leaf this colophon over his device N^o 5. "¶ Here endeth a lytell cronicle translated out of stenehe into englysshe at the cost —. And imprinted by the sayd Richearde Pynson/ printer vnto the kinges noble grace. Cum priuilegio a rege indulto."

"Literarum quibus inuictissimus princeps Henricus VIII." &c. as in p. 279.

Mr. Strype says this book came forth in 1525. I make no question but that the 4th edition was published as early, if not before the 12th. Yet the king's answer to Luther's epistle has no date, nor this 4th edition, according to Mr. Ames. Mr. Strype indeed mentions his having seen a copy of it among the late Bp. of Ely's books, but not that he found there any authority for such an assertion, only that it had this MS. inscription "Rex Anglorum Regi Hæreticorum scribit."^m The first edition I have any knowledge of with a date was published, 2. Dec. 1526. 12th. Luther's letter was dated, 1. Sep. 1525; and the king's answer thereto, translated into English by his majesty, mentions it's being received "the. xx. of March;" therefore upon the whole I think Mr. Strype must have been mistaken in the time of its first publication.

"¶ A copy of the letters/ wherein the most redouted & mighty prīce/ our souctayne lorde kyng Henry the eight/ kyng of Englande & of Fraūce/ defēsor of the faith/ and lorde of Irlāde: made answere vnto a certayne letter of Martyn Luther/ sent vnto him by the same/ & also the copy of y^e

^m Memorials, Vol. I. p. 59.

ⁿ Dated, at Wytemburgh, the 11th of Sept. 1525.
N n forefayd

foresayd Luthers letter/ in suche order/ as here after soloweth." This inclosed within four peeces. At the back are the contents referred to in the title-page "¶ Fyrst a preface of our soueraygne lorde the kynge/ vnto all his faithfull and enterely beloued subiectes. ¶ Copee of the letter/ whiche Martyne Luther had sent/ vnto our sayd soueraygne lorde the kyng. ¶ The coppe of the answere of our sayd souerayne lorde/ vnto the same letter of Martyn Luther." The two latter articles are translated from the Latin edition, but the preface is very different from the Latin one. In this preface, his majesty, after setting forth the office and duty of a king in promoting the spiritual as well as temporal welfare of his people; concurring with the clergy, and overseeing them to execute their charge: and desiring nothing so much as the furtherance of his well-beloved people in the honour and service of God, he had put himself in "deuoyre to passe his progenitours," especially as never was so much need as now. "For we doute nat but it is well knowne to you all/ that Martyn Luther late a frere Augustyne/ and now run out i Apostacy and wedded/ hath nat onely scraped out of the asshe/ and kyndeled agayne/ almost all the embres of those olde errours and heresyes/ that euer heretyke helde sythe Chryst was borne hytherto: but hath also added some so poysoned pointes of his owne/ so wretched/ so vyle/ so detestable/ prouokynge men to myschese/ encoragynge the world to syn/ preaching an vnfaciat lyberte/ to allecte them with all/ and finally/ so farre against all honesty/ vertue and reason/ that neuer was there erst any heretyke so farre voyde of all grace and wyty that durst for shame speke them. We therefore seying these heresyes sprede abrode/ and inwardly forowyng so many christen soules to ron to ruynes/ as hath done i other regions/ by the occasyon of suche pestilent errours/ entending for our parte/ somewhat to set hande thereto wrote after our meane lernynge/ a lytell tretyse/ for the assertyon and probatyon of the holy sacramentes: In whiche we reprocud/ and as we trust/ sufficiently refuted and couynced/ the most parte of the detestable heresies of the sayde Luther/ contaygned in his abhominable boke/ entituled de Babilonica Captiuitate. For angre and surye wherof/ vpon two yerres after/ Luther wrote and sent oute agaynst vs a boke/ nothyng answering to y mater/ but all reason sette asyde/ stuffed vp his booke with onely furyous raylyng/ whiche his boke we regardynge/ as it was worthy/ cōtempned and nat wolde vouch safe any thing to reply/ reputyng our selfe in Christes cause/ nat to good with a right meane man to reason or cōtrary/ but nothing metely frutelesse with a leude Frere to rayle. So came it than to passe/ that Luther at last/ perceuyng wyse men to espye hym/ lerned men to leaue hym good men to abhorre hym/ and his frantike sauourers to fall to wracke/ the nobles and honest people in Almaygne/ beyng taught by the profe of his vngratuous practyse/ moche more hurt & myschefe to folowe therof/ than euer they looked after/ deuyned a lett' to vs written/ to abuse them and all other natyons/ in suche wyse/ as ye by the cōtentes therof/ hereafter shal perceyue. In whiche he sayneth himselfe to be enformed/ that we be tourned to the fauour of his secte. And with many flatering wordes/

wordes/ he laboreth to haue vs content that he myght be bolde to write to vs in the matre/ and cause of the gospel: And therupon without answer had from vs/ nat onely publyshed the same letter and put it in print/ of purpose that his adherentes shulde be the bolder/ vnder y shadowe of our fauour/ but also fell in deuyce with one or two leude persons/ borne in this our realme/ for the translatyng of the Newe testament in to Englysshe/ as well with many corruptiōs of that holy text/ as certayne prelaces/ and other pestylent gloses in the margentes/ for the aduancement and setting forth of his abhominable herciyes/ entendinge to abuse the gode myndes and deuotion/ that you oure derely beloued people beare/ towards the holy scripture/ & infect you with the deadly corruption and contagious odour of his pestylent errors. In the aduoydyng wherof/ we of our eipciall tēdre zelē towards you/ haue with the deliberate aduise of the most reuerende father in god/ Thomas lorde Cardynall/ legatē de Latere of the see Apostolyke/ Archebysshop of Yorke/ primate and our Chauncellour of this realme/ and other reuerende fathers of the spirytualtye/ determyned the sayde and vntreue translatyons to be brēdē/ with further sharpe correction & punysshment against the keepers and reders of y same/ rekenyng of your wysdomes very sure that ye wyll well and thankfully perceyue our tendre and louyng mynde towards you therin/ and that ye will neuer be so gredy vpon any swete wyne/ be the grape neuer so plesānt/ that ye wyll desyre to taste it/ beyng well aduertised y your enemy before hath poysoned it. Ouer this/ where as we before had entended/ to leaue Luther to his leudnesse/ without any further wrytynge: yet for the frustratyng and aduoyding of his malycious fraude/ wherby he entendeth to abuse the wride/ with a false opynion of our fauour towards him/ we letted nat este sones/ to write hym an swere/ of his more subtyl/ than eyther true or wyse wrytynge. After whiche letter written and sente hym/ sithe we perceyued and considred farther/ that he had by sōdrie false inuentions/ laboured to sowe some of his venomous seed amonges you/ oure well beloued people/ and hath besydes that/ sought the meanes to nake you belue that he were vntreuely spoken and written of/ and that he is nat maryed/ nor that he dothe nat wryte or teche suche execrable heresies/ as men reporte y he dothe/ whiche hym selfe knoweth to be of suche a sorte/ as your good christen eares wolde abhorre to here: And for y cause/ wolde for a begynnynge tyll he myght entre in farther credence and fauour amonges you/ bring you in the mynde/ by the mouthes of some that sette forth his maters/ that he were neyther suche man as he is made/ nor faith such thynges/ as men faith he dothe. ¶ We therefore our well-beloued people/ nat wylling you by such subtyll meanes/ to be disceyued or seduced/ haue of our especiali fauour toward you/ translated for you/ & gyuen out vnto you, as well his said letter written to vs/ as our answere also/ made vnto the same: By the sight wherof/ ye may partely perceyue bothe what the man is in hym selfe/ and of what sorte is his dyctryne: — And if you do (as J trust verily ye wyll) nat descāt vpon scripture/ nor truste to moche youre owne commentes and interpretatyons/ but in euery doute that shall in sounge/ lerne

the truthe and enelyne to the same/ by the aduice of your pastoral fathers of y^e souley it shall nat onley encorage well lerned mē to set forth and translate in to our mother tonge, many good thynges and vertuous/ whiche for feare of wrong takynge/ they dare nat yet do: but also that y^e/ by the good vse therof/ shall take moche good and great spirituall profyter/ whiche thyng in you perceyued/ shall geue oportunityon that such holy thynges/ as yuell disposed persons by false and erronous translation corruptedly deluyer you to your imminent paryll & distruction/ gode men and well lerned may be parcase in tyme cōmyng the boldy/ truly & saythfully translated/ subitanealy viewed and corrected/ by suffyicient authorite to putte in your handes/ to your inwarde solace and godly conforter/ to the full extyrpation of all seditious errors/ increase of your deuotion and charitable faithe to god/ establisshment of goddes grace/ and sauour towards you/ & therby good workes with your diligent endeuor more plentifully springyng in you/ your synnes remysed & forguuen you by his mercy: y^e shall nat onley in heuyn attayne those inestimable rewardes/ y^e your mercyes can nat of their own nature/ but of his lyberall goodnesse/ with vertue of his passyon deserue/ but also by your good prayers and intercessyōs/ lyueng virtuously in the lawes of god/ and this realme cause soner vnyuersall peace in christendome/ to ensue & folowe: whiche thing in erthe shulde be most desired of all true christēmen next after heuē/ to which place of ioy our lorde sende me with you where J had leuer be your seruaunt than here your kyng. Valte." The king's answer begins thus, "Your letters wyrtten the fyrst day of Septembre/ we haue receyued the. xx. day of March;" &c. The time of receiuing Luther's letter is not mentioned in the Latin editions.

In the king's letter we have this remarkable assertion, "And although ye sayne your self to thynke my boke nat myne owne/ but to my rebuke (as it lyketh you to affyrme) put out by subrell sophisters: yet it is well known for myn and J for myne auowe it:" &c.

It has catch-words on every page, but neither running-titles nor the leaves numbered. It contains by signatures A 12, B—E, eights; and F 5; so that it evidently had another leaf, perhaps with one of his devices, or blank. Mr. Ames mentions an edition with the emperor's arms to front the title-page; probably that cut might be printed on this sheet, and afterwards put at the front. The colophon, "¶ Jmprinted at London in Fletestrete by Richarde Pynson: printer to the kynges most noble grace. Cum priuilegio a rege indulto." W.H. Twelves.

Another edition, whose title runs thus, "Literarum quibus," &c. Or, king Henry viii's epistolary answers to Luther; is dated x. Feb. 1527. 4°.

The moral play of Every-man. See it by John Skot. Quarto.

Liber assisarum. This book is without either title-page, or colophon, but has Pynson's device N° 3, on the last page. Contains C. liiii. leaves. It

It has a table on two leaves prefixed, with this head title, "¶ Tabula li. afsūrum." In the collection of Mr. Alchorne, and W.H. Twelves.

"Ascensius declynsyons with the playne exposition." This is only a head title, yet the book seems to have had no other, being on fig. A. The types are of two sizes; the text of English, and the exposition or notes in a remarkable type between the Roman and English, the size of small pica; the same as used to the *Ortus vocabulorum*, p. 254. It is from the familiarity of these types, that i have placed this book here; for it has neither date, printer's name or device. Indeed by the epilogue at the end, it seems as if a grammar was annexed to it, at least occasionally; which might probably contain some of those necessary appendages. Immediately after the English title follows this Latin one, "Declinationes ascensiane: metro exametro cōposite ab Ascensio: non a Sulpitio: vt nonnulli putant: sed quantum (preter metrū etiā tersissimum) hec duo opera differunt: aliorum sit iudicio." Then follows a distich, and an hexastich by the expofitor, but who he was we are not informed; however he seems to have performed his part very intelligibly, though he appears to be a foreigner. The v in this fount of letter is very remarkable, being sharp pointed at the bottom, yet closing at top somewhat like the old English. As this book is so very scarce that i have not met with any other copy of it i shall insert the following paragraph,

"Of the craft of poynting.

"Therbe fīue maner poyntys/ and diuīōs most vīde with cunnynge men: the which/ if they be wel vīd: make the sentens very lighty/ and eiy to vnderstōd both to the reder/ & the herer. & they be these: virgil: come/ parēthesis/ playnt poynt/ and interrōgatīf. A virgil is a selēder stryke: lenynge forwarde thiswyse/ be tokynynge a lytyl/ short rest without any persectnes yet of sentens: as betwene the fīue poyntis a fore reherfid. A come is with tway titils thiswyse: betokynynge a lenger rest: and the sētens yet ether is vnperfet: or els/ if it be perfet: ther cūmith more after/ lōgynge to it: the which more comynly can not be perfet by itself without at the lest sūmat of it: that gothe a fore. A parenthesis is with tway crokyd virgils: as an olde mone/ & a neu bely to bely: the whiche be fet theton afore the begynnyng/ and thetother after the latyr ende of a clause: cōmyng within an other clause: that may be perfet: thof the clause/ so comyng betwene: wer away and therefore it is sōwndlyde comynly a note lower: than the vtter clause. yf the sētens cannot be perfet without the ynnor clause: then stede of the first crokyde virgil a sīeght virgil wol do very wel: and stede of the latyr must nedis be a come. A playne point is with won titill thiswyse. & it cūmith after the ende of al the whole sētens betokynynge a lōge rest. An itterrogatīf is with tway titils: the vppir rysyng this wyse? & it cūmith after the ende of a whole reason: wheryn ther is sum question axīde: the whiche ende of the reson/ tariyng as it were for an answere: risyth vpwarde: we haue made these rulis in englishe: by cause they be as profitāble and necessary to be kepte

kepte in euery mother tūge/ as i latin. ¶ Sethyn we (as we wolde to god : euery precher wolde do) haue kepte owre rulis bothe in owre englissh^e and latyn : what nede we/ sethyn owre own be sufficient ynogh : to put any other exemplis." It contains signat. D in fixes. At the end is an exhortation or directory, serving either as an epilogue to these declensions or a prologue to the grammar intended to follow ; after which is a short address to the young learners to consider diligently the rules of pointing, with directions for correcting a few places therein, and which has been done here accordingly. W.H.

Quarto.

Year-books, or juridical annals. Of these he printed a considerable number, mostly without date. The first i have met with, having the date, was printed by him in 1517. Mr. Ames says his earlier editions have only "Ex officina Pynsoniana, which i have not seen. Those perhaps were printed before he was king's printer. I have only two of them without the addition of Regis impressi. or printer to the king's noble græc : they are, 43. Edw. III. and 20. Hen. VI. They were all, no doubt, frequently printed. A MS. prefixed to the eleven grammars printed by W. de Worde, and in the earl of Pembroke's library, asserts that W. de Worde and he printed above 40 year-books, which are in Lincoln's-Inn library, being inscribed Libri manuscripti.* I have searched there for them, but none such are now to be found.†

These reports of cases adjudged in our courts of law were collected and registered under the terms in which they were decided, year by year ; some of them so early as the reigns of Edw. I. and Edw. II. The first collector of them is supposed to have been Richard de Winchedon, a student of the law, in or soon after those times.‡ The fairest copy of them written by himself was reported to be in the Inner-temple library ; presented to that society by Sir Richard Baker, chancellor of the Exchequer under Philip and Mary.§ I do not find that these collections by Winchedon were ever printed. But 10 vol. probably collected by different persons, beginning 1. Edw. III. and continued to 12. Hen. VIII. with Maynard's Edw. II. were printed, and recommended by the judges to the students of the law. These, it may reasonably be supposed, were first printed uniformly by Pynson as king's printer ; however, some of them occasionally were printed before. The 1. and 2. Edw. IV. appear to have been collected by one Townsend, as may be seen at the end of those annals. They are of different bulks, some containing four or five sheets, others 10, 20, 50 and even 90 sheets. About twenty of these year-books printed by him without date, in the collection of W.H.

Short Folios.

* Gen. Hist. of Printing, p. 351.

† See p. 235.

‡ See Crit. Hist. of pamphlets, printed 1714. in octavo, p. 332. But Mr. Blew, then keeper

of the Inner-Temple library, informed Mr. Ames, that there were no such MSS. in that library, nor any account what became of them.

JULIAN NOTARY,

DWELT at several places, as may be observed from the following account; and as he printed two or three books in Westminster before 1500, i may be excused in placing him next after Pynson. Mr. Bagford says, that he had seen of his printing in France before he printed in England. He and John Berbier, who probably were both Frenchmen, are said, in M. Maittaire's Index, to have printed,

"Missale secundum usum Sarum." At the end, "per Julian Notari 1498.
and J. Berbier." Lond. mccccxcviii." Probably in France. Folio.

Under a wooden cut of the salutation of the virgin, having a border, or 1499.
compartment about it, "Incipit liber qui vocatur festiualis." On the back-side of the same leaf, a cut of the holy family, with the same border. In the second paragraph of the prologue, the book is said to be drawn out of *Legenda Aurea*. At the end, "Finitum Westmonasterium per Julianum Notarii anno Domini mcccc lxxxxix." Over his mark, with his name printed within it. In the Inner-Temple library. Small Folio.

A little book of devotions, in Latin, though some of the titles are in 1500.
English. The size of the form or letter press of the page, is only $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch by 1 inch, in black letter, with the rubricks and the beginning of each prayer, in red. "¶ The contents conteyned in thys boke. Fyrst a kalender. A prayer to say at your vprysynge." &c. "¶ Thys Emprynteth at Westminster by me Julyan Notary. Dwellynge in kyng strette. Anno domini M. v C. ii. die mennis Aprilis."

All that remains of this diminutive book, so far as we know, is only an half sheet, containing 16 pages on each side: on one side is signat. i, on the other k. It was never folded or bound; and is now in the possession of John Fenn, Esq; to whom i am greatly obliged for his kindly favouring me with the use of the papers of the late Mr. Tho. Martin of Palgrave, Suffolk; containing an account of several books not mentioned by Mr. Ames, and other curious remarks, which will be inserted in this work in their proper places. Small.

The Golden Legend. The first leaf or frontispiece is a large wood-cut 1503.
of God the father crowned with a triple-crown, surrounded with angels; the virgin Mary on his right-hand; and our saviour Jesus Christ on his left, contrary to the Scriptures, which assure us he is now at the right hand of God. Beneath is a large group of saints of various denominations; but has no title either over or under it. The first part contains the lives and his-

* Berbier printed afterwards in France to 1513. Hist. de l'imprimerie, Paris, 1689.

torics shortly taken out of the Bible, which are completed on Folio xxxv. After these the frontispiece is repeated, having over it this title "¶ Here begynneth the legende named in latyn legenda aurea That is to saye in Englysshe the golden legende. For lyke as passeth golde *in* valewe all other metalyss. So thys legende excelleth all other bookes." At the back is Mr. Caxton's prologue, which you will find abridged in p. 47. After this is a table of contents; then follow the feasts of our lord, and afterwards the legend of saints. The leaves of these are enumerated together with a fresh series of numbers. This differs from the original edition, which places the histories of the Bible between the feasts and the legend of saints; and this method was afterwards followed by W. de Worde. The colophon, "Thus endeth the legende named in latyn legenda aurea:—wherein ben conteyned all the hyghe and grete festes of our lorde. The festys of our blestyd lady: The lyues passjons and myracles of many other fayntes hystories and actes/ as all along here a fore is made mencyon/ whyche werke J dyde accomplysshe and synyshe at Tempell barr the. xvi. daye of Feuerer. The yere of our lorde a. Thousande. cccc. iij. And in the. xix. yere of the regyne of kynge Henry the. vij. ¶ By me Julian Notary. ¶ Thys Emprynted at temple barre byme: Julian Notary." Then his device, which is his mark on a shield surmounted with an helmer, adorned with foliage, and his name at the bottom: this, inclosed in a frame, is hung on a tree, on which is a large bird, with other birds, &c. about; his initials on a scroll at top, and at the bottom, two grotesque dragons. In the collection of Dr Hunter, and W.H. Large Folio.

1503. "Hore beate Marie virginis secundum vsum insignis ecclesie Sarum totaliter ad longum & sine requie." Over a cut of the salutation, and under it, "Be me Julian Notary." On the back of the title is an "almanac pro xix. annis." beginning 1503. Colophon, "Hore beate Marie—finiunt felicitery vna cum multis sanctorum & sanetarum suffragiis & multis aliis diuersis orationibus nouiter superadditis cum quatuor euangelii & passione Domini/ & cum hois dulcissimi nominis Jesu. Impresse London/ without Tempell barre/ in Saynt Clemente paryssey be me—dwellynge at the synge of the the thre kynges." A copy, on vellum, in the possession of the Rev. Mr. Masters. British Topography, Vol. III. p. 329. Quarto.

1504. The Cronycle of Englonde, with the Fruyt of tymes. To which is added, the descreypon of Englonde, Walys, Scotland, and Irlond, speaking of the noblenesse and worthynesse of the same. "Newely emprynted by Jylayne Notary." Cat. Bibl. Harleianæ, Vol. III. p. 392. Folio.

1504. "Expositio hymnorum totius anni secundum vsum Sarum: diligentissime recognitum multis elucidationibus aucta." Over the cut of a prelate sitting on a throne with a table before him & books thereon, also on his left hand a book stand with a large book thereon. A table at the end. The colophon,

colophon, "Inprinted at London without Temple barre in seynt Clementes paryshe By me — dwellynge at the signe of the thre kynges." With his device.

Quarto.

"Expositio frequentiarum secundum vsu[m] Sarum: diligenter recognita et aucta." Over the same wood-cut as the foregoing article. At the end of the table is the same Sapphic stanza as in the edition printed by W. de Worde, 1517; except, instead of "Era de worde" is "Era iohani." Printed 2. Maii. Both these bound together in the collection of William Bayntun, Esq;

Quarto.

Acts of parliament of the vii. xi. and xix. years of king Henry the vii. 1507.
London, without Temple-barre, in saynt Clementys parishe. By Julian Notary.

Quarto.

"Nicodemus his gospel." The first edition i have met with. It was 1507.
printed by W. de Worde in 1509, 1511, and 1530; also by John Skot, f. a.

"Scala perfectionis." Over a wood-cut of the outer part of his device 1507.
enclosing instead of his mark, the Virgin, with the child Jesus. Colophon, under his device; "¶ Imprinted at London without Temple barre in saynt Clementes paryshe by me—dwellynge at y sygne of the thre kynges. And this boke fynnyshed the yere of our lorde. M. ccccc. &. vii. And ended the. xvi. daye of y moneth of Janyuer." In the collection of Mr. Alchorne, and W.H.

Quarto.

My copy has stamp on the covers; on one side, the king's arms crowned, supported by a dragon and a greyhound; on the other the rose encompassed by the two Latin verses, *Hec rosa virtutis* &c. as p. 153. In the upper corners are the city arms, with the sun on one side and half-moon on the other. In the centre at the bottom are his mark, and initials.

"Celeberimi viri domini Guidonis de Monte Rocherii liber qui manipulus curatorum inferibitur vna cum tabula eiusdem finit feliciter." 1508.
Aug. Containing 133 leaves.

Octavo.

Over a cut of Christ and the twelve apostles before him on their knees, 1509.
is this title: "Postilla sue expositio epistolarum et euangeliorum dominicalium necnon de sanetis et eorum communi vna cum ferialibus tam de toto tempore anni quam citiam eorundem sanctorum." Impress, per egregrum Julianum Notarium Imprefforem commorantē extra Temple Barre sub interfignio Sanctorum trium Regum." This in 385 leaves without the index, and at the end the title repeated, with, "Finit feliciter nouiter impressa Londōn. in Achademia Juliani Notarii bibliopole: impensis vero eiusdem

* See p. 156;

* See it printed by W. de Worde, 1511.

* Mr. Baker in his interleaved copy of Maun-

sell's catalogue, ascribes this to Gull. Parisiensis, but i do not find it in the list of his works, given by Ant. Possevinus.

moram suam trahentis iuxta Templum-barre anno salutis nostre M cccc lxx die vero x. Nouembris." With his device. In the Pub. Libr Camb. Quarto.

1510. "¶ Sermones discipuli de tempore per circulum anni." This is taken from the head-title, my copy wanting the title-page, &c. There are several tables prefixed to these sermons, which are in number elxliii. Count's Fo. cccxxviii. with double columns. Colophon, "¶ Expliciant sermones collecti ex diuersis sanctorum dictis & ex pluribus libris qui intitulantur sermones discipuli: quia in istis sermonibus non subtilia per modum magistri sed simplicia per modum discipuli conscripsi & collegi: sicut i principio huius libri. s. in primo sermone in prima dnica aduentus premissi: & si quid in presentibus sermonibus minus bene posui: in hoc correctioni fete matris ecclesie & cuilibet charitatiuo correctori subiicio et offero ad emenda. AMEN." His mark only, as in our frontispiece, compleats the column. To this is annexed,

"Sermones discipuli de sanctis: cum promptuario exemplorū et miraculis beate Marie virginis cum tabulis necessariis. Nouiter impressie: et non minimo labore reuisi." This title over a wood-cut of the last supper. There are 48 sermons on the saints, &c. At the end thereof is a table of the principal heads, which is closed with a cut of St. John carrying the holy lamb in his arms. Then, the "Promptuariū exemplorum" discipuli fed in ordinem alphabeti." Which also has a table at the end. Afterwards follows, "Proptuariū discipuli de miraculis beate Marie virginis" which consists of 99 Examples, with a table; and concludes with this colophon, "¶ Finit opus perutile simplicibus curā aiarum gerentibus compositū per venerabilem & deuotum Johannē herolt: sancti Dñici scetatorē professum de tempore & de sanctis cum promptuario exemplorum atq; tabulis collectum Discipulus nuncupatum. Impressum London. in suburbiis vulgariter notatis Temple barre per Julianū notariū impressorē ac bibliopolam: ere & impensis eiusdem. Anno redēptionis nostre. M. quingentesimo decinio, die vero vicesima secunda mensis Junii. Laus deo." His device on the last page. W.H. Quarto.

1515. The chronicle of England with the fruit of times" This does not appear to have had any title-page, but begins (on signature, a i, fo. 1.) with the prologue, which will be given at large with the description of the St. Alban's edition. It contains fo. Cxxviii. is printed in double columns, with running-titles, but no catch-words. The colophon, "¶ Here endeth this present cronycle of Englonde with the frute of tymes, compyled in A booke. And also newly Enprynted in the yere of our lorde god. M.CCCC.&.xv. by me—dwellynge in powlys chyrche yarde besyde y westedore by my lordes palyes" To this is added,

* These examples are much like those in the Exemplary annexed to the Flour of the Commandments, but not the same. A specimen of them may be seen in Mr. Warton's Dissertation

on the Gesta Romanorum, prefixed to his 3d. Vol. of the Hist. of ancient Eng. Poetry. p. xciii, &c.

* See p. 26, 27, 135, 134.

"The

"The descrypcyon of Englonde. Walys. Scotlond. & Irelonde." Taken from the Monk of Chester's Polychronicon. It was first printed separately by Caxton, as an appendage to his English Chronicle; but I do not find that it was ever printed at St. Albans. The leaves of this are not numbered, but the signatures are continued from the chronicle to &.

"Here begynneth the lyfe of the glorious vyrgyn and Marter saynt Barbara" over a wooden cut of her—"Here endeth the lyfe of saynt Barbara. Imprinted in London by me Julyan Notary dwellynge in Poules chirche yarde at the west dore besyde my lorde of Londons palayse at the signe of the thre kynges. ¶ Anno post virgineum partum. Viue memor lethi." In four leaves. 1518.
Quarto.

"The lyfe of saynt Erasimus. Imp. by my Julyan Notary." Quarto. 1520.

"Here begynneth the lyfe of saynte Anthonye." Printed *ibid.* Quarto.

"The Lyfe of Saynt Dorothe. Imprinted by me Julyan Notary." The date cut off.

"Promptorium paruulorum clericorum quod apud nos medulla grammaticæ appellatur scholasticis quam maxime necessarium." A wooden cut representing a man sitting in a chair, with a desk before him, on which is a book lying open, and underneath three books clasped. This seems to be the same design as was used by Pynson. At the end his mark, as in the plate, fronting the title. Quarto.



GUILLAM OR WILLIAM FAQUES,

WAS a Norman, and doubtless the king's printer, as he styles himself; but whether that office was held by patent as yet, is rather uncertain; it is more probable that it was held only by sign manuel, since Mr. Ames searched for both his and Pynson's patents, without success. He thought they were joined in the same patent, because they both printed the statutes 19. Hen. VII. as he apprehended, the same year; but that by no means is clear. Neither of their editions appear to have the date of printing. Mr. Ames indeed has inserted them in the list of both their works under the year 1503; which must be as soon as they were enacted, since that parliament began 25. Jan. 1503-4, but when it ended is uncertain, seeing the returns are said to be lost from 17. Edw. IV. to 1. Edw. VI. Besides, they were printed also by W. de Worde, and Julian Notary, according to him,

the same year. If so, their office possessed no exclusive right. Mr. Bagford in his MSS. says that Faques lived to Sept. 1511, but mentions no authority, nor any thing of his printing, except the psalter, which was printed in 1504. Be that as it may, Pynlon adopts the title in his *Direetorium Sacerdotum*, in 1508. This is the first book, with a date, in which he styles himself *Regis impressor*. And therefore I think Mr. Ames must have been mistaken in ascribing those statutes to him in 1503; especially as they have the same addition, which is never found besides until 1508; when Faques might leave off trade, if alive, as we find nothing of his printing after that time. His books shew him to have been an excellent workman; but it is uncertain where or with whom he learnt his business. As he writes himself a Norman, very likely it might be at Rouen, with John de Bourgois, but I do not find he printed in his own name there or any where else but in London; so that he appears to have been only a journeyman, and so came over to better his condition, on a prospect of encouragement from our government. He seems to have been no considerable time here; not above five or six years at most, and even in that time we have only four books and four broadsides remaining; and two of those broadsides, having neither printer's name nor date, are only guessed to be his performance. It can scarcely be supposed that such beautiful types were destroyed at his death. Some of W. de Worde's best wrought books were probably printed with them, and having his own name or device to them, have not been noticed. Although the statutes 19. Hen. VII. as he was king's printer, were no doubt published by him as soon as possible, after the breaking up of the parliament; yet as there appears no printing date, shall defer them, according to the method I began with, and purpose to follow, viz. of entering those books first that have dates, in their chronological order, and afterward such as are without dates. The case of proclamations is well known to be different, as they must be printed immediately, and no likelihood of being reprinted separately, as acts of parliament are; I shall therefore begin with the following.

- (1504.) A proclamation made by K. Henry VII. against clipped money, directed to the sheriffs of Norfolk and Suffolk, &c. with six impressions of the money in the margin, and a fine border on the other side. It is in English, but concludes, "*Et hoc sub periculo incumbenti nullatenus omitas. Teste meipso apud Westmonasterium quinto die Julii anno regni nostri decimo nono. Regius impressor—within seynt Elens. Guillam.*" In the possession of the late M. Folkes, Esq; P. R. S. A broadside.

1504. "Psalterium" or the book of psalms in Latin; the title-page thereof is copied in the copper-plate annexed, and the whole book printed in red and black, within the same chain border. A large B, in red, at the beginning of the psalms, &c. It has no paging, or catch-words; and the directing letter, or signatur, from a, to u, inclusive, is only on the first leaf of every sheet, in octaves. After the psalms are the hymns of the Old and New Testaments,
Te

The first part of the
 paper is devoted to a
 discussion of the
 general principles of
 the theory of the
 subject. It is shown
 that the theory is
 based on the
 following principles:

1. The first principle
 is that the theory
 is based on the
 following principles:



2. The second principle
 is that the theory
 is based on the
 following principles:

3. The third principle
 is that the theory
 is based on the
 following principles:



THE END OF THE WORLD

Te Deum, the Athanasian creed, and the Litany. The colophon, his mark, and three French lines, as in the plate.

“ ¶ Daudid propheta Cantauit earmina leta-

¶ Tres quinquagenos

Cantauit ordine psalmos.

¶ Versus bis mille

Sex centū sex canit ille.

After are added, tables to find Easter, significations of the signs of the zodiack, and eclipses for some years then to come. Mr. Ames took this to be the first book, or part of the bible, printed in England; but the same book was printed by W. de Worde, 1499. In the collection of W^m. Bayntun, Esq;

Octavo.

“ Satuta bonum publicum concernentia edita in parlamento tento apud Westmonasterium xxv. die Januarii anno regni illustrissimi domini nostri regis Henrici septimi.” This is most beautifully printed on a new letter, and fine black ink; the whole bordered with a neat chain; and has a handsome frontispiece, on the back of which is a cut of the arms of France and England quarterly, upheld by a dragon and a greyhound; on each side is the portcullis and chain; the rose over it, with two philosophers holding a ribbon, with this motto, “ Per te rosa tolunter vitia. Per te datur nestis leticia.” The words, “ Anno xix. Henrici vii.” over the title are in large white letters sunk in a black ground. It contains 24 leaves. On the last are the colophon and his device, as in the copper plate, serving also as a specimen of his types. Large Quarto.

An indenture, or deed, printed on vellum, for the use of the gild or (1505.) brotherhood of St. Mary's at Boston in Lincolnshire. It is in Latin, and dated the 8th March, 1505.* On one broadside.

The admission of Richard Woolman into the gild of St. Mary's, in the (1508.) church of St. Borlolph, at Boston in Lincolnshire, with all the privileges thereof. This deed is also priy d on vellum; with blanks for the person's name and date, to be filled up as occasion should offer, viz.

“ Vniuersis xpi. pntes literas inspecturis nos aldermanus et Camerarii Gilde sue confraternit in honorem beate Marie Virginis in ecclesia sancti Botoulphi, de Boston Lincoln. diocesis. institute salut. in communi saluatore. Dudum siquid post quam felicis recordationes Nicolaus quintus Pius secundus et Sextus quartus Romani pontifices vniuersis confratribus concesserant. vtriusq; Sextus confraternitatis gratiose concesserant. Ac deinde Innocentius eo Rich. Woolman intra nostrorum confratrum numerum eligimus et admittimus et indulti superad. ac nostrorum indulgentiarum omniumque aliorum suffragiorum et bonorum operum spiritualium nostrorum semper fore particeps volumus et innotescimus per presentes in quorum testimonium omnium et singulorum premisorum sigillum commune dicte gylde

* This and the following sheet have no name, nor date of printing, but by comparing they appear to be his.

† This I have inserted at length, that the manner of admission into a gild at that time might be known.

presentibus

presentibus est appensum. Dat. apud Eoston x^o die mensis Decembris anno domini M.V.C.VIII.

A deed, by which the prior and convent of Kyrkeby in Lincolnshire admitted William Hulle, and Anne his wife, to the benefit of an indulgence, granted by pope Boniface ix. To which is annexed this absolution. "Dominus Ihesus Christus te absolvat et auctoritate Dei patris omnipotentis et beatorum Petri et Pauli, apostolorum eius ac virtute papalis indulgentiae ego absolvo te ab omnibus peccatis tuis et penis purgatorii et quae tibi in purgatorio debentur propter culpas et offensas quas contra Deum commisisti. et restituo te illi puritati et innocentiae in quibus eras quando baptisatus fuisti. In nomine Patris et Filii et Spiritus sancti. Amen." Also a printed cross keys as a seal to it. Penes R. Rawlinson L. L. D.

"Vulgarii Therentii in Anglicanam linguam traducta.—Londoniis impressa in Abchurch-lane, per me Gulielmum Faques Normannum." In Bennet Coll. MS. library.



HENRY PEPWELL.

I Take to be the bookseller in St. Paul's church-yard, who sold books for Merchants and others; for there were many books printed abroad about this time, and a good while after, that were to be had at the sign of the Trinity in Paul's church-yard.

He

He was a citizen and stationer of London, had a wife and children, and for a servant Michael Lobley a printer, of whom we shall take notice in another place. He seems to have been attached to the Roman catholic religion all his days, and a useful man for John Stockeslaye, bishop of London, who succeeded Cuthbert Tunstall. In 1542, Johan Harryson^a takes notice of him, saying, in a book of his called, "Yet a courie at the Poniith Fox"^a fol 55. that Harrye Pepwell was Stockeslayes provider, thus; "No lesse myght harrye pepwell in Paules church yeards, haue out of Michael Billenius howse, Anwerp at one tyme than a whole complete prynte at the holye request of Stockeslaye. In a short space were they dyspached and a newe prynte in händ," &c.

Henry Pepwell made his will Sept. 11. in the year 1539; wherein, his soul he gives to the blessed lady, mother of Christ, and his body to be buried in the parish church of St. Faith's (under St. Paul's) nigh the high altar; and to Burmonsey, where he was born, a printed mat-book, the price of five shillings, to pray for his soul. He made his wife Ursula, and his children executors. This account of the will was communicated by the late Rev. Mr. T. Baker, to Mr. Ames.

Towards the end of king Henry the VIIth reign, besides the books that were printed at home, there were several printed for us abroad, by the encouragement of our English merchants; and others, as they found their account in it. I shall here mention such only as Pepwell may be supposed to have some concern in, and place the rest in our Gen. Hist according to their dates, &c.

WILLIAM BRETTON,^b a merchant of London, about this time encouraged the printing of books abroad, but for our use, as well as for his own profit and advantage. He bore the character of a faithful and honest man, as appears by the following books, printed at his expence. If he did not live himself, at the sign of the Trinity in St. Paul's church-yard; as Maittaire seems to intimate, Ann. Typog. Vol. II. p. 176, his factor or publisher dwelt there. But whether our H. Pepwell was the person is very uncertain, as I find no mention of his name there untill 1520; and there is a chasm of ten years unto that time. However, as we know not of any other person living there within the time, and are not sure but it might be him, I shall take into this account all such books as are said to have been printed at the said Mr. Bretton's expence; seeing also that the *speculum spiritualium* informs us on the title-page of its being to be sold there, though not noticed by Mr. Ames; and though I do not find this information in the *Pfalterium*, yet it

^a Mr. Fox tells us that John Bale wrote some books under this name. He was the son of Henry Bale, and on that account perhaps assumed the name of Harryson. See *Acts and Monuments*, p. 574. 1st edit.

^b See it in our Gen. Hist. under the year 1521, when it was first printed, having been compiled in 1542.

^c One William Bretton was master of arts at Cambridge, 1494.

has the same device of the Trinity, as at the head of these memoirs, and the small cuts of the fathers, as the other books which particularly mention that circumstance.

1505. "Provinciale seu constitutiones Anglie: cum summariis atque iustis annotationibus politissimis characteribus: summaque accuratione rursus reuise atque impressæ. Sancta Trinitas vnus Deus: miserere nobis." Beneath this title is a wooden cut of the Trinity; like unto that prefixed to these memoirs; and without it are the four doctors of the church, St. Jerom, St. Ambrose, St. Augustine, and St. Gregory; between those on the right hand, St. Thomas of Canterbury, and between those on the left, the venerable Bede; with various lateral figures and decorations. W.B.^a and, Fortuna opes auferre non animum potest. "¶ Venales habentur Londoni apud bibliopolas in cimiterio sancti Pauli in signo sanctissime Trinitatis et sancte Anne matris Marie." On the back of the title is a dedication by D. Lindwode to doctor Henry Chicheley, archbishop of Canterbury. The colophon, "¶ Explicit preclarum opus Wilhelmi Lyndewode eruditissimi viri super constitutiones provinciales Anglie: summa cura atque diligentia impressum. vna cum annotationibus—Sumptibus Wilhelmi Bretton, apud Paris per T. Keruer." This perhaps was copied from one supposed to have been printed at Oxford, and often reprinted afterwards. Folio.

This book was printed also, 23. Mar. this same year, by Wolfgangus Hopylius, with an alphabetical table and an address to the clergy, by J. B. Ascensius, in which is introduced the following commendation of the said printer. "Accessit exactissima Wolfgangi Hopylii impressoris in expungendis enumeris ferme viciis, in annotandis notatu dignis, in nitidissimis characteribus, in tersissima impressione, in titulis in fronte ponendis, in chartis seu foliis numero distinguendis, in rubro discernendo inque aliis multis, diligentia."^a

"¶ Psalterium cum Hymnis sed'm vsu et cōsuetudinem Sarum et Eboracen." This title printed in red, is over an emblematical cut of the holy Trinity, like that at the head of these memoirs, but larger. Over the title is "Sancta trinitas vnus deus miserere nobis," in black; and under it "Fortuna opes auferre: non animū potest" in red. On the back of this leaf is an almanack, or table for the dominical letters, golden numbers, intervals in weeks and days, septuagesima sundays, and the Roman indiction, from 1506 to 1631, inclusive. This table is very singular, especially the column of intervals, indicating in weeks and days the time from Christmas to quadragesima Sunday. An article i have not observed in any almanack or table besides. Next follows a calendar of the 12 months, ha-

^a These letters were no doubt designed for William Bretton.—"cum nomine Bibliopole Londinensis designato per litteras initiales W.B." Maittaire, Ann. Typog. Vol. II. p. 176, note 4.

^b Mr. Bretton was the proprietor and importer; and these two houses, by subscribing for a certain number, have their directions inserted.

^c Maittaire, ibid.

ving

vring the days of the month in the last column. Afterwards, by way of introduction, “¶ De laude/ virtute/ et efficacia psalmodum.” These prefaces on eight leaves. Then “Psalms primus” begins on Fo. j. having a small cut of David and Bathsheba indented. This book is very curiously printed, in great primer, with an exact register, the titles of the psalms and the initials all in red, and the blanks at the end of the verses supplied with ornaments, in red and black, curiously intermixed. The folios are all numbered in black; and the running-titles in red, which shew the time of their appointment, and are so divided as to be read over in a week. It has the anthems at the end of several psalms, and Gloria patri—Sicut erat &c. to most. At the end of the psalms are the hymns of the bible, &c. as usual, with the Litany and office for the dead; both of which differ greatly from the Psalterium printed by the widow Bourslette for Fran. Regnault in 1552. To these are added, “¶ Hieronim⁹ de laude dei super psalterium,” with some prayers; and then an alphabetical table of the psalms. Contains Fo. Cxxxvi. On the last page is a neat cut of David and Bathsheba.

“¶ Sequuntur hymni per totū annum dicendi in vesperis et matutinis scdm̄ tēpus cui competant ordinati: vesperarum/ matutine/ et laudum: ordine relicto/ ad vsum Sarum et Eboracē.” These, with a table at the end, are contained on 40 leaves, with fresh numbers and signatures. The colophon, “¶ Explicit Psalterium cū antiphonis dñicalib⁹ & serialib⁹ suis locis insertis/ vna cum hymnis eccl̄ie Sarum et Eboracē. deferuentibus/ Impressum Parisius Expēsis & sumptib⁹ honesti mercatoris Gwillelmi Breton. Anno virginici part⁹. M. ccccc. vi. Die vero. xxij. kalendas Aprilis.” On the last leaf are six small cuts of the fathers, as to the speculum spiritualium, and the Pupilla oculi; under them is a black shield, and a ribbon behind it with “Nosce teipsum.” At each end thereof is a different mark, h i and i p. On the back thereof this coat of arms, a fess ragulé between three fleurs de lis, quartering seme of crosses, an unicorn rampant; supporters, two unicorns rampant; crest on a helmet, a fleur de lis. In the collection of Richard Gough, Esq; and in the Bodl. Library. Quarto.

“Hore beatissime virginis Marie ad consuetudinem insignis ecclesie Sarum 1506. nuper emaculatissime impressæ: multis orationibus pulcherrimis annexis. Impensis Willielmi Breton civis London cum multis sanctorum sanctorumq; suffragiis denua superadditis. In Alma Parhissiorum academia per Wolffgangum Hopylium impressæ. 1506. xi. kal.” In April. 256 leaves. Quarto.

“¶ Pupilla oculi oibus presbyteris precipue Anglicanis summe necessaria: per sapientissimū divini cultus moderatōrē Johannem de burgo quondā alme vniuersitatis Cantabrigien. cancellariū: et sacre pagine professorē necnō ecclesie de Colingam rectorē: cōpilata anno ā natali dominico. m. ccc. lxxxv. (In qua tractat⁹ de septē sacramentorum administratione. De decē preceptis decalogi & reliquis ecclesiasticorum officiis que oportet sacerdotē rite institutū non ignorare) iāprimum accuratissime castigata/ atq; tersissime in lucē edita. Impensis honestissimi ac fidelissimi mercatoris Vvil- 1510.

P p

helmi

helmi bretton." Then seven pair of hexameter and pentameter verses entitled "¶ Augustinus Aggeus ad clerum." The emblems of the Trinity, &c. as above, with four of the fathers, two on each side; underneath,

"¶ Venūdatur Londōn. apud bibliopolas in cimiterio sancti Pauli: sub interfignio fanctissime ac indiuidue trinitatis." On the back of the title "Augustinus Aggeus Huius confumatisimo viro & mercatori fi. Guilhelmo bretton S. D. P." dated, "Lōdini ex edibus nostris pridie kal. I. ebruarias. Mil. ccccex." It contains fo. cxxxii. besides a copious index at the end. Colophon: "¶ Pupilla oculi in qua tractatur de septem sacramentorū administratione de decē preceptis decalogi: et reliquis eceli saticorū officiis: atq; alia in ecclesia agendis: oibus presbyteris summe necessaria in alma Parisiorum academia opera wolffgāgi hopylī impressa Anno nostre redemptionis Millefimo quingentesimo decimo. vij. kalendas Julij." On the last leaf the same coat of arms as to the Psalterium; probably Mr. Bretton's. Folio.

1510. Hore B. virg. Marie ad vsū Salisburienfis ecclesie. Keruer impress. sumptibus Wilhelmi Bretton ciuis et mercatoris Londinenfis et stapul' ville Calise. 5th Sept. This evidently is but a contracted title, &c. which would be found to agree verbatim with the following article, excepting the employers names. Octavo.

1510. "Hore beatissime virginis Marie ad vsū Salisburienfis ecclesie accuratissime impressē cum multis orationibus pulcherrimis et indulgentiis iam vltimo recenter insertis." Th. Kerver's cypher, and name. Colophon, "Finit officium beate virginis Marie secundum vsū Sarisburienfis ecclesie. Impressum Parisiis per Thielmannum Keruer impressorem ac librarium iuratum alme vniuersitatis Parisiensis. Impensis ac sumptibus prestantissimi Wilhelmi Dauit ciuis et mercatoris Londinenfis et stapul' ville Calise. Anno Domini millesimo quingentesimo decimo: die vero quinta mensis Septembris." Borders of wood-cuts. In the Bodl. Libr. Octavo.

1510. "¶ Speculum spiritualium: in quo nō solum de vita actiua et cōtemplatiua: verum etiā de viciis quibus humana mens inquinatur; ac virtutibus quibus in deū accēditur: perpulchre tractatur. cū variis exemplis ad vtrāq; vitam conducentibus: oibus pie viuere cupientibus vtile: religiosis tamen sūme necessariū. tū quia oīa ad eorum officia pertinētia patēter declarat: tū etiam quia quam fugiēda ac prosequēda sūt: potissimū demonstrat. Additur insuper et opusculum Ricardi hampole de emēdatione vite: ac de regula bene viuendi." The emblems of the Trinity and four of the fathers as to Pupilla oculi; underneath, "¶ Venale habet' Londonie apud bibliopolas in cimiterio sancti Pauli ad signū scissime ac indiuidue trinitatis." A table begins on the back of the title-page, at the end of which is a cut of the

¹ By these two articles it evidently appears that the same books were, even at this time, printed for different persons, each of them having his own name inserted to a certain quan-

tity, and when these were worked off, that name was taken out and another inserted in like manner; and so on, as occasion required.

crucifixion between the two thieves. It contains Fo. ccviij. where is a small cut of the crucifixion, and a larger one of our saviour holding a spear within his right arm, and the cross within his left; the other instruments of his passion scattered about. Under it is a declaration of indulgences, &c. On the back of this leaf one column is printed to the bottom, the other blank. Here the *Speculum* ends with a colophon to the same purport as the title, dated "Anno millesimo quingentesimo-decimo kalendas decembris." Then on signature A j, begins *Hampoles treatise*—"de emendatione vite," and is contained on nine leaves unnumbered; it doubtless had another, perhaps with a cut, or the printer's device. Colophon: "¶ Explicit tractatus cuiusdam viri deuoti cōtēplatiui et initar heremite solitarii noie Richardi hampole cuius aliqua capitula: sez-quartum et quintū sunt per aliū dilatata et alia in parte abbreviata. ¶ Opera predicta in alma Parisiorū academia per wolffigangū hopyliū sunt impressa: sumptibus et expensis honesti viri Guilhelmi brettōn ciuis Londōn. Anno dñi millesimo quingentesimo decimo." W.H. Folio.

There were also to be sold at the sign of the Trinity in St. Paul's church-yard, several of the prayer-books in English. Several books were printed by Pepwell, as well as for him, viz.

"Hoc fac et viues. ¶ Explicit Christiani hominis institutum. Impressum 1520. London. per Henricum Pepwell, in cimiterio diui Pauli, sub insignio sancte Trinitatis commorantem M.cccc.xx." This colophon is over a cut of the Trinity, not like the emblematical one at the head of these memoirs, but represented by the Father holding forth the Son, on the cross, before him, the Holy Ghost, as a dove, with extended wings, over the cross, right against the breast of the Father, who is seated on a throne, crowned and robed; on each side is a royal saint with a drawn sword in his hand. At the top in the centre is the rose, on the right the fleur de lis, and on the left the pomgranate. At the bottom, a ribbon with *Henricus* on one part, but the name on the other seems to have been cut out from the block; the mark also on a shield in the middle is quite different from his. Under all is a tablet, containing H. P. over a ribbon, having his name at length, and in the middle, between them, a mark with W over a P reversed. Mr. Ames calls this print of the Trinity his sign, and that it is smaller than some others. This is 3 inches by a little more than 2 inches, and the tablet under it, an inch by 34.

By the title, "*Christiani hominis Institutum*," one is apt to imagine it to be somewhat like the institution of a christian man set forth by the king in 1537. Having only the last leaf, I cannot give a particular description of it; only that it seems to have been written wholly in hexameters, at least this leaf is so; also to be a dialogue, but of how many characters does not appear, I find only two, *Morbus* and *Mors*; yet the last verse before the speech of *Morbus*, "*Purgabo maculis: virtutum orna-bo nitelis*," indicates Christ to have been the preceding speaker. When we know the author we may chance to know more of this piece. Quarto.

P p 2

"Scale

1521. "Scale perfectionis;" by Walter Hilton.^a Quarto.

1521. "The dietary of ghostly health,^b deuided into 24, considerations." With his sign, and mark. Quarto.

1521. "The Boke of the Cyte of Ladyes: the whiche Boke is deuayed into iii. partes.—Imprynted at London in Poules Chyrcheyarde at the sygne of the Trynitye. by Hen. Pepwell." With cuts. The prologue of the printer in verse, begins,

"So now of late come into my custode
This forsayde booke, by Brayn Anslay,
Yeoman of the feller with the eight king Henry.

"Printed at the exortation of the gentyll erle of Kent." Quarto
Mr. Warton says this was translated from a popular French Poem into English rhymes.^c

1525. Eckii epistola ad Henr. VIII, data est Ingoldstadii Baiarie. Kal. Feb. M.D.XXV. Twelves.

1525. Eckii (Joannis) enchiridium locorum communium aduersus Lutheranos. This is the book mentioned above, of which he imported the whole edition at the request of Bp. Stokesley.^d Twelves.

1531. Mich. Hillenius, at Antwerp, in Rapo, printed some book for him this year also, of which Mr. Ames gives the colophon^e to shew he was still in business; and though he does not name it, he gives the size, Octavo.

1539. "Paules Accidence. Libellus de constructione octo partium Orationis. — Londini diligentia Hen. Pepwell ad verum Pauline scholæ Exemplum." In Magd. Coll. Libr. Cambridge. Quarto.

BOOKS WITHOUT DATES.

"Exoneratorium curatorum." Also by W. de Worde.^m Quarto.

"The complaint of Mary Magdalene." Quarto.

"The foundation of our Ladyes Chappell at Walsingham anⁿ. 1061. In metetre." Quarto.

"Biblia sacra." In the collection of W^m. Bayntun Esq;

^a See it printed by W. de Worde, in 1494 and 1533.

^b It was printed the year before by W. de Worde, a copy of which is among Bp. More's books in the Publ. Libr. Camb. The particular description thereof coming too late to be inserted in its proper place, it shall be inserted in our ap-

pendix.

^c Hist. of Eng. Poetry, Vol. III. p. 79.

^d See Bale's character of it in his disclosing of the man of sin. fo. 54, b.

^e Impensis Henrici Pepwell Londini sub interfignio S. Trinitatis in cemitario D. Pauli.

^m See p. 208.

MR. BAGFORD in his MSS. intimates that one JOHN DISLE was a printer in the year 1506, but mentions none of his performances. Mr. Ames had not found any in his time, nor have I since. However, I have met with some by Henry Disle, of which an account shall be given in due time.



JOHN SKOT, OR SCOTT,

FOR he has printed his name both ways, probably learned the art of W. de Worde, or Pynson; because the first work we have met with of his, seems to be printed like Pynson's and de Worde's, about the same time. He dwelt at several places, and printed very early, though without date, as those two pieces of law beneath appear to be.

"The book which is called the body of polycye, and it speketh of Ver- 1521.
tues and good maners. lib. III." Translated out of French. Colophon:
"Thus endeth the boke of the body of Polycye Jmprynted at London
without Newgate in S. Pulkers parysh by John Skot the yere m cccc xxi."
On vellum. Quarto.

The myrrour of golde &c. Printed this year also by W. de Worde. The 1522.
colophon, "Here endeth the Myrroure of Golde in y yere MD&XXII.
Jmprynted at London without newgate in S. Pulkers paryshe by John Skot.
Quarto.

"A necessary and very profitable dialogue, made by the famous Eraf- 1534.
mus, called Funus. Lately traducte into the vulgare tonge, at the request
of a certain gentleman." With Erafimus's head in wood. Octavo.

"The Rosary," with the articles of the Lyfe and death of Jesu Chryft, 1537.
and peticions directe to our Lady—In Englyshe by Jo. Skot." Twelves.

BOOKS WITHOUT DATES.

"¶ Modus tenend. cur. baron cum visu franc. plegii." This is over the
king's arms within the garter, supported by a dragon and a dog. These
wooden blocks were used also by Winken de Worde to some of his books.
At the end, "¶ Explicit. ¶ Jmprynted in Poules chyrche yarde by John

"This seems to be a translation of the "Sp. || nis," perhaps Leu or Leen, 1489; and not the
culum rosarium Jesu & Marie," a copy of which || Rosary for every day of the week as printed by
I have printed at Antwerp, "per Gerardum leo- || Pynson, f. 22r."

Skot."

Skot." Then his mark, supported by two griffins, and over an helmet a stork's nest, and beneath, "John Scott." It contains 14 leaves. No date.*

Quarto.

"Modus tenendi vnum hundredum sive euriā de recordo." This title is over the king's arms crowned, and the book contains 10 leaves, with the same place and mark as above, at the end. They are both without catch-words, or numbers to the leaves.*

Quarto.

"The story of Jacob and his twelve sons." In verse.* It begins, "All yonge and old that lyst for to her."

Quarto.

"Accidentia ex Stanbrigiana: editio nuper recognita et castigata lima Roberti Whitintoni Lichfeldicnsis in florentissima Oxonicnsi accademia laureati." At the end, "Imprynted at London without Bishopyes gate in faynt Botolphus paryshe by me John Skot dwelling at George alley gate."

Quarto.

"Herc begynneth a treatyse how the Hye Fader of Heven sendeth Dcthe to somon euery creature to come and gyue a counte of theyr lyues in this worlde; and is in maner of a moralle playe." Colophon, "Thus endeth this morall playe of Eucry man. Imprynted at London in Poules churehe-yarde by me John Skot." In the library of the Cathed. Church of Lincoln.

Quarto.

"The Golden Lctany in Englyshe.—London by John Skot." In the same type with the Rosary.

Twelves.

"A booke of the propertyes of herbes the which is called an Herbal." Contains k 4. At the end, "Imprynted at London by my John Skot dwellinge in Faulter lane. This over his devise which is his cypher on a shield, as in our frontispiece, hung on a rose-tree, flowering above the shield, supported by two griffins; at the bottom is a dog nearly couchant; I. S. the initials of his names, one on each side the trunk of the tree. In the collection of Mr. Alchorne.

Twelves.

"Nycodemus Gospell." See it in p. 184.

Quarto.

* See it by W. de Worde, p. 229.

* See an Analysis of it by Dr. Percy. Reliq. printed verbatim in the origin of the Eng. Drama, Vol. I. p. 27, &c.

of Ancient Poetry, Vol. I. p. 130, &c. It is re-

THOMAS

THOMAS GODFRAY,

DWELT at Temple-bar, printed most of his books without date, so that I cannot say the year he began to print; nor, for certain, who was his master. The first book may probably be,

"The History of Kyng Boccus and Sydracke how he confounded his lerned men and in the syght of them dronke strong venym in the Name of the Trinite and dyd him no hurt. Also his dyuynyte that he leamed of the Boke of Noe. Also his profycye that he had by Reuelacyon of the Aungell. Also the aunsweris to the questyons of wysdome both moral and natural with much worldly wysdome contayned in number cccLxii.^a Translated by Hugo of Caumpeden oute of Frenche in to Englyshe." This is printed over a coarse wooden cut of Sidrack and king Boccus. It has a table of contents, which begins at the back of the title-page, and contains five other leaves, but my copy wants the first and last. The poem begins on sig. B. j.

"Men may fynde in olde bokys
Who so therin lokys
Actes worthy of memory
Full of knowlege and mystery" &c.

It contains S 4 in the second alphabet. The epilogue,
"Pray we now with al our myght That this boke hath throughe sought
Vnto God of heuen lyght And vnto Englyshe ryme brought
That he geue vs grace so to do Lyue in ioye without synne
That we heuen my come vnto And that he godis loue here wyne
That we shal al to J wene So that he at his lyues ende
And that Hughe of caumpdene Vnto the bleſſe of heuen wende."
Colophon, "Thus endeth the hystory and questyōs of kyng Boccus and Sydracke. Prynted at London by Thomas Godfray. At the coite and charge of dan. Robert Saltwode mōke of saynt Austens at Cantorbury." The copy which Mr. Ames saw had no date, but Bagford, in his MSS. adds, "Cum priuilegio regali," 1510." On the back is the arms of St. Augustin's monastery, at Canterbury. W.H. Quarto.

The only book of his printing that i have met with, dated, is "The Workes of Geffray Chaucer newly printed/with dyuers workes whiche were neuer in print before: As in the table more playnly dothe appere. Cum priuilegio." This title is in the compartment of naked boys in procession, with drum and horn, carrying one on four others shoulders, &c. The same

^a Mr. Ames says CCCLXV. my copy has only cccLxii. at the end of which "¶ Here ende the questyons."

^r My copy has "¶ Cum priuilegio regali," but no date.

compartment

compartment is used besides to the titles of seven of the treatises. It was used also by Thomas Berthelet; but I have not seen it to any book of his printing before 1535. It is dedicated to king Hen. VIII. by "William Thynne chefe clerk of his kechyn," by whom it was compiled. The numbers of the folios are omitted till folio xiii; again N^o 18, is omitted also. It contains Fo. ccc.lxxxiii. The reason why it ends with an odd number is because Fo. CCC. is twice inserted. The colophon, "¶ Thus endeth the workes of Geffray Chaucer. Printed at Lōdon by Thomas Godfray. The yere of our lorde. M.D. xxxii. Cum priuilegio a rege indulto." Then follows Chaucer's epigraph, in Latin, which concludes this edition. W.H.

Folio.

Mr. Timothy Thomas^{*} the allowed author of the preface to Urry's Chaucer, in the 9th page thereof, mentions an edition he perused, in the Harleian Libr. having double columns, and the cuts for the most part the same as used in Caxton's second edition, but much worn, &c. So far it agrees with this edition, by Godfray. But then it is said, the cuts of the knight and the parson are new, and that it contains Chaucer's retraction; herein they differ, for the cut of the parson in this is not new, having been used by Caxton, though not for the parson, yet before the plowman, in the prologues. And as to the retraction, this edition of Godfray's has it not. Surely that author overlooked what he had wrote just before, concerning the retraction in Pynson's edition, 1526. That was the first and he believed the only time it was printed before the present (Urry's) edition. As to the syllabus of contents there given, if exact, that copy seems to have contained all the pieces inserted in the edition 1526; but to want "The booke of Troylus & Creseide," inserted in this, mentioning only "The complaint and Testament of Creseide;" and, if the orthography may be depended on, "Thee Legend of good women;" is in this "The legende of good women;" also, "Boethius" is in the title of this "Boetius," and in the running-title "Boecius," throughout. Again, after "The Dreame of Chaucer," this edition has "The assemble of Foules," which is omitted in that list; and after "How pite is ded and beried in a gentyll hert" this edition has "La belle dame sans mercy" omitted there also; and after "A preyse of women," this has "The house of Fame," or as the running-title, "The boke of Fame" omitted there likewise. That copy it seems was imperfect at beginning and end, so that Mr. Thomas could not determine whether it was printed by Berthelet, or was this edition by Godfray. By Osborne's catalogue of the Harl. Libr. there appears to have been a fine perfect copy of this edition, with which, if that imperfect copy had been compared, it might have been known for certain, whether it had been the same, or not; and, if it was really a different edition from this, it would support the probability of its being printed by Berthelet, as asserted by Leland. This paragraph escaped the notice of Mr. Tyrwhitt, who most likely would have

^{*} I find one Tim. Thomas D.D. a subscriber to Hearne's edition of Leland's itinerary 1745. ¶ Query if this be the same person.

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disperſed the obſtacles therein; but, i think, it muſt have been at the expence of the author's carefullneſſe. If that book ever come to light again, it muſt one way or other, clear up theſe uncertainties. Perhaps it may not yet be too late, though my endeavours have been hitherto in vain, to trace out that ſame copy, which Mr. Thomas ſays in a note was in Lord Harleſy's Library. Osborne's catal. of that Libr. Vol. III. N^o 3544. mentions "Chaucer's works, blaek letter, without Date." This bids the faireſt of any article in that catalogue to be the very book Mr. Thomas peruſed. I have the late Mr. Weſt's copy of that catalogue, againſt which article he has put a W in the margin, in like manner as to ſeveral other articles, which reaſonably may be ſuppoſed to have been purchaſed by himſelf; and ſo we might expect to find it in his library. But in Bibl. Weſtiana, i find only two editions of Chaucer's works, viz. this and Urry's, for Caxton's firſt edition called there his works, contains only his Canterbury tales. The moſt likely way of diſcovering it now, will be to examine ſuſpected copies by the criterions above-mentioned, or comparing them with a perfect copy of this edition. I have been the more particular on this head as that paragraph ſomewhat ſtaggered my opinion, that this edition was probably a joint affair between Godfray and Berthelet, ſo as the ſame edition ſerved for both, by changing the name in the colophon, after a certain number had been worked off, as was afterwards the caſe between John Reynes and William Bonham, in 1542; and again between the ſaid Bonham, Rich. Kele, Robert Toye, and Thomas Petit, without date.* On the one hand for a perſon of reputation to aſſert peremptorily, with the book before him, its having Chaucer's retraction; &c. and on the other hand contradicting himſelf concerning the ſaid retraction; and his ſyllabus of the contents not correſponding with that given by Leland, which uniformly agrees with this edition by Godfray; one cannot help concluding that he muſt have been very careleſs indeed.

BOOKS PRINTED WITHOUT THEIR DATES.

"¶ A treatyſe of the donation or gyfte and endowmēt of poſſeſſyons/ gyuen and graunted vnto Sylueſter pope of Rhome/ by Conſtantine emperour of Rome/ & what truth is in the ſame graūt thou mayſt ſe/ and rede y iugement of certayne great lerned men/ whoſe names on the other page of this leaſe done appere." This in the ſame compartment of boys as the foregoing article. On the back of the leaſe are the contents, viz. "The graunt and priuilege—translated out of greke into latyn/ by one Bartylmewe Picern of the mounte of Ardue vnto Julyus y ſeconde/ pope of Rome. ¶ A Declaration of Laurence Valla being of noble blode and borne in the cyte of Rome/ agaynſt the forſayd priuilege/ as beyng forged & nothyng true/ but falſely admytted and beleued for true/ with a preface of one Udalyrk Hutten a knyght of Germaine vnto Leo the tenth pope of Rome. ¶ The ſentence and mynde of Nycolas of Cuſe of the tytle of ſaynt Peter y Aduyncler car-

* All theſe i have compared, and find to be || proprietor, ſeverally changed in the colophon. the very ſame edition, only the name of each ||

dynally whiche he wrote vnto y^e counsell holden at Basyle/ of the sayd donation and gyfte of Constantyne." Antony archebysshoppe of Florence of the same donation and gyfte of Constantyne." Very neatly printed with running-titles and catch-words, but no paging; contains N 4, all fixes, except M and N, 4 each; the last leaf blank. Mr. Ames has put 1510 in the margin, against this article; but mine is a very fine perfect copy, and is without date. Besides, the year 1517 is mentioned in the book, C iii. b. Colophon, "Here endeth the donation of Constantine. ¶ Imprinted at London by Thomas Godfray Cum priuilegio." W.H. Small folio.

"An Epistle of saint Bernarde/ called the golden epistle/ whiche he sēt to a yōg religyous man whom he moche loued. And after the sayd epistle/ foloweth four reuelations of Saint Briget." Inclosed in a border made of four pieces. It has running-titles and catch-words, and contains C in octaves. Colophon, "¶ Printed at London by Thomas Godfray. Cum priuilegio Regali." W.H. Twelves.

The conspiracie of Lucius Cataline. Translated into English by Thomas Paynell^a worthy and profitable to be rede. Quarto.

"Certain Reuelations of saynt Briget with an Epistle of saynt Bernardo called the golden Epistle, Cum priuilegio a Rege indulto." Twelves.

"¶ A boke newly translated out of Latyn in to Englyshe/ called The folowing of Christe with the Golden epistel of saynt Barnard." This title over a cut of the rood, or crucifixion with the virgin and St. John, enlarged with pieces. The lower part of my copy cut off. The introduction begins at the back of the title. "—whyche boke as some mē asserme was fyrst made & compyled in latyn by the famous clerke mayster John Gerson— & thoughte. iii. of the fyrst boke—have bē before this tyme right well & deuoutly trāslated in to Englyshe by a famous clerk called mayster wyllm Atkynson which was a doctour of diuinite. yet for as moche as y^e sayd translation for some cause hym mouing ī diuers places lyste out moche parte of some of the chapytres/ & somtyme varied fro the letter—therefore the sayd iii. boke be estones trāslatyd—in suche maner as hereafter followeth— And after the said. iii. boke foloweth the. iiii. boke whiche was fyrste trāslated out of Frēche ī to Englyshe by the ryght noble & excellent prynces Margarete late cōtēse of Richemōūt And for as moche as it was trāslatyd—out of frenche it coude nat folowe the latyn so nyghe And therefore it is now translated also out of latyn/" &c. At the end of this introduction is a cut of our saviour, with the implements of his passion. The first blooming letter which is an H is very remarkable, having the king's head crowned, in the lower part; and the rose crowned in the upper part. It has running titles, catch-words, and contains Fol. Cxxxv besides the introduction, and a table at the end; of which as my copy wants

^a This was printed also by John Waley, with the bustle of Jugurth.

the latter part i can't give the colophon. At the end of the 4th book is "A spirituall glasse, Folio, C. lxxvi." Of which it is said in the conclusion of the introduction, "it is ryght good & profytable to euery persone ofte times to loke vpon it." and being short, i shall give it entire. "Rede distinctly. Pray deuoutely. Sighe depely Suffre paiently. Meke you lowely. Giue no sentence hastily. Speke but rath and that truly. Preuente your speche discretely. Do your dedes in eharite. Temptacion resyste strongly. Breke his heed shortly. wepe bytterly. Haue compassiō on tēderly. Do good work busfly. Loue perseueraūtely. Loue hertely. Loue faithfully. Loue god alonely and all other for him charitably. Loue in aduerſitie. Loue in prosperite. Thynke alway of loue. For loue is none other but god hym selfe. Thus to loue bringeth the louer to loue without ende. Amen." Then follows an epistle of St. Barnarde, with the four revelations of saint Briget; and lastly a table. W.H. N. B. *This was printed by Rob. Redman. Twelves.*

"The following of Christ lately translated out of Latyn into Englyſhe and newly examyned correected and imprinted And a lytell deuoute morall doctryne called the spiritual Glasse of the Soule." Over a cūt of Christ on the croſs. On the back is another cūt of Christ sitting on a rock. In the collection of William Bayntun, Esq; Twelves.

"¶ An introduction* for to lerne to rede, to pronounce, and to speke Frenehe trewly; compyled for the right high, excellent, and most vertuous lady, the lady Mary of Englande, doughter to our most gracious fouerayn lorde kyng Henry the eight." In two books. The first book begins with an imploration of grace, in English and French; an acrostick, as i conceive of the French master's name GILES DEUVVES, [Giles Deuues.] "¶ To the lady MARY. For the honour of Mary God doughter to saint Mary Virgin and mother of Jesu Christ Haue these verses ben written" The prologue in English and Latin. Then the table to the present treatise, thus: "This lytle worke shall be deuided into two boke, wherof the first shall haue two partes. In the first shall be treated of rules, that is to say, how the fyue vowelles must be pronounced in redyng French, and what letters shall be left vsounde, and the cause therof. ¶ The second parte shall be of nownes, pronownes, aduerbes, participles, with verbes, prepositions, and conjunctions. ¶ Also certayn rules for conjugations. ¶ Item, fyue or six maners of coniugations with one verb. Item, Coniugations with two pronownes, and with thre; and fynally, combining or ioynnyng two verbs together. The second boke shall be of letters mislyues, in prose and in ryme. Also diuerſe communications by way of dialogues, to recyue a messager from the emperour, the French kynge, or any other prince. ¶ Also, other communications of the proprieties of mete, of loue, of peas, of warres, of the expocision of the masse, and what mannes soule is, with the diuision of tyme and other conſcites. Finis." The 2d book begins with, "A laude and prayſe

* In Waley's edition; "introductione."

* Eng. and French, in Waley's edition.

to the kynge, the queene,^a and to the princeſſe noble grace," for a preamble to the ſaid booke. In Latin^a and French, "To the right hye, right chriſten, and moſt redoubted imperiall myght and ſoueraigne maieſty of you, Henry, by the grace of God, lyueng kyng victorious, and monarcion of all Englande, &c. the viii. of that name, be laude euerlaſtyng, honour without ende, always laſtyng lyfe, proſperous and good felicitye. And to you^a moſt illuſtre, right excellent, and right magnanime lady princeſſe, my lady Anne, by the grace of God, queene of England and France, with right noble and moſt vertuoſe, yours right dere and well beloved doughter Elizabeth, princeſſe of England and Wales, be lyfe euerlaſtyng, and joy without ende. Amen, Amen. ¶ Et dicat omnis populus, Amen." The colophon, "Printed at London by Thomas Godfray, cum priuilegio indulto." Without date, but i gueſſe about the year 1532 or 1533. Quarto.

"The booke of Merchantes, being a booke againſt popiſh merchandiſe."

Octavo.

"The Triades, or Trinities of Rome, wherein you ſhall ſee what thinges be either ſet by, vſed, or hated at Rome."

Octavo.

"A treatiſe concernynge diuers of the conſtitucyons prouyncyall and Legantines." Contains G vi, Octaves.

Twelves.

"A treatiſe concerning the power of the Clergye/ and the lawes of the Realme.—Cum priuilegio regali."

Twelves.

"¶ An anſwere to a letter." Cum priuilegio.

¶ Here begynneth the anſwer. J Hauē receyued youre letter wherby J perceiue that ſyth your returnyng i to your cōuntry: ye haue herde that there is yet here in London moche cōmūnycation & great dyuerſytie of opynions vpon ſuch articles as were spokē of whā ye were here. And ye haue alſo writtē to me at a good lēgth all the articles that be noyſed ther in your cōuntry to go yet abroad in the cytie. And therupon ye deſyre me to write vnto you my cōceyt/ what J thynke is to be holdē in thoſe articles: & ſurely that is a right great requēſt for me to accōpliſhe. For though J entēde to ſpeke the truthe therein/ & do ſo indede: yet peradventure ſome men wyll be offēded with it/ & nat take it playnly after my meanyng: but neuertheles/ truſtyng that the moſt parte of the people be now i theſe dayes enclenyed to take all thiges to the beſt. J wyll nat for the opynyon of a fewe/ fully deny your requēſt therē but ſhall ſhewe you with good wyll my conceyt to all your articles/ for J truſt charitie hath moued you to that deſyre. And J wyll nat recyte here your artycles particularly togither/ but wyll anſwere to them after the ſame order as they ſtand in your letter. And fyrſt ye ſay/ that many in your cōūtrei report that there ſhuld

^a Eng. and French, in Waley's edition.

^a In Waley's edition A laude, &c. only to the king.

^a Chr. Saintgermain is the reputed author of this and the two foregoing pieces.

be

be a fayeng here about London/ that the kyng hath many new authorittes gyuen hym/ by that he is recognyfed to be the supreme hed vpon erth vnder god of the church of Englade/ & ye desyre me to shewe you my conceyt what I thike therin/ & I wyll fyrst with good will say so what to it to satisfie your desyre.—The fyrst chapter.—¶ Whether the kynge by that he is recognyfed to be supreme heed vndergod vpon erth of the church of Englande/ haue therby any new power giuen hi ouer his subiectes that he had nat before. ¶ Of dyuerse thynges concernig the power of the bysshop of Rome and of the statutes made in the. xxv. yere & xxvi. yere of kynge Henry the eyght/ which treate of the fayd power. ¶ Of prayenge to sayntes and worlhyppynge of them. ¶ Whether there be any opynyon amonge the people/ y there be some abusyons concernynge the masse. ¶ Of pardons and absolutions. ¶ Of restitucion. ¶ Who hath power to declare and expounde scripiture? and whose declaracion we be bounde to folowe and whose nat. ¶ An answer to dyuerse shorte particular questions conteyned in the letter." Contains H 7, in octaves. At the end is a table of the chapters; and, at the end of the table. "Printed at London—Cum privilegio Regali." Twelves.

"¶ Dyuers frutefull gatherynge of scripture: And declaryng of sayth & workes. Thanks be to god." Contains B, in octaves; has running-titles, and catch-words, but the leaves are not numbered. W.H. Twelves.

"The pater noster spoken of y Sinner: God answerynge him at every peticion." Eight leaves. The titles of this and the foregoing article are inclosed within the same four pieces as the epistle of saint Bernarde "¶ Printed at London—Cum privilegio Regali." W.H. Twelves.

"Here after foloweth a lytell boke called Collyn Clout/ cōpyled by mayster Skelton poete Laureate ¶ Quis cōfurgat mihi adversū malignantes, aut quis stabit me cum aduersus operantes iniquitatem. Nemo domine. ¶ Cum privilegio regali. ¶ Imprynted at London, by —. ¶ Cum privilegio regali." In the possession of the Duke of Bedford. Twelves.

"The fountain or well of life" &c. A book of prayers. "Translated out of Latyn into Englysshe.—Printed at London by — Cum privilegio." Bibl. Regia Cantab. Twelves.

"A Pathway into the Holy Scriptures." Anonymous. "Printed at London by — Cum privilegio Regali." Twelves.

JOHN

JOHN RASTELL, OR RASTALL,

ACCORDING to Bale, was a citizen and printer of London; to which Pits adds, he was born at London. Mr. Wood tells us he was educated at Oxford for a time in grammaticals and philosophicals. Afterwards returning to his native place, he set up the trade of printing; being then esteemed a profession fit for any scholar or ingenious man. However, unless he performed only the corrector's part he must be supposed to have had some time to learn the art; but of whom, I find no intimation; nor whether he obtained his citizenship, by servitude, patrimony or purchase. He dwelt at the sign of the Mermaid at Powl's gate, next Cheap-side. He married Elizabeth, sister to Sir Thomas More,^a with whom he became intimate, according to Wood, for his piety and learning. Bale and Pits assign different causes for this intimacy; one because he was a bold champion for popery, which the other terms his great zeal for the glory of God. It is most likely, however, that he was at first introduced to his acquaintance by means of his printing Sir Thomas's Dialogues, &c. and that acquaintance afterwards cemented into friendship, as was natural, by their mutual principles and opinions. By frequent conference with that learned knight, we are further told by Mr. Wood,^b he improved his knowledge in various sorts of learning, besides what he had gotten before in the mathematics; that he was zealous for the catholic cause, &c. But he omits mentioning his becoming a convert to the reformed religion by means of John Frith's book, wrote in answer to his apology, though mentioned by Bale; Fox,^c and others, and seems to have been incumbent on him to have done, or refused; and which he might as well have falsified as he did the book of law terms, of which more in its place.

His writings are, *Natura naturata*; *Canones astrologici*; three dialogues, the last of which treateth of purgatory, and was answered by John Frith; which produced his "Apology against John Fryth," and Frith in return answered this also, so convincingly, as is supposed to have produced his conversion. The rules of a good life. *Anglorum regum Chronicon*; or *The Pastyme of people*. Four other books are ascribed to him by Pits; *De bonis operibus*; *De oratione*; *De indulgentiis*; *De Societate Rosarii*. Bale mentions also the three former of these, and three others omitted by Pits; *Abrahemem Papismi*; *Legum Angliearum vocabula*; or *Les termes de la ley*, and *Indices Ant. Fitzherbert*. Of the two latter of these bishop Tanner has this remark, "Hi duo libri non Gulielmo filio (ut nonnullis placet) sed Johanni nostro ascribendi." To these he adds, *Tabulam libri magni abbreviamenti librorum legum Anglorum per Ant. Fitzherbert*, part

^a In his answer to Tindall he calls Rastell
brother.

^b Ath. Oxon. 1721. N^o 54.

^c Acts &c. as note d. Ames p. 121.

iii. But it may be queried, whether this be not the same with the Indices before-mentioned. He translated also from French into English, the abridgment of the statutes before the reign of Hen. vii. he also abridged those of that reign, which were made in English, as likewise those of Hen. viii. including the 23d and 24th of his reign, which were printed together by his son William in 1533. Of gentylnefs and nobylte, which has at the end "*Johannes Rastall me fieri fecit*" to which the learned bishop makes this query, "*An autor an typographus?*" Mr. Waron ascribes it to him as both. The church of John Rastall. This is in the list of prohibited books set forth by bishop Bonner, annexed to his injunctions, 1542.^c As I have not met with any other account of it, cannot give any description of it; but being prohibited by Bonner, it might perhaps contain some retraction of his former opinions; at least of what he had wrote concerning purgatory. Query, if it be not the *Abraſio papismi*. This John Rastall died at London in the year 1536, leaving behind him two sons, William and John. Of the former, who succeeded him in the business, further mention will be made by and by; the latter was a justice of peace, and had a daughter named Elizabeth, the wife of Robert Lougher, LL.D. chancellor of the diocese of Exeter.

There was another John Rastell, a violent antagonist to Bp. Jewell, a Gloucestershire man, who settled abroad, at Lorain, and at Antwerp.^d Of his writings an account will be given in our General History, as his works were printed abroad. These two families seem to have led authors into mistakes concerning them; which at this distance of time, are not likely to be clearly rectified. But this is no excuse for Palmer's continuator, who has confounded the two printers together under the name of William whom he calls printer to the king. This however is not so extraordinary as his citing the *Ath. Oxon.* for his being the author of the *English Chronicle*, where he might have seen that John Rastall was the author, and that William Rastall was the son of the said John Rastall the printer, and does not so much as intimate William being a printer at all.

The first book I find printed by him with the date of printing, is, "*Tabula prime partis magni abbreviamenti librorū legū anglorū.*" It is divided into three parts, each with a separate title, in like manner as Fitherbert's *Grand abridgment*, for which it was composed. The first part contains p. 4, in fixes; the second part, q. 10, of which the last leaf is blank; the third part M. 6. The colophon, "*¶ Tabula libri magni abbreviamenti librorū legum Anglorum finit feliciter impressi, Londini impensis et industria Johānis Rastelli, Anno dñi. M-CCCC-xvii. die x. Februarii.*" With his sign and mark. In Lincoln's inn Library. Quarto. 1517.

The abbreviation of the statutes, in English. This being the first abridgment in the English tongue, and the translation of our printer, please to accept the preface, which gives the reasons for it, as follows: 1519.

^c Burnet's Hist. of the reformation, Vol. I. ¶ ^d See *Ath. Oxon* N° 349. p. 301. Coll. N° xxvi. p. 235.

“¶ The statutes, Prohemium Johannis Rastell.

“Because that y lawys of this realme of Englonde as well the statutes as other iugementes & decrees/ be made & wryten moost comenly in the frenche tonge: dyuers men therof muse & haue ostimis communicacion and argument: confydering that in reason euery law wherto any people shuld be boundyn/ ought and shulde be wrytten insuch manere and so opynly publishyd and declaryd that the people myght sone wythour gret dyfficulte haue the knolege of the seyde laws. But the verey cause why the seyde laws of Englonde were writen in the French tongue shuld seme to be this—furst yt ys not vnknowyn that when Wylliam duke of Normandy came in to this land and slew kyng Herrold and conquerid the hole realme: there was a grete number of people as well gentylmen as other that cam wyth hym whych vnderstode not the vulgar tong that was at that tyme vsyd in this realme/ but onely the French tong. and also because the seyde kyng and other grete wyse men of hys counsel perseyuyd and suposeyd that the vulgar tong which was then vsed in this realme was in a manere but homely and rude nor had not so grete copy and haboundaunce of wordys as the Frenche tong than had/ nor that vulgare thong was not of yt self suffycient to expown and to declare the matter of such lawys and ordonauis as they had determynid to be made for the good gouernance of the people so effectually and so substancially as they coud indyte them in the French tong: therefore they orderid wrot and indytyd the seyde lawys that they made in the French tong. And forthermore long after the comyng off king Wylyam conquerour be cause that the vse of the French tong in this realme began to mynyshe and be cause that dyuers people than inhabityd wythin this realme wiche coud nother speke the vulgare tonge of this realme nother the French tong: therefore the wys men of this realme causyd to be ordryd that the matters of the law and accions between partes shuld be pledyed/ shewyd and defendyd/ answerd/ debatyd and iuggyd in the English vulgare tong: and more over that wrytten and enteryd of record in the rollys in the latyn tong because that euery man generally and indifferently myght haue the knolege thereof as apperyth by a statute made in the xxxvi. yere of E. iii. ca. vltimo. wherfore as I suppose for these causis before reherfyd the laws of this realme were indytyd and wrytten in the French tong which was intendyd for a ryght good purpose.

“But yet besyde this now of late days the most noble prynce our late soverayne lord kyng Henry the. vii. worthi to be callid the second Salomon (which excellid in polytyk wysdome all other princes that reynid in this realme before hys time) coneydering and wel parceyvyng that our vulgare English tong was maruellously amended and augmentyd by reason that dyuers famous clerkis and lernyd men had translate and made many noble workis into our English tong wherby there was mych more plenty and haboundaunce off English vsyd than ther was in tymys past and by reason therof our vulgar tong so amplyfyed and suffycient of hyt self to expown any lawys or ordynancys whych was nedeful to be made for the order of this realme/ and also the same wise prince confideryng that the vniuersal people

ple of this realme had gret plesur and gaue themself greatly to the redyng of the vulgare Englysh tong: ordeynyd and causyd that all the statutus and ordynauncis whych were made for the commyn welth of this realme in hys dayes shuld be endytyd and wrytyn in the vulgare Englysh tong; and to be publyshyd declaryd and ymprinted/ so that then vniuersally the people of the realme myght sone haue the knolege of the seyde statutes and ordynauncis which they were bounde to obserue/ and so by reason of that knolege to auoyd the dangere and penales of the same statutus; and also the better to lyff in tranquylite and peace, whych dyscrete charytable and reasonable order our most dred fovereyne lorde that now ys kyng Henry the. viii. hath continuyd and followyd/ and causyd all the statutus that haue been made in hys dayes to be also indytyde and wrytyn in our Englysh tong; to the intente that all hys lege people myght haue the knoleg therof. All whych goodly purpوس and intentys in my mynde ofte tymys reuoluyde: hath causyd me to take this lytyll payne to translate out of Frenche into Englyshe the abbreviacyon of the statutus which conteyn forfeytours and penales made before the fyrst yere of the reyn of our late fouerein lorde kyng Henry the. vii. And also though the statutus made as wel in the tyme of the seyde kyng Henry the. vii. as in the tyme of our fouerein lorde that now ys be sufficiently indytyd and wrytyn in our Englysh tong: yet to them that be desirous shortly to knowe the effect of them they be now more tediyouse to rede than though the mater and effect of them were compendiously abbreviat: wherefore now as farr as my symple wytt and small lernynge wyll extend/ J haue here takyn vpon me to abbrege the effect of them more shortly in this lytyll book: beseechyng all them to whome the syght here of shall come to accept hyt in gree. and though they shall fortune to fynde any thyng misreportyd or omittyd by my neglygens elis by neglygens of the prynters that yt wolde lyke them to pardon me and to consider my good wyl which haue intendid yt for a comyn welth for the causis and consideracyons before reherfyde: and also that yt fortune them to be in dout in any poynt thereof: yet yf it pleas them they may resorte to the hole statute whereof this book is but a bregement and in manere but a kalender. And furthermore J wyll aduertise every man that shall fortune to haue any matter in vre to resorte to some man that ys lernyd in the laws of this realme/ to haue his counel in such poyntis which he thinkith doubtfull concernyng these seid statutis: by the knolege wherof and by the dylygent obseruyng of the same/ he may the better do hys dewte to hys prynce and fouerein/ and also lyf in tranquillite and pease wyth his neyghbour/ accordyng to the pleasure and commandment of all mightie God to whom be eternal laud and glori. Amen."

At the end, "¶ Adest finis pro tempore presentis.

" Thus endyth the abbreviacion of statutis/ translatyd out of French into English by John Rastell/ and imprinted by the same John the xxv. day of October in the xi. yere of the reyn of our fouereyn lord kyng Henry the. viii. wyth the pryuylege of our seyde fouerein lord grauntyd to the seyde John/ that no nother imprint ageyn this seid work nor no nother ellis where

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printyd

printyd of them fell wythin thys realme duryng the space of vii. yeris next after this furst impressiōn." This book, without number or catch-word, was often reprinted by himself, and after his death by others, with the above preface and additions.* Octavo.

1523. "Dialogus de fundamentis legum Anglie et de conscientia." With title, table, and preface, but no number to the leaves, nor catch-word. It ends with the words of the title, and, "Per Johannem Rastell anno domini m. vc. xxiiii. cum priuilegio regali." Again, 1528. Twelves.

1525. "The Wydow Edyth: Twelue merry gestys of one callyd Edyth the lyeng wydow" whyeh still lyueth." It begins with these lines:

" This lying wydow full fals and crafty
Late in Englonde hath dyscryued many
Both men and wemmen of eury degree
As well of the spiritull as temporaltey
Lords knyghts and gentlemen also
Yemen gromys and that not long ago:
For in the tyme of kyng Henry the eight
She hath vied many a suttel sleight
What with lyeng wepyng and laughyng
As by thys book after here doth appere.
Whoso list matter now for to here
No faynyd storie but matters in dede
Of xii. of her gestis here may ye red.

" THE PREFACE.

" In the cyte of Exceter by west away
The tyme not pased henne many a day
Ther dwellid a yoman discret and wyse
At the sygne of the floure de lyse,
Whyeh had to name John Haukyn† &c.

And concludes the xii gests thus,

" To London they tooke in all the hast
They would not onnis tarry to brek there fast.
And of these poses J mak an ende.
God saue the wyddow where fouer she wende.

" Quod Waterius Smyth.

" Emprinted at London at the sygne of the meremayde at Pollis gate next to chepe syde by J. Rastall. 23. Mareh." In sheets d iii. Small Folio.

1527. "An Abridgement of the Statutes." In English, containing Fo. ec. lxiii. Colophon, "¶ Enprynted in the chepe syde at the sygne of the meremayde

* The tricks of this female sharper whose father's name was Haukins, and her husband's name Lillys, are related in such a lively and particular manner, with the towns about London, where, and the persons names upon whom she played them, one scene whereof was in Sir Thomas More's house at Chelsey, that the author, one of her dupes, who signs himself Walter Smith, has given a pretty taste of the manner, and poetry of the times.

next to poulvs gate the xxii. day of Decēber in the. xix. yere of the reygne of our foueraigne lorde kinge Henry the. viii. ¶ Per mc Johannem Rastell Cum Priuilegio Regali." At the back of the leaf his sign or device, an abridgment of which is in our frontispiece. W.H. Twelves.

"Expositiones terminorū legum anglorū. Et natura breuium cum diuersis casibus regulis & fundamentis legū tam de libris Magistri Litteltoni quā de alijs legum libris collectis et breuiter compilatis pro iuuinibus valde necessarijs." It contains besides a table and prohemium prefixed, Fo. ciii. and another leaf with his device. I have the very same book with a cut of Job and his three friends, on one side, and of St. John the evangelist, on the other side of the last leaf. As this was the sign of John Butler as well as Robert Wyer's sign, the printing this book seems to have been somehow a joint concern between them. It has neither of their names, only this colophon, "Impressum. xv. die Julij. anno dñi M. v. C. xxvii. Cum priuilegio regali." This book is in the Norman French, and ascribed to John Rastell as the author by Bale; but omitted by Pits, and roundly denied by Wood, who attributes it to his son William. Bp. Tanner again asserts the contrary. The prohemium, which is in English, affords us no further assurance; having no name either prefixed or affixed to this edition; but the edition 1563, printed by Ric. Tottell, with an English translation beside it, entitles it "Prologus Johannis Rastell." A subsequent edition, 1685, in an epistle to the reader, cites Ld. Chief Justice Coke for ascribing it to the Rev. judge William Rastell.* This authority is great, but if Mr. Wood was not misinformed, William Rastell was but 19 years of age, and only of two years standing in the Uniuersity, when this edition was published. The prohemium, or preface, containing cogent reasons for the law being rendered as plain and intelligible as possible, please to accept as follows:

"Lykewise as the vniuersall worlde can neuer haue hys continuāce but onely by the order and law of Nature whyche cōpellyth euery thinge to do hys kynde. And because the nature of man is fragyle & prone and redy to vneye therefore there is no multitude of pepull in no Keame that can continue in vnyte and pease wythout they be thereto cōpellyd by some good order & law; wherfore a good law obseruyd: causyth euer good people & a good reasonable cōmyn lawe makith a gode cōmyn pease and a comynwelth amonge a grete cōmynalte of people; and one good gouernour whyche causyth one law to be obserued amonge dyuers and moche peple bringeth dyuerse & moche peple to one good vnyte; but dyuerse rulers and gouernours and diuers orders & lawes one cōtrary to a nother and when that euery gouernour wyll haue the law after his mynde bryngeth one multitude of people to varyance and deuyfyon; for as euery man is varyaūt from other in vyfage so they be varyable in mynde & condicyon; therefore one law &

* This is likewise confirmed by an edition in ||. See also Kenner's Parochial Antiquities, folio, printed by himself, f. 2.

one gouernour for one realme and for one peple is most necessary. And also lake of lawe causyth many wronges to be comittyd willyngly And lake of knowledge of the lawe causyth dyuers wrōges to be done by neelygēce; therefore fith law is necessary to be had & a vertuous & a good thyng. And fith that it is necessary for euery realme to haue a law reasonable & sufficient to gouerne the grete multitude of the peple. And for as myche as the law of this realme of england is ordayned and deuysed for augmētation of iustyce & for the quietnes of the people and for the cōmyn welth of the same; ergo it is cōuenient that diuers bokes be made wherby the studētis of thys law may the soner come to the knowlege therof. ¶ J therfore cōsydcringe these foresayde causes haue taken vpon me this lytell labour & study to declare and to expown certeyn obseure & derke termys concernynge the lawes of this realme & the nature of certeyn wryttes for the helpe & erudicyon of them that be yong begynnners which intend to be studyētis of the lawe for as the phylosopher saythe Ignoratis terminis ignoratur et ars; that is to saye he that is ignorant of the terms of any sciēce must nedys be ignorāt of the sciēce. But yet J haue not enterpryfed thys for that that J thynke my self sufficiēt & able to expown them as substācially as other depe lernyd men can do but to the entēt that som ease & furtheraūce of lernynge may com to yong studyētis by readyng of thys fame. [Hūbly therefore beseechynge all lernyd men which shall see thys lytel boke to vouchsaue of theyr charites to correct it wher they shall thynke it defectyf and to mynysh or to add therto as they shal think best by theyr lernynge & discressiōs;] wherby yong students may the soner come vnto the more knowledge of the lawe whyche knowlege of the law so had and the trew executiō of the same law shall be gretly to the augmētation of the cōmyn welth of thys realme whyche the eternal god inerysse and preserue to his great honour and glory. AMEN."

Perhaps it may still be supposed that William Rastell might afterward make the English translation, and so in the general be ascribed to him; but in the prologue of the edit. 1563. instead of the paragraph included here in crotchets, is inserted " And also J haue compiled and indyted this little worke, first in the frēch tong, as is vsed in y bookes of our law, and after translated the same compylacion into our english tong to thentent that such yong studentes may the sooner attin to the knowledge of the frēch tong, which knowledge so had, shalbe a great helpe and furtheraūce vnto them whā they shall study other higher workes of the lawe of more difficultie as be the bookes of yeres & termes, and other bookes which be written in the frenche tong, wācreby" &c. W.H. Twelves.

1528. "Magnum abbreviamentum statutorum Anglie vsq; ad annum xv. Hen. viii. inclusive." At the end, "Johannes Rastell imprimi fecit 1 die Decembris anno domini m. cccc. xxviii. eum privilegio regali." Twelves.

1528. "Folio primo ¶ Dialogus de fundamentis legum Anglie et de conscientia." The prologue begins at the back of this leaf; and an introduction on

on Fo. iii. It contains 94 leaves, though only xci marked. Has no catch-word. At the end is a table, or summary of the chapters, and then this colophon, "¶ Explicit dialogus— Impressum Londini per Johannem Rastell. Anno Dni. M. v. C. xxviii. ¶ Cum priuilegio Regali." On the back is his device. And to conclude, a table of Errata. This was translated into English; and printed by Robert Wyer, in 1531. The second dialogue seems to have been printed in English by Pet. Treveris, in 1530. It has undergone several editions, well known by the name of Doctor & Student. It is generally attributed to Saintgermain as the author. W.H. Twelves.

Lyttletons tenures. (Also in folio, f. a.)

Twelves. 1528.

"¶ A dyalogue of syr Thomas More knyghte: one of the counsayll of oure seuerayne lorde the kyng & chauncellour of hys duchy of Lancaster. Wherin be treatyd dyuers maters/as of the veneration & worthyp of ymagys & relikes/ praying to sayntys & goyng o pylgrymage. wyth many othere thyngys touchyng the pestylent sect of Luther and Tyndale/ by the tone bygone in Saxony/ and by the tother laboryd to be brought in to Eng-land." In double columns. The preface begins at the back of the title-page. It has catch-words, and the leaves numbered throughout, but the first book is without running-titles. It contains Fo. C. xxvii. At the end is his device, and under it "¶ Enprynted at London at the sygne of the meremayd at Powlys gate next to chepe syde in the moneth of June the yere of our lord. M. v. C. xxix. Cum priuilegio Regali." This was printed in Sir Thomas More's works, p. 105. where after the title is added "Made in the yere of our lord. 1528." W.H. Folio.

"THE PASTYME OF PEOPLE. The cronycles of dyuers realmys and most specyally of the realme of Englonde breuely cōpylyd & empryntyd in Chepe-syde at the sygne of the mearemayd next to pollys gate. ¶ Cum priuilegio." This title it bears between fifteen small blocks of pretty devices, like Hans Holbein's work, if not his. It is contained in 68 leaves,^b with a good many cuts, eighteen of which are large, taking up the whole page. These are the draughts of our kings, from William the conqueror to Richard the third, inclusive. There is no paging nor date to it, but this paragraph shews the time: "After the depofyng of thys kyng Rycharde kyng Henry founde greate treasure what in his tresoury and what in other places in money and jewels to the value of vii. m. li. But yet here ye must note that xl. sh. in those days was better than xl. sh. is at this present day which is nowe the xxi. yere of kyng Henry viii. for at those days v. grotes made an ounce and nowe at this day xi. groats maketh an ounce." At the back of the title-page begins a sort of preface, without any head title, as follows: "It is well affyrmyd by dyuers & many historyers that after the destruction of Troy Eneas with his son Afcanius begotten of his wyfe Crusa doughter to Priam

^b E 6, to William the conqueror, and then || ends; but it must have had another leaf either begins again with A to G 1. where the history || blank, or perhaps with his device, &c.

kyng

kyng of Troy came into Italy & ther maryed Lauina doughter to kyng Latinus/ & after the deth of Latinus was ther kyng & reynyd iii. yere/ After whom succeedyd his son Ascanius which byldyd the citee of Alba in Italy & reynyd ther xxviii. yere/ & after Ascanius reynyd Siluius which was born in the wooddis & for that cause he was callyd Siluius/ which Siluius was a comen name to all the kyngs that reynyd after in Alba/ He was also by some writers callyd Postumus because that he was born after y^e deth of his fader/ Of this Syluius ther be dyuers oppynions/ for some say he was son to Ascanius/ and some hold y^e he was son to Eneas by his wife Louina/ and also some writers hold y^e Louina had by Eneas a son callyd Ascanius/ But wether that Ascanius son to Eneas & Louina/ or Ascanius son to Eneas & Crusa was kyng of Latins there be dyuers opynions but all writers agree that Ascanius was kyng of Latynes next after Eneas and y^e Siluius reynyd next Ascanius & was the iii. kyng of Latyns after kyng Latinus of whom Romulus dyscendyd that fyrst buyldyd y^e cite of Rome & of hym toke the name of Rome furst as hereafter shall apere in the proces of this worke.

And also of the begynnyng of the inhabitation of this realme of England somtyme callyd Bryteyn & before that Albion there be diuers opynions/ we rede in the Englysh Cronycle that one Dioclesian kyng of Siriens had xxxi. daughters which were maryed vpon one day to xxxi. kyngs which women all waxyd stobern & dyfobedyent/ that theyr husbands complayned to theyr fader thereof which fader callyd them all together & therefore fowle rebuked them/ But all they beyng incorrygible waxed more froward & by one assent the same nyght after for anger slew all theyr husbands and cut theyr throts wherfor the seyd Dyoclyfian was fore mouyd y^e he intended to put them all to deth/ but yet by the aduys of his counsill refrayned that & put them all in a shyp in y^e se & no other person with them which women after by aduenture aryuyd in this realme whych then was all wyldernes & desolate of people & callyd the land Albyon after the name of y^e eldest syster callyd/ & after y^e the deuyll takyng body/ of y^e eyre and manys nature in other countreys shed by polucion cam & lay by those women here & begar of them horrible giantis which ther continued tyl y^e comyng of Brute/ But thys story semyth more meruelouse than trew/ and though it hath continued here in England & takyn for a trewth among vs Englyshmen yet other pe- pull do threfore laugh us to skorn/ & so me semeth they may ryght well/ And I maruel in my mind y^e men hauyng any good natural reason wyl to such a thyng gyue credence/ for no man can tell who was the Auctor of the story/ Nor of whom it shold come/ Nor any wryter of name in thys land y^e euer wrote therof/ Nor also we rede in no hystories of any other cuntry of such kyng in Siria nor of any such story/ whych story if it were trew wold have been put in wrytyng by some hystoryer in y^e same cuntry or in some other cuntry confyderyng y^e in euery cuntry they wryte of many other thynges of much lesse wonder/ And also a man hauyng reason may well Judge y^e the thyng is not only vnlyke to be true but almost impossible y^e a gret kyng shuld have xxxi. daughters all to be maryed at one day & also as vnlykly y^e there shuld be xxxi. kyngys maryed at one day & also very vnlyke

vnylike y all those women shuld be of so yuyll a disposicion & at one tyme so cruelly mynded to dosuch an abhominabledede but y among all them there shuld not be one of those sylters at the lest somewhat dyspoied to goodnes & to refrayne from y doying of such a cruel dede/ J y whych J trowd y women at thys day wyll take my part/ And also very vnykly y soch a thyp comyng from so far a contrey shuld neuer touch land tyll it cam hyther consyderyng y the couise is so long aboue III. or IIII. M. myles by see and dyuers other landis & ylandis betwene/ & also the passage so straye & dangerous that they must nedis come thorow many straytis & slowlys & lykly to touch land in many other placis or they coud come into the occian see as they that be seen in cosmogrifye may well parceyue by the syght of the quart or Mappa mundi/ And also it standith nother with feyth nor reason y the deuyll shuld by such maner ingendr with women/ whych y the deuyll had such power than/ why shuld he not haue lykly power at thys day/ wherof now a days we see no sych generacion/ & also y the deuyll had sych power J se not why those children so genderyd shuld be Gyantis and excede all other in greatnes consyderyng that y seed & y place where it was sowne was no other but sych whereof chylderne be ingenderyd at thys day/ wherefore J suppose no nother but y it is but a faynyd fable that thys land shuld be callyd Albyon for y cause/ But yet other writers of hyf-tories there be whych say that thys land was furst callyd Albyon of the Latyns by reason the white Cleevys & Rokkys at Douer whych be seen far in a bryght day/ and was so callyd Albion as it were the whyte land for Albus is laten for whyte/ But forther more how thys land after that toke y name of Brytteyn there be dyuers opynions/ Howbeit the common opynyon is that Brute son to Siluius son to Afcanius son to Eneas whych cam from Troy was the furst that inhabytyd thys land when ther was no people here but only Gyantys/ whych sayeng we haue only of one Galfrydus Monumetenfis whych wrote that story in the tyme of kyng Henry the second about the yere of Christe M.C. LXX. & as it aperyth by his prologue he dyrectid his boke to Robert yerl of Glocestre whych was vnkle to the feyd kyng Henry affermyng in the same prologe that one walter Archdeacon of Oxford brought hym a olde boke writē in y britten speche whych he translatyd into latē cōprehendīg y feyd story of Brute al be it he writith not y name of y boke nor who was y auctor therof/ but the oldest writyng that we rede of any auctor is y boke of y cōmētaries of Julij Cesar whych indytyd that work hyselſe at y tyme when he conquerd thys land and made it subiect to y romayns whych was. xlviii. yere before the byrth of cryst Jn the whych he toke grete dylygēce to dyscrysbe the realme in so mych y he shewyth playnly & truly furst y form & faciō of thys lānd & y quantyte therof how māny myle it cōteyneth euery way how y greate ryuers ren & also he dyscrybeth y maner of y vse of the people how be it he spekyth nothig of Brute nor for al serch y he made he coud neuer come to the knowlege how thys lād was furst inhabytyd Also Gylidas that wrote de gestis brittonū about the yere after the byrth of cryst. vi. C. & also holy Beda that wrote historia ecclesiastica gētis anglorū about the yere of crist. vii. C. xxx. speke nothyng that thys Brute shuld be the

the furst inhabitor of this lād somtyme callyd gret brytten yet Beda writyth presyely in his feyd boke that the furst inhabytors of this lād that causyd it to be callyd brytteyn were the brytteyns that cam frō lytyll brytteyn thū callyd Armonicā/ & also that the Pietis that cam from cythia were the first that inhabydid the lād skotlād/ Also we can not synde in the Cronycles of y Italyons nor of y romayns that euer there was any kig callyd Silui⁹ that had āy such sonne callyd Brutus whych sholde sle his fader as Galfridus wryth whych thyng men thynk yf it had be trew they wold haue put that in theyre Cronycles as well as they dyd other thyngis of lasse meruell cōsydering that they touch and speke both of Ascanius & of Siluius & of all theyre chyltern & what beame of them & how they endyd that succedid thē as kyngis/ Also it is not ōly affirmid by y feyd Galfridus but also by diuers other y the cōtrei of Gallia was gretely inhabytid with people at y sege of troy & lōg & many yeris before y tyme supposid y Brute shuld enter this land of brytteyn wherefore diuers greate lernid men thynke it is not lykely but in maner impossible that this lande of brytteyn shulde be so lōg after that desolate with out people tyll the tyme supposid of the comyng of Brute cōsidering that the rokkis and mounteyns about douer be so grete & dayly opynly seen of them of Gallya and so small distauns a sonder and the see so narrow y it may well be sayled i lesse than. iiii. howris and this cōtrei of bryttayn so fayre so plefaunt & so fertell that it is most likely that the people of Gallia shuld come ouer other to fysh or for desyre of knolege of the land and to make some habytaciō therein and not to suffer it to be all desolate and vnkownyn till the comyng of Brute Therefore some men at this day therebe whych what for these resons and dyuers other take that story of galfrid⁹ but for a feyned fable supposyng that because this galfridus was a welchman born that he shuld sayn that story hiself for the ōly preys of his cōtremē because we rede of no writer of storis before his daies yat euer wrote yereof or spekith of this Brute⁹ nor makith yereof no mēciō/ But yat notwi hstōdig J will not deny that story of galfridus nor J will not precisely affirme it for all thoughe that many men suppose it to be but a feined story yet J will not let here in this littell worke to reherse hit some what after galfridus seing not only for this cause that J wold haue euery man precisely to beleue it but because y i the same story reding a man may se many notable examples of diuers noble princes y wisely & vertuesly gouernid there people whych may be an example to pricis now liuing to vse the same and also a mā reding in the same shall see how that the stroke of god sell euer vppō the people other by battell dath or deth for their vice and misleuing and also how diuers princis and grete mē exalted in pride and ambicion vsing tyranny and cruelte or ells being neeligēt in gouernyng of theyre people or giffing themself to vicious lising were euer by y stroke of god ponished for the same yerefore acordig to my promise J shall breuely reherse y said story as hereaft⁹ i this proces doth apere.

¶ Also as towchyng the begynnyng of the Frenchmen the comyn opinion amonge them is it y they were furst callid Sicābri & y they shuld descend of

of Ector of Troy that is to say of France or Fræcion son of Ector which after the destruccïon of Troy cā into gallia and married the daughter of Rhemus kyng of gallia but as to y opinion J can nother affyrm it nor denye but yet accordyng as the commyn opynyon is moste among them J shall reherse it as here after shall appere.

¶ Also for the more playn explanacion of this presēt work they y lyff to rede herin must note y before the byrth of cryst the namis of the kyngis of Albaynis of whom the romayns descendyd and also the romayns stand ever in the hyghyt part of thys boke and the namis of the brytteyns in the myddis & the namis of the frēchmē stād beneth/ And after y byrth of erist the namis of the popis stād in the hyghyt part of this boke above the romayns & thē the ēperours of rome/ And next the breiteyns or Englēsh-mē And next beneth thē he frēchmē/ & next beneth them the dukis of Braban & Erlays of flāuders & afterward the Normayns stand lowyst of all as more pleynly shall appere by theyr lynis and letters which well markyd shall dyrect you justly from one to another."

This is one of the scarcest histories we have in print. Ant. Wood never saw it, but mentions it by a Latin title from Bale or Pitts; and Bp. Nicholson knew not where to find it. Its title might conduce to it's obscurity among solid readers, and the slenderness of the volume to the destruction of the copies. It begins with the earliest times, and ends at the death of Ric. III.¹ The only complete copy was in the Harleian libr. and afterwards, became the property of the late James West, Esq; who, by a MS. anecdote annexed, besides noticing it's exceeding scarcity, &c. refers to the strange account of the murder of Edw. V. and his brother, in 1483; and observes that this book was printed only 46 years after their supposed death; when there must have been many living who remembered them. And the more so as John Rastell, the printer and publisher, was a man of learning, and of the law, and intimate with Sir Tho. More, whose sister he had married.—See a curious account of Stonhenge, c. 11. Also of king Arthur's seal, on Edw. the confessor's monument in Westminster Abbey, c. 111. At the sale of Mr. West's books, this copy was bought for his Majesty's library. Mr. Ames had another copy, which he sold to the late John Ratcliff, Esq; who had it perfected by MS. from Mr. West's copy, and is now in the collection of George Mason, Esq; another copy which Mr. Ratcliff had also made perfect by MS. was in the collection of the late Dr. Chancy.

"¶ A new boke of purgatory which is a dialogue and disputeyon betwene one ¶ Comyngo an Almayne a christen man/ & one Gyngemyn a turke of Machomitys law/ dysputyng by naturall reason and good philosophy/ whether there be a purgatorye or no purgatorye. which boke is deydyed in to thre dialogs. ¶ The fyrste dialoge sheweth and treateth of the marvellous existens of god. ¶ The seconde dialoge treateth of the

1530.

See Hearne's Pref. to Rob. of Gloucester's chron. p. 33.

S f

immortalte

immortalyte of manny's soule. ¶ The thyrd dyaloge treateth of purgatory." At the back of the leaf begins "¶ The prologue of the auctor." In this prologue he feigns himself to have been abroad in some great city (not named) whereunto merchants of all nations resort, where he tarried xx. days and heard the confabulation of his Christian and Turk, which he liked so well that he "toke pene & ynke and tytled it in writynge." It has running-titles and catch-words, but the leaves are not numbered, by signatures it contains h 6; a also has six, the rest only fours. Colophon, "¶ Thus endeth thys lytell treatyse gedered and compyled by John Rastell. And also by the same John imprinted and fully synfyshed the x. day of october; yere of our lord god m.cccc.xxx. ¶ Cum priuilegio Regali." Then follows a table of the chapters on three pages; at the end thereof "Finis calendarii," and on the back of the last leaf is his device only. W. H. Folio.

Under this year Mr. Ames has inserted the second edition of Sir Thomas More's dialogues, as the performance of this printer, and the same again as printed by William Rastell. My copy, which is quite perfect, has neither printer's name, nor device, and is the same type as the debellacyon of Salem and Bizzance, printed by W. Rastell, 1533; therefore must conclude this was printed only by him, unless it be supposed father and son both printed it in the same month.

The supplycacion of soules is alike circumstanced; and therefore wrongly attributed by Mr. Ames to this printer.

This leads me to query whether about this time our printer did not leave the business wholly to his son, who seems to have begun printing about this time. Indeed I find the two following books ascribed to him in the year 1533; but as I have not seen either of them, I beg leave to withhold my assent until I have further assurance concerning them: however, in the mean time shall give them a place here.

1533. "Prognosticacyon of mayster John Thybault medycyner and astronomer of the imperiall maiestie of the year of our Lord God m.cccc.xxxiiii. comprehending the iiii. partes of this year and of the influenecs of the mone of peas and warre and of the sykeneys of this yere what the constellations of them that be vnder the vii. planets and the reuolutions of kynges and princes and of the eclypses and comete. Cum priuilegio regali." Concerning the uncertainty at present of this being printed by John Rastell, it may be remarked, that here is no colophon asserting the printer's name, abode, or device, nor is even the size of the book mentioned.

1533. Faby's Ghoste, a poem in the octave stanza, two sheets, folio, is mentioned by Mr. Warton,^a as printed by John Rastell in the year 1533. If this bears his name, or device, with the date, it may not be controverted; but as that gentleman intimates his having only seen it in a library, since

^a Hist. of Eng. Poetry Vol. III. p. 82.

disperfed,

dispersed, perhaps transiently, and some time since; and moreover, the printer's name to a book cannot be supposed so immediately to have attracted the attention, as not being a principal object of his enquires: it is for this reason only I apprehend Mr. Warton liable to have been mistaken in that particular. Mr. Ames, in whose province it more immediately lay, was mistaken in the dialogue and supplication above-mentioned, and yet not chargeable with either want of care or skill: the mistake might still have continued had I not been possessed of the several books to compare together. Humanum est errare.

BOOKS PRINTED WITHOUT THEIR DATES.

“¶ Liber affisarum & placitorum corone.” This title is over a tablet, having a shield in the middle with his cypher, and through the shield is strung a riband with this motto “Justicia Regat.” the whole inclosed in a square frame composed of pieces. At the back of the leaf are directions, “to rede trewly the numbers of algorithme,” or figures in common use at this day; which he exemplifies in numeral letters, heretofore used.

This book is in the Norman or Law French, and contains the assizes and pleas of the crown for the whole reign of K. Edw. III. The running-titles consist of the years severally; but it neither has catch-words, nor numbers to the leaves. It contains by sig. S 8, in the second alphabet; a and b, in the first alphabet, have eight leaves each, all the rest sixes. The type here generally used is the running secretary of the time and appears to be of foreign original, as the font seems to be destitute of w and k; to supply the former, a w of a much larger size is introduced, and the latter supplied by l and the running hand r. The colophon, “Affisarum liber & plitorū soelicū explicit.” Then the following verses which conclude the whole.

“ Si iuuat anglorum reuerendas discere leges

Et cupis ex paruo discere multa libro

Chalcographi Rastel studiosos nosce labores

Et librū assidue perlege, doctus eris”

Before this book is prefixed “Tabula libri affisarū & plitorum corone” beneath which title is his device, and under that is the tablet above described, both inclosed with pieces. At the back of this leaf is “Prologus Johis rastel in laudem legū.” This prologue however is in English; and the proposition he undertakes to prove is, that the public welfare does not consist so much in riches, power, or honours, as in good laws “& so they that exercise & busi thesēlf i makigg laws in ordning or writig of lawes in lerning of lawes or teching lawes or by iust & trewe executing of lawes be thos parsons that gretly increas & multiply the comē welle.” and then proceeds to assign his reasons for entering on this work, &c. as follows:

“Which premisses deliberately considerid by cause that the laws of this Realme off england ben ordeyned & made to the grete comen well & ease of the people of the same as much as the laws of any other realme nacion or contrey As by the boke that is compilid de laudib⁹ legū anglie by the ryght honourable mastr⁹ fortescu somtyme iuge i this realme more plainly

is shewyd & by reson approbate arguyd & wel declared, hath gretly exorted & mould vs at this tyme to take some paine & labore to order this present boke wiche ys callyd the boke of assises & ples of the croun, as wel in the new tables thereto deuyd as i the cotacions & nombering of the casis therof & in the imprinting of the same, wiche haue not intendid only to performe this werk & and to rest herat but we purpose further to put inprint a nother boke which by goddis grace shall be bett' done & with much more dylycēce thā this present boke of assises that is now done & fynishyd in grete hasti which other boke shal be a grete boke of abbrege-mentz of arguyd casis rulyd in many yerres of diuers sondry kyngys cōteyn- ing. vi. or vii. C. leuis of grete paper with diuers grete tables lōging there- to cōtriuid orderid & nūberid with figures of algorisme for the grete expediō & fortheraice of the studēs of this law And though that J my self smal of lernig and discrecion haue ent'prised with the eyde & helpe of diuers other gentilmē & taken labor & also entēde moo labours to take as wel for the ordering of the kalenders of the feyde grete boke of abrigement as in the nombrig of the cotacions & refermentz of the casis therein/ yet the only prayse of the making of the feyd grete abrigement ought to be giuyn to Antony fitzherberd seriant at the law¹ which by his grete and longe study by many yerres contynuyng hath compylid and gaderyd the same/ exortyng and requyryng all yow honorable lordes and masters longig to the law that shall any of these seide werkes see or rede that yf any thing therein be amis that ye by your discrete wisdomis do it correcte and amend/ & that of your godnes ye hold vs excusid considering it is no female labour to bryng to a good fynall conclusion so besy & so grete a werk and yf ye shall fortune to se or rede any thing therein that shall content yow or do yow plesure we be ryght glade thereof" and a little lower down he says "the seide boke of the grete abbregementis which (bi goddis grace in as conueniēt tyme as cā be) shall be inprintid" Hence we learn assuredly that this book was printed before Fitzherbert's Great Abridgement, which was undoubtedly printed in 1516;^m and perhaps in 1514;ⁿ however after 1511, when the author was called to be a sergeant at law. Further it is to be remarked, that this book is printed on the same type as the Grand Abridgement, which i attributed to W. de Worde, as having the same frontispieces and tail-piece as were used by him to other books, and having no printer's name to it, supposed it was printed abroad for him; but by what we learn from this prologue it appears highly probable that our John Rastell was at least concerned in it, and also in the two year books mentioned in p. 235, 236; for they are all printed with the same type, and without any printer's name. So likewise as Rastell writes here in the plural number, W. de Worde might probably have been concerned in this. This book is the earliest we know of, wherein he appears

¹ Called thereto in Nov. 1511; made king's
serjeant in 1517; and Ch. Justice of the Com.
Pleas in 1523. Chron. Jurid.

^m See p. 154, 155.

ⁿ See p. 260.

to have had any concern, and being so large, Mr. Ames justly inferred the improbability of its being his first attempt. But we are not to conclude, because these early printers set their names to their publications, those books were wholly of their own manual operation, or that they were the compositors thereof, even Mr. Caxton had his one man & apprentice, if no more. It was sufficient if they worked occasionally, and overlooked the rest. Mr. Rastell, considered as an author, had not time for much else.

The prologue above-mentioned fills three pages; then on the next page, "Here follow the namis of the sherys in englobe & the namis of the Justices of every cyrcute in the fyft yere of the rayne owre fouerein lord kyng henry the. viii."

"Johēs Fineux	Derb.	Johēs Boteler	Wigorn
Robt' rede	VillaNottingham	Johēs more	Salopp
Buk.	Not.	Surr.	Heret.
Bed.	Ciuit. Lincoln.	Suffex.	Saff.
Hunt.	Lincoln.	Ciuit. Cantuar.	Will's Feirfax
Cant.	Rotell.	Kanc.	Johēs Erneley
Suff.	Ric. Eliot	Effex.	Ciuit. Ebor.
Ciuit. Norwyc.	Lodeuicus polerd	Hertf.	Ebor.
Norff.	South.	Midd.	Northūbr.
Vmfridus Coneyby	Villa Bristoll.	Robt Bryknell	Cūber.
Guido Palmis	Wyltesf.	Johēs Nuport	Westml.
North.	Dorf.	Oxōn	Cont. palentine.
Warwic.	Sōmf.	Berk.	Lancast.
Ciuit. Couentr.	Deuōn.	Villa Glouf.	Cestr.
Leic.	Cornub.	Glouf.	Dunolmi."

Mr. Ames says he put down these names of the judges and counties to distinguish the book; i have inserted them also for the same reason. If he was exact, there must have been two editions of it.

At the back of this leaf begins the table itself, which is included on three pages, and concludes the prefixes.

"Expositiones terminorum legum Anglorum et natura brevium cum diuersis casibus regulis et fundamentis legum tam de libris magistri Litteltoni quam de aliis legum libris collectis et breuiter compilatis pro iuuenibus valde necessariis. The expoficions of the termys of the law of England and the nature of the writtis with diuers rulyes and principales of the law as well of the bokis of mayfter Littelton as of other bokis of the law gaderyd and breuely compyled for yong men very necessarye." The prologue shews Rastell to be the compiler and translator into the English tongue. It is in two languages and characters. Sheets G ii. "Thus endeth this boke for this present tyme. Cum priuilegio regali." Folio.

"Necromantia. ¶ A dialog of the poet Lucyan, for his fantesye faynyd

• French and English.

for

for a mery pastyme. And furst by hym compylid in the Greke tonge. And after translated out of the Greke into Latyn, and now lately translatyd owt of Latyn into English for the erudicion of them, which be disposyd to lerne the tongis.—Interlocuters, Menippus and Philonides." It is in English verse, and Latin notes in the margin. In ten leaves only. "Johannes Rastell me fieri fecit."

Thus according to Mr. Ames, who has not given the size. There was a copy in the Harleian library, in folio, ^r which seems to be a different edition.

"Lytteltons tenures in Englyshe."

Twelves.

"Noue narrations."

Twelves.

"Nature. A goodly interlude of Nature, cōpylyd by mayster Henry Medwall chaplain to the right reuerent father in God, Johan Morton, sometime Cardynall and archebyschop of Canterbury."

It is divided only into two parts; has scenical directions; contains i 4, in quartos; and ends with "¶ The names of the players.—Nature. Man. Refon. Sensualyte. Innocencye. Worldly affectyon. Bodily lust. Wreth. Enuy. Slouth. Glotony. Humilyte. Charyte. Abstinence. Liberalyte. Chastyte. Good occupacyō. Shamefastnes. Mundus. Pacyence. Pryde.—¶ Cum priuilegio." The last page blank. In the British Museum, among Mr. Garrick's plays. Folio.

"A new Interlude and a mery of the nature of the liiii. Elements declaring many proper points of philosophy naturall and dyuers straunge landys," &c. In the cosmographical part of the play the poet professes to treat of "dyuers straunge regyons and of the new founde landys" of America. One of the characters is Nature naturate: under which title Bale first inaccurately mentions this piece, and is therein followed by Pits, Wood and Tanner. Dr. Percy supposes this play to have been written about 1510, from the following lines,

—"Within this xx yere
Westwarde we founde new landes
That we neuer harde of before this."

The West-Indies were discovered by Columbus in 1492.⁴ Among Mr. Garrick's collection of Plays, in the Brit. Museum. Quarto.

"A book conteyning the commendations of Matrimony: the māner & fourme of contracting, solcmnizing and living in the same, with the impediments that let matrimony to be made, &c. by William Harrington, LL.D. Imprinted at the instance of Polydor Virgil Archdeacon of Wells." With a preface in Latin by him. Mr. Baker's interleaved Maunfell's Catal. Quarto.

³ Catal. Bibl. Harl. Vol. III. N^o 3606.

|| pag. 364. and Percy's Ed. Eng. Stage, p. 8.

⁴ See Watson's Hist. of Eng. Poetry, Vol. II. || Edit. 1767.

"Magnyfycence.

"Magnyfycence. A goodly interlude and mery, deuysed and made by mayster Skelton, poet laureate, late deceasyd."

It has neither running-titles nor cat's-paw-words, but the leaves are numbered to Fo. xxx. and ends with "¶ These be the names of the players: Felycyte. Liberte. Mesure. Magnyfycence. Fanfy. Coutherfetcouthe. Crafty cōueyaūce. Clokyd colufyon. Courtly abusyon. Foly. Aduerfyte. Pouerte. Dyspare. Myfchefe. Good hope. Redresse. Cyrcūspeccyon. Perfeuerance. ¶ Cum priuilegio." The last page blank. In the Brit. Museum, among Mr. Garrick's plays. Folio.

Mr. Warton says this was printed in 1533,⁴ by Rastell;⁵ but does not mention by which of them.

"Cæsar's Commentaries as touching British affairs." Without name of printer, place, or date; but by the type Mr. Ames concluded it to be J. Rastell's. This book was in the possession of Maurice Johnson, Esq; the margin is in Latin, and Roman character, and the translation made by John lord Tiptoft, earl of Worcester. Quarto.

"A new Commedye in Englysh in maner of an Enterlude ryght elygant and full of Craft of Rhetoryck: wherein is shewed and dyscreuid as well the bewte of good Propertes of Women as theyr Vices and euyl Condictions: with a morall conclusion and exhortacyon to Vertew."

This very scarce comedy or interlude is in verse, but not divided into acts. It sets forth in a lively manner how the virtuous Melebea avoids the snares of a wily old bawd, named Calistina, to betray her to the embraces of Calisto: And concludes with a very wholesome admonition, that all parents, and even rulers of a kingdom, should bring up the youth in it, thro' education, to early employment. That the neglect of this duty is one of the greatest mischiefs in this region. and the greatest root of the worst of crimes committed in it. That we make no laws but to punish men, when they have offended; whereas such should be made as would prevent the cause.⁶ It begins with the word Melebea, and contains c 4, or 12 leaves, including his device, &c. "Johannes Rastell me imprimi fecit. Cum priuilegio regali." In the collection of Mr. Reed. Folio.

"Terens in Englysh." From a sameness of character, &c. Mr. Ames placed this to J. Rastell. It begins, "The poet.

"The famous renown through the worlde is spronge
Of poetys ornat that vsyd to indyte
Of dyuers matters in theyr moder tonge
Some take vpon them transacions to wryte
Some to compile bokys for theyr delyte
But in our English tong for speke playn
J rede but of few haue taken any grete payn:

⁴ He died in 1519.

⁵ Hist. of Eng. Poetry, Vol. II. p. 336.

⁶ Catal. Bibl. Harleianæ, Vol. III. N^o 33011

Exceþt mayſter Gowre which firſt began
 And of moralite wrote ryght craftely:
 Than mayſter Chaucer that excellent man
 Which wrote as compendious as eligantly
 As in any other tong euer dyd any.
 Ludgate alſo which adornyd our tong
 Whole noble ſaniys through the worlde beſprong" &c.

THESE ARE THE TWO FIRST STANZAS; THE LATIN IN THE MARGIN. Quarto.

"Of gentylnes and nobylte. A dialoge between the marchaunt the knyght and the plowman dyſputynge who is a veray gentylman and who is the nobleman & how men ſhuld come to auctoryte compiled in maner of an enterlude: with dyuers toys and geſtis addyd thereto to make mery paſtyme and diſport. Johannes Raſtell nie fieri fecit." Quarto.

"Accidentia Stanbridge." Printed by J. Raſtell. Quarto.

"Donatus Deuotionis de octo partibus orationis." Twelves.

"¶ Lyttelton tenures in Englyſhe" in a border with ſome of the ſmall pieces uſed to the Paſtyme of people. On the back "The table." On the back of Fo. lxxix. is Littleton's conſequential addreſſed to his ſon, as annexed to all the editions, though not ſeparated, as in this. On another leaf is Raſtell's device with, "Cum priuilegio" in a border. W.H. Folio.
 Six law traſts, viz.

1. "The boke of the Juſtyce of peas; the charge with all the proces of the ceſſiſons newly correctyd and amendyd with dyuers new addycions put to the ſame." Over a cut of the king's arms crowned and ſupported by angels. It contains fig. k, in octaves, including a table of the indiſcements at the end.

2. "¶ Paruus libellus continens formam multarū rerum prout patet in kalēdario in fine in contento." The firſt article is, "¶ Carta ſcodi ſimpliſces cum littera attornatoria." The king's arms, as before, is indented at the beginning of it. Contains F 4, in octaves. The firſt leaf blank.

3. "¶ Modus tenendi vnum Hundredū ſive curiam de Recordo."

4. "Returna breuium. Twelve leaves.

5. "¶ This is a true Copy of thordinaūce made in the tyme of the reygne of kyng Henri the. vi. to be obſeruyd in the kynges Eſchequier by thoſſeyers and clerkes of the ſame for takyng of Fees of the kynges accomptaūtis in the ſame Courte." Eight leaves.

6. "Modus tenend' Cur' Barōn cum viſu franc' plegii." Twenty leaves. His device alone on the laſt.

THESE SIX LAW TRASTS APPEAR PLAINLY TO BE DESIGNED FOR ONE ENTIRE VOLUME, HAVING ALL THEIR TITLES OVER THE SAME CUT OF THE KING'S ARMS AS TO THE FIRST, AND NONE OF THEM ANY COLOPHON OR DEVICE, EXCEPT AT THE END. W.H. Twelves.

Year-

Year-books. The 17th and 18th of Edw. III. **W.H.** Folio. These have no date, printer's name, or device, but being printed with the same type as the liber assisarum above-mentioned, I make no doubt but that our printer must have had at least some concern in them.*

"The Dialoges of Creatures Moralyfed. Applyably and edifycacyfly to euery mery and iocunde mater/ of late traslated out of latyn into our Englyshe touge right profitable to the gouernaunce of man. ¶ And they be to sell/ vpō Powlys church yearde." On which account I apprehend Mr. Ames, in his interleaved copy has ascribed it to this printer, but neither printer's name nor date appear in the book: besides, the type and orthography plainly indicate its being printed abroad. As to being to be sold in "Powlys church yard," it is to be observed that most of the booksellers at that time kept shops there, and therefore books printed abroad in English, or service books for their use, had directions to be sold in Paul's-yard, as the place of general resort for books. I shall therefore give the description of it in our general history as it's proper place.



ROBERT COPLAND, OR COPLANDE.

WAS servant to W. de Worde, as appears by his prologue to the knight of the swan, and by the will of the said W. de Worde, wherein he was a legatee. Mr Bagford says, he was one of Caxton's servants, but names not his authority. As well as printer, he was stationer and bookseller, as the printers in general of his time were; and also an author and translator out of French, as may be gathered from several of his books; and that he dwelt at the Rose garland in Fleet-street, from the earliest intimation we have of his printing to his death; since we find William, who succeeded him in the business, printing his books with the same direction, even 'till the year 1553. I find no account when Robert died, but conclude it must have been the latter end of the year 1547, or beginning of 1548. In Andr. Borde's Prognostications, or principles of astronomy, he mentions his Breviary of health as printed by Will. Mydilton. Now the earliest edition of that book mentioned by A. Wood, or Bp. Tanner, is 1547: indeed the book itself evinces that it was not examined at Oxford 'till June 1546; therefore his book of prognostications was not printed 'till after that. Besides in the said book mention is made

* See pages 235, 236 and 340.

also of his "Introduction to knowledge" *being at that time* printing at old Robert Copland's the eldest printer of England, the which do print this year my prognostications." This will bring the life of Robert nearly down to the time of William commencing printer, which was in 1548; when we find him printing "The true vnderstandinge of the supper of the Lorde" &c. John Stow informs us, there was one William Copland, Taylor, the king's merchant* who lived in the parish of St. Mary Bow, and was church-warden in 1515. It is said he gave the bell which made the fifth in the ring; it was to be called the bow-bell; to be rung nightly at nine o'clock. It had been ordained in common-council, in 1469, that the bow-bell should be rung at that hour, when the prentices of London might leave work. Whether the former bell was crackt, or this of Copland's was a larger one, and fitter for the purpose, is uncertain. However we are informed it first rung the knell for the said Copland's funeral. Weaver† tells us the bell was cast in 1515, and had this inscription,

"Dudum fundabar Bowbel campana vocabar
Sexta sonat, bis sexta sonat, ter tertia pulsat."

What relation this Copland was to our printer, I find not; but I knew one of this name formerly, who lived in Bow-lane, and used to say their family was descended from a famous printer. This however is observable, that our Robert seems to have commenced printer for himself the same year that this affluent taylor deceased; perhaps by means of a legacy, &c. he might leave him.

1515. "The justices of peas." This is in a riband over a wooden cut of the king sitting, with his crown on, and the sceptre in his hand, the judges in their habits before him, receiving their charge. Beneath the cut, "¶ The boke of justyces of peas." &c. * The leaves are numbered in the middle of the top to xxiiii. and at the end of the book, "Thus endeth the boke of justyces of peas. Emprynted at London in Flete-strete at the signe of the rose garland by Robert Copland in the yere of our Lorde m.cccccc. and xv." This piece has his mark in a shield, and this motto, in a riband about it, "Melius est nomen bonum, quam divitie multe, Prov. xxii." Quarto.

1521. The mirrour of the church of saynt Austyn of Abyngdon with a petytyon of Robert Copland printer. In 31 chapters, with wooden cuts. See it printed by Wynken de Worde, and Peter Treveris. Quarto.

1528. "The secret of secrets of Aristotyle with the gouvernale of princes and cuery maner of estate with rules of helth for body and soul: very profit-

* The first edition of this introduction to knowledge was printed in 1542; and, as an useful book at that time probably underwent several editions.

† Probably merchant-taylor by company, and employed as the king's taylor

‡ Funeral Monum. p. 402. edit. 1637.

* See p. 157, &c.

able for euery man very gode to teche children to rede English newly translated out of French and emprinted" &c. With a Lenvoy of Rob. Copland the translator in verse. Octavo.

"The Rutter of the sea," &c. he printed for Richard Banks. It was 1528. printed also by William, f. a. where you may see the title at large. Twelves.

"¶ The Pomander of prayer" Over a cut of our Saviour standing and 1530. supporting a crofs &c. as to the Scale of Perfection printed by W. de Worde, 1533; and at the back, the same cut as to the rule of St. Augustin, 1525.⁷ It begins with "An exhortation to the reders by a broder of Syon;" then a table of the chapters, at the end thereof a cut of our Saviour, half length, holding up his right hand, as making a solemn declaration, having the munde in his left; under it, "Respice in faciem xpi tui." At the back of this leaf is another cut of our Saviour, with the implements of his passion, which has this sentence about it "¶ The pardon for v. pater n'r. v. aues & a crede with pyteous beholdynge of these armes is xxxii. M. & lv. yeres." and underneath is

"O man vakynde	} My paynes finerte	;
Bere in thy mynde		
And y ^e shalt fynde	} Lo here my herte,	.
Me true and kynde		

It contains G, in quartos, besides the four leaves before the prologue, which have no signature. Making a proper allowance for the corruption & superstition of the times, this treatise seems to be wrote with a spirit of sincere piety & devotion. Colophon, "¶ Imprinted—in the Fletestreet/ at the (ygne of the Rose garlande/ by Robert Coplande. The yere of our lorde. M.CCCCC.xxx. the xxxi. day of October." Then his name on a riband, with his monogram in the middle. In the collection of George Mafon, Esq; Quarto.

"The tryumphant victory of the Jmperyall mageste agaynst the turkes (1532.) 26. Sept. 1532." It was translated out of French by Rob. Copland.⁸ I take this date to be rather that of the victory than of the printing; and have therefore put the date in the margin in a parenthesis, as dubious. However these articles of news were assuredly hurried to the press with all possible expedition.

"¶ A deuout treatyse called the tree & xii. frutes of the holy goost." 1534. This title in a small border of flowers, &c. On the back of this leaf is a cut of the virgin's father and mother, above whom is the virgin and child encompassed with glory. In the upper corners are two angels, one crowning the virgin, the other extending a roll to the child. "This

⁷ See page 168 and 185.

⁸ Rowe More's *Dissertat. on Letter Founders*, &c. p. 6. note *.

tree of the holy goost begins with grace in this worlde, & ioye without ende. Religious sylster, for as moche as thou arte now planted in the gardyn of holy religyon," &c. and ends at Fo. xxiii. "Benedictus tuus." On the back "¶ Here endeth the tree of y^e holy goost, Enprynted at London in the Fletestrete, at the signe of the rose Garlande, by Robert Coplande. Anno dni. M.CCCC.xxxiiii." His mark within a circle of roses and foliage, with his name on a riband under it, and a rose and pomegranate on a sprig in each of the upper corners, the whole enclosed in a border, compleats the last page. Then a blank leaf. Quarto.

1535. "¶ The xij. fruytes of the holy goost." In the same border as the tree. On the back is a table of the fruits with reference to the folios. On the next leaf "¶ Here begynneth an epistle sent to a religious woman, of the xii. fruytes of the holy goost. Religious sylster it is not longe a goo that I wrote to the a pyssle of religious exhortacyon," &c. Fo. lxxix. "¶ Here endeth an epistle made and sent to a religious woman, of the xii. fruytes of the holy goost." On the last leaf a colophon over his device, as before. Printed with Myghel Fawkes, M.v.C.xxxv. xxix. day of Octo. Both these in the collection of Mr. Alchorne, and W.H. Quarto.

This is the first black letter book, in which I have observed the comma stop used; yet the virgil or dafh is used sometimes, but no semi colon that I can find.

1540. "The maner to liue well, deuoutly, and salutarly every daye, for all persons of mean estate, compyled by maistre Johan Quentin, doctour in diuinite at Paris. Translated out of French into Englyshe." Probably by Rob. Copland himself.

1542. A book of the introduction of knowledge, the which doth teach a man to speake part of all manner of languages, and to know the usage and fashon of all manner of countries, and for to know the most part of all manner of coins of money. By Andrew Boorde. The author, in his Principles of Astronomy refers to this as at that time it was "a pryntyng at old Robert Copland's, the eldest printer of England."

This seems to be the last piece of his printing, at least with the date.

BOOKS PRINTED WITHOUT DATE.

"Collectarium mansuetudinem et bonorum morum regis Henrici vi. ex collectioe magistri Joannis blakman baccalaurei theologie et post Carthusie monachi Londini." Beneath this title is the portrait of king Henry at full length,* also at the back of it, and again on the last page. It contains 10 leaves, and at the end has his device of the rose garland, without any colophon. This book is reprinted from this copy in Hearne's Otterbourne, p. 285. In the collection of Richard Gough, Esq; Quarto.

* Under the portrait in MS. "Hunc Libellum conscribendum curavit Henricus vii^{us} cum Julio papa 11 agens de Henrico vi^{to} in sanctorum numerorum referendo: De quo vide Jac. Ware Annales H. 7. A. 1504.

"The



"The hye way to the spyttell hous." This title is over a wooden cut of Copland between a porter and a beggar, each having the name on a scroll over his head. It is a dialogue in verse, and begins with, "The prologue of Robert Copland, compylar and prynter of this boke." Although this piece has no claim to merit as a poem, it is not altogether unworthy of notice, as handing down to us some particulars of an ancient foundation, as well as some of the customs and manners of that age, especially in low life. I do not find the name of the spittal here alluded to, but it seems to be the antient hospital of St. Bartholomew before the dissolution. Copland introduces the occasion of the dialogue by being obliged to stand up at the spittal porch on account of a stormy shower, where he finds the porter, with whom he has the conversation. This happened, according to his description of it, about a fortnight after Halowmas, or All-saints day, which must have been a very extraordinary one at that time of the year,

"For it had snowen and frozen very strong
 With great ysfeycles on the eues long
 The sharp north wynd hurled bytterly
 And with black cloudes/ darked was the sky
 Lyke as in wenter/ some days be naturall
 With frest and rayney and stormes ouer all
 So styl J stode/ as chaunced to be
 The porter of the hous/ stode also by me
 With whome J reasoned of many dyuers thynges
 Touchyng the cours of all suche whetherynges
 And as we talked/ ther gathered at the gate
 People as me thought/ of very poor estate

With

With bag and staf, both eroked, lame, and blynde
 Seabby & feuruy, poeke eaten flesh and rynde
 Lowfy and scalde, and pyllid lyke as apes
 With scantly a rag, for to couer theyr shapcs
 Brechles, bare foted, all slynkyng with dyrt
 With. M. of tatters, drabblyng to the skyrt
 Boys, gyrles, and luskys strong knaues
 Dydderyng & dadderyng, leaning on their staues
 Sayng good mayster, for your moders blessing
 Gyue vs a halspeny, toward our lodgyng
 The porter sayd what nede you eraue
 That in the spyttel shall your lodgyng haue
 Ye shall be entreated, as ye ought to be
 For J am charged, that dayly to fe
 The systers shall do theyr obseruaunce
 As of the hous is the due ordynaunce
 ¶ Copland. ¶ Porter sayd J, gods blyssyng and our lady
 Haue ye for spekyng so curteysly
 To these poore folke, and god his soule pardon
 That for their sake, made this foundacyon
 But fyr J pray you, do ye lodge them all
 That do aske lodgyng in this hospytall?
 ¶ Porter. ¶ Forsoth yea, we do all suehe folke in take
 That do aske lodgyng for our lordes sake
 And in dede it is our custome and vse
 Somtyme to take in, and some to refuse"

Thus laying the basis of their discourse, they proceed in describing and reasoning upon such as are admitted and such as are refused. In which dialogue are described the various deceits and frauds of beggars and thieves; and in the end are exposed the vices and follies which by their consequences reduce mankind to poverty, and thereby the necessity of coming at last to an alms house or hospital: these being the "hye" or ready way thereunto. The design of this chyritable foundation will appear by the following question and answer.

¶ Copland. ¶ Syr J pray you, who hath of your relefe?
 ¶ Porter. ¶ Forsoth they that be at suehe myschese
 That for their lyu,ng can do no labour
 And haue no frendes to do them socour
 As old people, seke, and impotent
 Poore women in chyldebde haue here easement
 Weyke men fore wounded by great vyolence
 And fore men eaten with poekes and pestylence
 And honest folke fallen in great pouerte
 By myschaunce or other infyrmyte
 Way sayryng men, and maymed fouldyours
 Haue thyrt relyef in this poore hous of ours
 And all other which we seme good and playne

Haue

Haue here lodgyng for a nyght or twayne
 Bedred folke/ and suche as can not craue
 In these places/ moost relyef they haue
 And yf they hap/ within our place to dye
 Than are they buryed/ well and honestly
 But not euery vnseke sloborne knaue
 For than we shold ouer many haue."

I cannot pass over the almost only instance of wit in the whole piece.
 Copland asking the porter what he thought of thieves and murderers, he answers

"¶ Porter. ¶ Of them there cometh dayly ynow
 But they be led/ and comenly fast bounde
 Bycause theyr lodgyng may be soner founde
 And ben conueyed by men of charyte
 Where that they haue hospytalyte
 And ben well kept/ and wrapped surely
 And whan tyme cometh that they must dye
 They be buryed aloft in the ayre
 Because dogs shall not on theyr graues repayre."

It contains 20 leaves and concludes with this

" Lenuoy of the auctour.
 " Go lytell quayre to euery degre
 And on thy mater desyre them to loke
 Desyryng them for to pardon me
 That am so bolde to put them in my boke
 To eschue vyce, J the vndertoke
 Dyedeynyng no maner of creature
 J were to blame yf J them forsoke
 None in this world, of welth can be sure."

Colophon, "¶ Enprynted at London in the Fletestrete at the rose garland,
 by Robert Copland." Then his device as p. 348. I observe he uses the dash
 stop for the most part, though here and there the comma. W.H. Quarto.

" Arthur of Brytan. The hystorye of the moost noble and valyaunt
 knight, Arthur of lytell Brytayne: translated out of Frenshe in to Englysshe
 by the noble Johan Bourghcher knyght, lorde Barners, newly imprynt-
 ed."^b This title is over a knight armed on horseback, with a drawn
 sword in his hand. It has wooden cuts, and contains 116 chapters, and 69
 leaves. R. C's mark to it. Folio.

^b This indicates its having been printed before, but we have no account by whom; probably by W. de Worde or Rob. Copland. Mr. Ames says, both the Coplands used the same mark, but I have not met with any instance of Robert's mark and William's name being to the

same book. As Rob. Copland's mark had his name on a scroll underneath, and I do not find any one mentioning William's name to this book, I am inclined to attribute it to Robert. But I have not seen the book.

" The

"The Pryncples of Astronamy the whiche diligently perscrutyd is in a maner a prognosicatoryon to the worldes ende." In xiii. chap. "By Andrew Burde."^c It begins, "Hit is gretly to be dolentyd" &c. "London—Robert Copland." In this book the author refers to his "Breuiary of Health printed by William Mydilton;" also to his "Introduction to knowledge, now a prynting at old Robert Copland's the eldest printer of England, the which do print this year my prognosifications." And he tells us at the end, that he "wrote and made this litle work in four days, written with one old pen without mending." Among Ep. More's books at Cambridge. Twelves.

"Testamentum Julianea de Brentford." It begins; "At Brentford west of London" &c. Mr. Warton^d mentions Rob. Copland as the author; and therefore it is highly probably that he printed it also. Quarto.

These are all the books i find of his printing. Some no doubt are lost; some perhaps asleep; and as William succeeded him in business, no doubt but that several of his printing were from copies that had been printed before by Robert.



WILLIAM COPLAND, OR COPLANDE.

THAT he was related to Robert before-mentioned, it is easy to suppose; but what the relation between them was is not so clear. Mr. Ames calls him his son, and very probably he might be so, but i find no assurance of this. Mr. Warton intimates their being brothers, "He and his brother William printed several romances before 1530."^e Sometimes he quotes them as partners, naming them the Coplands^f but i have not met with any book in which their names are conjoined;^g though doubtless, as i have before observed, William reprinted several books that had been printed before by Robert. What led Mr. Warton into this mistake, unless he has better authority, seems to have been Mr. Ames's having joined these two printers together as if they had both printed at the same time, &c. but his

^a Borde or Boord. Hearne was of opinion, that this facetious practitioner in physic gave rise to the name of *Merry Andrew* on the mountebank's stage—often frequented markets and fairs, where a confux of people used to get together to whom he prescribed; and to induce them to flock thither the more readily he would make humorous speeches.—'Twas from this

method, that in aftertimes, those that imitated the like humorous jocular language were styled *Merry Andrews*. See Hist. of Eng. Poetry, Vol. III.; p. 71, also, Ath. Oxon. Vol. I. c. 73. &c.

^b Hist. of Eng. Poetry, Vol. III. p. 313.

^c Ib.

^d Ib. p. 74.

^e Ib. Vol. II. p. 9.

reasons

reasons i apprehend very inconclusive, and therefore i have not followed his steps therein.

He was one of the original members of the Stationer's company, and named in their charter 1556. When he seems to have been in moderate circumstances by his voluntary contributions of xij. pence towards Bridewell, and ij^s. vi^d. as a benevolence towards his own corporation; and though these sums appear trifling in our time, it appears by the hall-book to have been in the midway between his brethren; for though some gave more, others gave less. His behaviour amongst them seems in general, by the same testimony, to have been as regular as most of his associates, being fined only thrice for printing without licence; whereas some of the more opulent ones came oftener under the lash. Though i find no book at present existing with a date after 1561, yet he entered one at the hall so late as between 1567 and 1568.^b Mr. Ames says, both the Copland's used the same mark; but i have not yet found one book, bearing William's name, with any mark or device at all. He dwelt at the rose garland in Fleet-street, the same house that Robert had lived in before him, until the year 1553, and perhaps longer;^c but no book dated after that time, that i have seen mentions his abode. Some of his books mention his printing them in Lotherbury, and others at the three crained warf; but as they are not dated, i cannot say which were first, or which last.

In the year 1562, one Robert Jones was bound apprentice to him for ten years, but he did not live to reap the whole of his servitude; for he died sometime between July 1568 and July 1569,^b so poor, that he was buried by the company; for i find among the payments in the wardens account of that year, "Payd for the buryall of Coplande vj^s." The first book i find of his printing with a date is the following,

"The true vnderstandinge of the supper of the Lorde Iesus Christ. 1548.
Heb. x. We are sanctified bi y offeringe vp of the bodye of Iesus Chryste ones for all. Cum privilegio ad imprimendum solum." At the end, "By the vnprofitable seruauant in Chryst, Henry forth." And then follows in a smaller type "¶ The Symbole or Crede, of Athanasius." On the back of the last page, "rose Imprinted at London in Fleetstrete at y sygne of the Garland by Wyllyam Copland. M.D.XLVIII. Mense Junii. Twelves.

"The detection of y blasphemies & errours of them that say they offer 1548.
vp the bodye of Christ in their Masse, translated out of Huldrych Zuinglius, by Thomas Dorset. M.D.XLVIII." Contains D 8, the last leaf blank. The colophon, "Imprinted at Lodon by Wyllyam Copland. ¶ Cum pri-

^b The entries in the hall-book at that time, were without any other date than being in regular succession, as they were made, from one election day, when the master and wardens were chose, to the return thereof that time twelvemonth. The election day was about the twentieth

of July, when the yearly accounts commenced and were closed.

^c See the History of Herodion, dedicated to the Earl of Pembroke, in the reign of Phil. and Mary.

uilegio" &c. On the blank leaf, in MS. of the time. " Ceremonies are tried by thies rules. 1. Not offensive to y^e godly. 1 Cor. 10. 32. 2. Orderly & comlye. 1 Cor. 14. 40. 3. Comodious & edifynge. 1 Cor. 14. 26. 4. To y^e glorye of God. Rom. 6. 1 Cor. 10. 31." Small.

1548. " The true differens between the regal power and the ecclesiastical power. Translated out of Latin by Henry Stafford. Dedicated to the duke of Somerset by Henry lord Stafford." Twelves.

The original of this treatise has been attributed to king Henry VIII. while others with more propriety ascribe it to Edward Fox Bp. of Hereford. Lord Herbert writes of it thus, " Concerning the tyranny and usurpation (*of the Church of Rome*) he (*the king*) had composed a large and ample treatise; the title was, *De potestate Christianorum Regum in suis ecclesiis, contra Pontificis tyrannidem & horribilem Impietatum*, as Beutherus^k hath it; tho' (for my part) having seen no such book, I conceive it was that *De vera differentia Regiæ Potestatis & Ecclesiasticæ & quæ sit ipsa virtus & veritas utriusq;* made about this time, which nevertheless he said he would not publish, until he saw what right the bishop (*of Rome*) would do him."^l But Mr. Strype^m on the authority of the Rev. Mr. Fulman, well skilled in these antiquities, asserts; that though Lord Herbert had not seen it, there really was such a book; and the reason assigned why the book *De vera differentia &c.* could not be meant by Beutherus is, 'because it was not published until 1534. The force of that argument consists in the time when Beutherus published his said history. If that was published before 1534. then unquestionably that could not be the book alluded to; otherwise, it is only asserted that the king had wrote such a book, but would not publish till he saw proper. The fact seems to be thus, Bp. Fox wrote the book *De vera differentia &c.* originally; though the king gave the finishing stroke to it, after the revising hand of most of the other bishops, &c." The king threatens to publish it; and Lord Herbert calls it the king's book. Its passing through so many hands may be the reason, why Lord Stafford takes no notice of the author in his dedication.

1549. " The new testament of our savyoure Christ, set forth by William Tyndale with the annotaion of Thomas Matthew. The 23d day of May." Twelves.

1549. " The parable of the wicked Mammon." Published first, in the year 1527, the eight of May; as reprinted in his works. Twelves.

1550. " The Psalmes, or Prayers taken out of the holy scriptures." Twelves.

1550. " Flores aliquot sententiarum ex varlis collecti scriptoribus. ¶ The flowres of fencies gathered out of sundry wryters by Erasmus in Latine and

^k Beuth. Hist. lib. 4.

^l Life and reign of Hen. VIII. p. 357, & 380. ||

^m Memor. Vol. I. p. 149, &c.

ⁿ See M. Davies Alb. Britan. p. 43.

Englified by Rychard Tauerne. ¶ Huic libello non male conuenient
Mimi illi Publiani nuper ab eodem Richardo versū. ¶ Londini. Ex edibus
Wilhelmi Copland Anno. M. D. L." At the back, "¶ Richardus Tauer-
nerus Britatannicc publi. s. D. — Ex aula regia idibus Septembribus.
Anno. M.D.xlvij." Eight leaves. Colophon, "¶ Jmprinted at London in
Fleestrete at the sygne of the Rose Garland by Wylliam Copland for
Rychard Kele dwellynge in Lombard strete nete vnto the Stoekes market
at the sygne of the Egle." W.H. Twelves.

"The bokes of Salomon namely. Prouerbia Ecclesiastes Cantica canti- 1551.
corum Sapientia Ecclesiasticus or Iesus the sonne of Syrach." Anno do.
M.D.L.I. Mensis Aprill." It has no dedication or preface; but has the heads
to the several chapters; contains h 4, in the second alphabet, in octaves,
"Jmprinted—the Rose Garland, by Wylliam Copland." W.H. Twelves.
Mr. Ames has defaced the fig 1. in this date, as if he had an edit. 1550.

"A godly and hōlfom preferuatye agaynst disperaciō at al times need- 1551.
farye for the soule: but then chieflye to be vsed and ministred when the deuill
doth assault vs most fierely, & deth approacheth neiste. Be sobre, and watch
—resyste stedfast in the fayth. 1 Pet. 5." In a compartment with the date
M.D.L.I. in the base. Contains E, in octaves. The colophon, "¶ Jmprinted
at London in † by Wylliam Copland, for Rychard Kele." W.H. Twelves.

"The goode book of medicines, called the treasure of poor men: The 1552.
mirror, or glasse of health, needful for all those, that will keep their bodies
from the sicknesse of the pestilence: and it sheweth how the planetts do
raygne every day and night: remedies for diuers infirmities, that hurteth
the body of manne. London, for Tho. Petyt." This is a collection of
physical tracts, which were often sold separtate. Octavo.

"The book of the properties of herbes, called an herball, &c. drawn out 1552.
of an ancient booke of physyck by W. C. (probably himself,) and with it, a
book of the scyng of vrynes, of all the colours that vrynes be of, with the
medecynes annexed to euery vryne, and euery vryne hys vrynall: much
profytable for every man to knowe. For R. Kele, 12 August." Octavo.

"¶ Here beginneth the scyng of Vrynes of all colours that Vrynes be of, 1552.
wyth the medecynes annexed to euery Vryne, and to euery Vryne hys Vrynall
much profytable for euery mā to knowe." Then three urinals, and undetneath
is a small neat cut, representing a consultation of physicians. It begins at the
back of the title, and contains P, in octaves, half sheets. Colophon, "Here
endeth the Booke of the scyng of Waters. Jmprinted— in Fleestrete

* The late Mr. Thomas Baker of St. John's
Cambridge, mentions an edition, in his inter-
leaved copy of Maunsell, thus; "The Pro-
uerbes of Salomon, The Ballet of Ballettes,

The Booke of Wyfdom, Ecclesiasticus, The
Story of Bell. Imperfect or without date, but
in the black letter, and in appearance old. 8^{mo}.
† Printed thus in the original.

at the sygne of the Rose Garland, by me Wyllyā Copland for Abraham Vele. In the yere of our Lord, M. D. L. II. The. xii. day of August." This seems to be the same edition as the foregoing article, for R. Kele, only the proprietors names changed after a certain number were worked off. W.H.

Twelves.

1553. "The receulle or hystories of Troy." As my copy wants the beginning i cannot give the title-page complete, as i should otherwise do. This book was translated from the French by Mr. Caxton, who first printed it himself. W. de Worde printed it again in 1503; which are all the editions i know of before this; and i do not find it printed again 'till 1607. It is divided into three books, with each a title-page and table. The first contains 74 leaves including the table at the end. "¶ Here begynneth y seconde Booke of the Recceuil of the histories of Troye, that speketh of the prowesses of the stronge Hercules, his marueilous faytes, wonderfull werkes and of his death." Over the cut of a battle, sword in hand. The history begins at the back of the title-page; and this part contains 54 leaves, including the table and a blank-leaf. It concludes with Caxton's epilogue, as p. 7; and at the end of the table has this colophon, "¶ Imprinted at London in Fletestrete at the sygne of the Rose Garlande by Wyllyam Copland." The third part has the following title, "¶ In these two Bookes precedente: we haue by the helpe of god treftyd of the two fyrste destruccions of Troy, with noble faytes and dedes of the strong and puiſſant Hercules, that made and dyd so many meruayles. that the engyne humayne of al men ought to meruayle. And also how he slewe the Kyng Laomedō bete downe and put hys Citie of Troye to Ruyn. Now in the thyrde and laste booke God to fore: we shall saye how the sayde Cytye was by Priamus sonne of the sayde kyng Laomedon reedified and repayed more stronge and more puiſſante than euer it was before. And afterwarde how for the Raviſſement of Dame Helayne wyfe of Kyng Menelaus of Grece the sayde Cytye was totally destroyed, Priamus Hector and all his sonnes slayne wyth nobles wythout nombre, As it shall appere in the proces of the Chaptyers." This title is over a cut of Troy, with the Grecian camp in view. Two heralds in armour appear before y city as summoning it to surrender, others on the walls as answering: but what is most remarkable, there are three cannon mounted on carriages behind the heralds. There are scrolls for the summons & answer, but they are left blank. This part begins also at the back of the title-page, and contains 53 leaves, including the table, at the end of which is the same colophon as before. It must have had another leaf, probably blank, as i have not observed this printer to use any device. The whole is printed in double columns, with running-titles, catch-words, and the leaves numbered, still with letters. The dash stop totally rejected, and the comma introduced; but no semicolon. W.H.

Folio.

1553. "The. xiii. Bukes of Eneados of the famose Poete Virgill¹ Translatet out of Latyne verses into Scottish metir, bi the Reuerend Father in God, Mayster

¹ See p. 5, for a more particular account of it.

² Thus far is in Roman letter.

Gawin

Gawin Douglas Bishop of Dunkeld & vnkil to the erle of Angus. Euery buke having hys peticular Prologue." In a neat compartment of a garland or chaplet of flowers. At the bottom is a tablet supporting a boy at each end, holding Roman ensignes in their hands, on which is "¶ Imprinted at Londo' 1553." This title-page seems to have been printed separate, as the preface, which is in verse, begins on fig. B i. It contains Cccclxxx leaves, marked with numerals, but the word Folio, or Fo. hitherto prefixed, is omitted. After the completion of the Encados, is the translator's "Conclusion" or epilogue; and then, "The space of tyme and date, of the translatione of this buk." At the end thereof is "Finis." My copy has no more. W.H.

It was reprinted at Edinburgh in folio, in 1710, with the life of the bishop and a glossary, &c.

"¶ The right pleisant and goodly Historie of the foure sonnes of Aimon 1554- the which for the excellent endytyng of it, and for the norable Prowes and great vertues that were in them: is no les pleisant to rede, than worthy to be knowne of all estates bothe highe and lowe" Over a cut of four men armed with drawn swords in their hands, sitting on one horse, galloping to the right. At has other cuts, probably the same that were used by W. de Worde, who printed this book in 1504; of which see p. 140. It contains Fo. Clxxiii. Colophon, "¶ Here finisheth the hystory of the noble & valiaunt knyght Reynawde of Mountawban, and his three brethern. ¶ Imprinted at London, by Wynkin de worde, the. viij. daye of Maye, and y yere of our lorde. M. cccc. liii. at the request and commaundement of the noble and puissant erle, the Erle of Oxenforde, And now Emprynted in the yere of our Lorde. M. cccc. liiii. the vi. daye of Maye, By wylliam Copland, for Thomas Petet." The Catal. of the Harleian Libr. has it printed by him, for Robert Toye. No doubt, the same edition with the name changed after a certain number of the copies were worked off; which seems to have been a common practice with books printed in partnership, at this time. This piece should have been written originally not many years after the reign of the emperor Charlemaigne to render the report probable, that Reynawde's good horse Bayarde was yet alive, in the forest of Ardenne; how weak soever a wise man's faith may be in the story itself, of his getting thither from the bottom of the river Maes, into which he had been cast by that emperour, with a mill-stone about his neck. W.H.

Folio.

"A deuout treatyse called the tree, and xii. fruits of the Holy Goost. 1554. Printed separately before by Robert in 1534 and 1535. Quarto.

"Psalmes or prayers taken out of holy scripture. ¶ Londini An. 1559. M.D.LIX." At the end, "¶ Imprinted at London by Wylliam Coplande

"This also in Roman letter, which is all that ¶ Vol. III. N^o 3512. is used throughout the book.

for

for John Waley, and Wyllyam Seres." It contains xx psalmes and three prayers to O 8, with the litany and suffrages on eight leaves more. From the late Mr. Thomas Martin's papers. Sixteens.

1560. Thomas Paynell's collections of all the most notable and pithy sayings of the Bible. See it without date. Octavo.

1560. Sir Degore a romance. See it without date. Quarto.

1561. "The Obedyence of a Chrysten man, and how chrysten rulers ought to gouerne, wher in also (if thou marke diligently) thou shalt finde eyes to perceaue y ecrasfy conueiaunce of all iuglers." In a neat light border. Contains 180 leaves. Colophon, "¶ Jmprinted at London by Wyllyam Coplande. 1561." W.H. Octavo.

Before i enter upon the undated books, i shall insert those which i find in the Hall-Book, and shall only mention the commencing year.*

1557. "Isoerats paransenis or admonyfion to Demonieus and for his lycense he geveith to the ho^{se}——" Here is a blank, whether it was on account of his poverty that he gave nothing, or that he did not print the book, does not appear. The premium for a licensee to print, it seems at this time, was at their own option; but iiij^d. a-picce, be it ballad^u or pamphlet was customarily given, and frequently no more for a tolerable sized book; and very few but gave according to this rate. It is observable that they did not always print the book they entered and paid for, as will be seen in the sequel of this work.

1558. He "ys fyned for pryntinge the Sarmon of Repentaunce of Mr. Bradford's. xx^d."

1558. "The meditation of Bradford's for which he paid iiij^d."

1558. "A Dyolege sett furthe bytwene the quenes maicstie and englande— iiij^d."

1558. Also "for pryntinge of a prognostication of nestredamus withoute Lycense, and for mysbhauinge himselfe before y^e master and wardyns was fyned at iiij^d. iiij^d."

1559. Also for printing "The epestells and gospells, Contr' to the orders of this howse and for his fyne he shulde paye halfe an hundreth of the same bokes to the vse of the howse."

* See p. 353, note ^b

^b See Mr. Stevens's N. B. to the Extracts of Entries, &c. p. 253. of the prefixes to the

Plays of William Shakespeare—by Sam. Johnson and Geo. Stevens. Edit. 1778.

- " A booke called phylgery—laste day of August. *—iiij^d." 1560.
- " A new playe Called—30. Octo.—iiij^d." 1560.
- " The medytations of Bradforde"—iiij^d." 1561.
- " A ballette entituled holy and hyve &c.—iiij^d." 1561.
- " The Boke of virgill^s in 4^{to}—iiij^d." 1561.
- Finde " for a boke of hawkyng huntynge and fyfshinge⁷ cōtrary to the 1561.
orders of this howse—iiij^d."
- " An interlude intituled Jack Juggeler and mistrefs boundgrace—iiij^d." 1562.
- " A ballett intituled the doynge of the lorde powyngs awdelay walloppe 1562.
and my lorde gray—iiij^d."
- " A ballet intituled Lettell Robyn Red breaste—iiij^d." 1562.
- " A booke intituled the introduction to knowledge⁷—iiij^d." 1562.
- " A ballat intituled the lamentation of an olde man for marryng a yonge 1563.
mayde—iiij^d."
- " A booke entituled Newes cōme from Hell &c—iiij^d." 1565.
- " A bresfe & pleasaunt treatise of the interpretation of Dreames—iiij^d." 1566.
Also, " A naturall conclusion—iiij^d." Also, " A mooste bresse treatise of
the strange wonders seen these latter yeres in the Ayer in foundery Coun-
tries as in Garmany &c.—iiij^d."
- " A boke intituled A dyaloge betwene ij beggers⁷——" 1567.

BOOKS PRINTED WITHOUT THEIR DATES.

" The Piththy and moost notable sayings of al Scripture, gathered by Tho. Paynel: after the māner of cōmō places, very necessary for all those that delite in cōsolacions of the Scriptures, newly augmētēd & corrected." This title in a neat and light compartment, supported on the shoulders of two naked boys. Dedicated " to the right excellent & mooste gracious Lady my Ladye

* This year the entries are dated, which was partly begun the last.

" This year the wardens totally neglected dating the entries.

" Perhaps Douglas's translation, as printed by him in 1553.

⁷ See two editions of this among the books without date.

" See it among the books without date.

" Query, if this be not a supplement to The bye way to the spyttell hous.

Mary's good grace." In two parts: the old and new testaments; the old contains Fo. xc. and a table of twelve leaves; the new, fo. lxxviii. and a table of 12 leaves more. The colophon, "Imprinted at London in the Fleetstreet at the signe of the Rose Garland by me Wylliam Copland, for Rycharde Juggle." In the collection of Mr. Alchorne and W.H.

Twelves.

The obedience of a christian man &c. as in 1561.^b In a neat compartment having the royal arms of England quartered with those of France, supported by a lion and a griffin, at top; the side pieces two terminusses; and in the middle of the base a medallion of the young king crowned with a sceptre in his hand, leading a lion and lamb together; alluding to the prophecy of Isaiah. W.H.

Twelves.

"—The booke of Surcuyinge, and improvemenetes." W.H. Octavo.

Sir Ikenbrace.^c A romance. Among the late Mr. Garrick's curious collection of plays in the British Museum.

Quarto.

"A merry geste of a man that was called Howleglas." In the collection of Mr. Tutet. Also, among Mr. Garrick's plays.

Quarto.

"The Treasuri of Helth contaynyng many profitable medicines, gathered out of Hippocratis, Galē and Avicē, by one Petrus Hispanus^d and translated into Englysh by Hūfre Lloyd who hath added therunto ŷ causes & sygnes of euery dysease, with the Aphorismes of Hipocrates, and Jacobus Paribus redacted to a certayne order according to the mēbres of mans bodyes, and a compendious table conteyning the purging and confortative medicines, wyth the exposition of certayne names and weyghets in thys boke contayned wyth an Epistle of Diocles vnto Kyng Antigonus. + . Ecclesiast. xxxvii. ¶ The Lord hath created Physyke" &c. Contains g in the second alphabet. "Imprinted—at the sygne of the Rosegarlād by Wylliam Copland." W.H.

Twelves.

I have another edition of this book, which seems to be of Copland's printing also, but my copy wants the table, &c. at the end; and this I take to be an earlier if not the original edition of this book, as it mentions after the foregoing title, "at ŷ request of the right honorable Lord Stafford, for the noble Pryncestesse and his especial good Lady the Duches of Nor-

^b The late Mr. T. Martin had a copy of this book, which agreed in orthography, &c. with the edit. 1561, but the leaves not numbered; probably the same with this.

^c See Dr. Percy's Reliques of Eng. Poetry, Vol. III. p. 33. and Warton's Hist. of Eng. Poetry, Vol. II. p. 173, &c.

^d This Petrus Hispanus was a physician by profession born in Portugal, and at first called Peter

Portuēsal. He was after other preferments cardinal-bishop of Tusculan, and then pope, called John xx. by some xxv. He predicted he should live to a great age, but did not. He died in the magnificent chamber he had built in his palace of Vinubium, by the roof falling in upon him. an. 1277. MS. prefixed to my copy; and Bowyer's Hist. of the Popes.

thumberlande."

thumberland." Each of these editions have a preface by Humfrey Lloyde; and though they agree in the general, yet they differ in this particular, that what he ascribes Lord Stafford's instigation in this, he takes wholly on himself in the other, and all the subsequent editions I have seen. As that part is somewhat remarkable, I shall insert an abstract of it in the notes.*

"¶ The History of Herodian, a Greeke Author, treating of the Roman Emperors, after Marcus, translated out of Greeke into Latin by Angelus Politianus, and out of Latin into Englyshe, by Nicholas Smyth. Whereunto are annexed, the Argumentes of every Booke, at the begynnyng thereof, with Annotations for the better vnderstandynge of the same Historye. ¶ Cum gratia et privilegio regali ad imprimendum solum." This title is in the same compartment as to Douglas's Virgil, only the tablet at the bottom in this has "WILLIAM Coplande." It is dedicated "To the ryghte honourable Lorde, Wylliam Earle of Penbroke, &c. Lorde President of the Kyng and Queene's Maiesties Counsaile, in the Marches of Wales, and one of their Maiesties most honorable prerie Counsaile." The running-title is in Roman; it has catch-words, and contains Fol. cvi. Then "¶ The Annotations in forme of a table after the order of the Alphabete, contaynyng the exposition of many wordes, Histories, Fables, sytuacions of places, and description of Countries" &c. Colophon, "¶ Jmprinted — at the—Rose Garlande. ¶ Cum gratia" &c. On the last page the "¶ Faultes escaped

* "¶ To the Gentil harted Reader Humfrey Lloyde.

"Although ye dyuerse leaured men—have herebefore translated and set forth sundry booke—of Physicke,—yet neuertheless, the ryght honorable and my synguler good Lorde, the Lorde Stafforde, callinge to memory the notable featoure of Cicero, that every man is not alonely borne for hymselfe but—his native countrye—parents—chylidren and frendes, sekyng a meanes whereby he myght profyette thys his native Countreie, and therein chyeffly and aboute all other the moost hye and noble Pryocesse the Duchesse of Northumberland, unto whose grace hys Lordshipp wyll me to dedicate thys worke, as to her at whose handes he and hys have heretofore receyved manyfolde benefytes, truyllyng that her grace wyll vouchefaise to receyve thys small gyfte of hym wyth as good a wyll as she hath done the lyke heretofore, and take the payges to reade over these most worthy preceptes of Physycke as an arte and scyence that not alonely kynges and princes, and men of great knowledge, and learnynge, dyd employ their labour and dylygence to attayne to the knowledge thereof, whiche the olde Antiquities were not abashed therefore to ascribe to the num-

ber of their goddes. But also many noble Queenes and Ladies whose fame was at that tyme, yea and is now (were they neuer so longe agoe more) published and renowned for the knowledge they had in Physicke and Surgery, then for any other qualitie in them founde, and passynge over many Histories I will be content for an example to bring in the most famous Arthemisia Quene of Caria, whose name was had in more reputacyon and honour for setting furthe the nature and vertues of one herb called in latyne Arthemisia and in Englysh Mugwort, then for the buylding of the wonderfull Tymbre for her husbonds calld mausoleum, and of Authours countyd one of the seven most marvellous workes founde in the whole world, wher vpon hys Lordshipp (beyng most desyrous to gratify her grace) after that he had redde over these booke in the I. styne tonge perceyvinge the pleasaunt knowledge and goodly medicins therein contayned, and vpon the other part the rude stile and barbarous termes which the Author doth comely use, wyth the great laboure and paynes to translate the same, and beyng him self occupied in more seriuouse matters, and godly study of holy Scripture, caused me although vnworthy to translate thys lytle treatyse." &c

W w

in

in Pryntinge." seven in number. The whole contains H h ij, in quartos. N.B. W is used as a signature, and Y omitted. W.H. Quarto.

"The Palis of Honour compyled by Gawayne dowglas Byfshope of Dunkyll." In the same comparant as his Virgil." Colophon, "Imprinted in fletstrete at the Rose garland by Wyllyam Copland. ¶ God saue Quene Marye." In the collection of Dr. Percy. Quarto.

"Alphabetum Becardi.

"Cammels crosse rowe	His foolyshe threattes,
Doth playnely showe,	Which raging freattes,
Without lyes or gyle:	The truthe for to reuyle."

It begins,

"A wicked man doth set his mynde, his heart, & hole intent,
To sleaunders truthe & godlynesse, and hurte y innocent."

And so through the alphabet—"Finis quod Richarde Becarde." Looks very old, but no date. A broadside.

"¶ Here beginneth a song of the Lordes Supper." This title is at the top of the first page, and it seems to have had no other. It is in the octave stanza; on 15 pages, and ends, "Finis quot, E. T. ¶ Imprinted at London by Wylliam Copland, and are to be solde by Robert Stoughton dwelling wythin Ludgat at the signe of the byfshops miter." W.H. Quarto.

"¶ A short treatise of certayne thinges abused
In the Popyshe Church, longe vsed;
But now abolyshed to our consolation
And Gods word auauenced the light of our saluation.

"Matthew vii. Euery tree that bringeth not forth good frute &c. Psalm. cxliii. Our soule is escaped euen as a byrd &c. Mat. xv. All plantes y my heavenly father hathc not planted &c. Psalm cxviii. It is tyme (O Lord) to laye to thyn hande for, they haue destroyed thy lawe." Inclosed within four peeces. Eight leaves, in the octave stanza; the last page blank. Colophon, "Imprinted at London by Wyllyam Copland. Cum priuilegio ad imprimendum solum." W.H. Quarto.

"The true dyfferēs between y regall power and the ecclesiasticall power Translated out of latyn by Henry lord Stafford." This title in a neat compartment, the same as to the obedēce of a Christen man, f. an^r, p. 360. having the royal arms of England quartered with those of France, supported by a lion and a griffin at top; the side peeces two terminusses; and in the middle of the base a medallion of the young king crowned with a sceptre in his hand, leading a lion and a lamb together; alluding to the prophecy of Isaiah. It is dedicated "¶ To the hygh & myghty prynce Edward by y grace of God Duke of Somerset, Erie of Hertforde, Viscount Beauchamp, lordc Semour, vncle to the kinges highnes of England, Gouvernor of his most rial persone, and protector

protector of al his Realmes, dominions & subieetes. Lieutenaunte generall of al his Maiesties Armies, both by lande and see, Thresauroure and Erle Marhall of Englande, Gouernor of the Isles of Garresey & Jersey. and Knight of the moste noble ordre of the Garter. Henry Lorde Stafford to his grace most bounden wyssheth helth felicie with encrease of honour." The leaves are numbered on both sides, the former part with the same numerals, but afterwards they vary so as the same number to be on both pages; to folio Cvi. "¶ Imprinted at London in the Fleetstreet at the signe of the Rose Garland by Wylliam Coplād. ¶ Cum gratia et privilegio ad imprimendum solū." See it in 1548. W.H. Twelves.

"The knyght of the swanne. ¶ Here begynneth the history of the noble Helyas, knyght of the swanne, newly translated out of Frenshe in to Englishe at thynstygayon of the puyssaunt and illustrious prynce, lorde Edward, duke of Buckyngham." Beneath this title is a cut of the knight in a ship drawn by a swan. On the back of the title is, "The prologue of the translator," thus: "Verytably it is, that all vertues and noble entencions ben nourished and engendered in the hertes and courages of gentyl persons, the which causeth them to encline to all the perfeccyon of bounte. Endeucrynge them to heare, see, and auanee the glorious renowne of theyr foregoers and predeceffors replenyshed wyth the grace and loue of God. Amonge all other endewed with bountie and noblesse the hygh, dygne and illustrious prynce, my lorde Edward, by the grace of God duke of Buckingham, erle of Hereforde, Stafford, and of Northampton, desyrynge eotydially to encrease, and augment the name and fame of such as were reuerent in vertuous feates and triumphant aetes of chyualry, and to encourage and styre euery lusty and gentell herte, by the exemplification of the same, hauynge a goodly book of the highe and myraculous history of a famous and puyssant kinge, named Oryant, sometime reygnyng in the parties beyonde the sea, hauyng to his wyfe a noble lady of whom the conceyued syxe sonnes and a doughter, and chylded of them at one onely tyme, at whose byrthe echone of them had a chayne of syluer at theyr neekes, the whiche were all tourned, by the prouydence of God, into whyte swannes (saue one of whiche this present history is compyled, named Helyas, the knyght of the swanne, of whom lynally is dyscended my sayde lorde. The whiche ententisly to haue the sayde history more amply and vnyuerally knowen in thys his natyf countrye as it is in other, hath of hys hye bountye by some of hys saythful and trusty seruauntes, exhorted my mayster Wyken de Worde^f to put the sayd vertuous historye in prynte. And he as wylling and glad to content, accomplysh and obey the gracious mynde and pleasure, hath soughte and founde a true approued cōpye, enprinted and corrected in the Frensh language. At whose instigation and styrrynge J Robert Copland, haue me applycd, moyenyng the helpe of God to reduce and translate it into our maternal and vulgare English tonge,

^f See it printed by him, an. 1512.

after the capacite and rudensse of my weyke entendement, beseeching my sayd lorde, and consequently al them that redeth or heareth it red, to take no regard to the language misorned and rude, for wythout hygh style and nerue industrye, I haue at onely verbedated, and followed mine auctour as nyghe as I could, with the profounditie of good herte. And wheras ony faute by me, or wrong impressiō be found, intelligibly after their sciēce, to correct and amend, in pardoning all ygnorance. In the whiche doynge, I shall be oblygate and bounde to pray for them to almyghty God, that he gyue vnto them hys realme celestyall, vnto the whiche we al may come. Amen. Explicit prologus." The book, which is not numbered, concludes, " Thus endeth the life and myraculous hystory of the moste noble and illustrious Helyas, knyght of the swanne, with the byrth of the excellent knight Godfrey of Boulyon, one of the nine worthyes and the last of the three chrysten. Imprinted at London, in the Flete-strete, at the sygne of the rose garland, by Wyllyam Copland, for Abraham Vele." In the British Museum, among Mr. Garrick's plays. Quarto.

" Jyl of breyntfords tastament newly compiled." Robert Copland is said to be the author of it. See p. 352. Quarto.

" Wyl bucke his testament." Quarto.

" Here begynneth a treatyse of the Smyth whych that forged him a new dame." Quarto.

I was favoured with these three last mentioned titles, and of several other very scarce books, by Mr. Ritson of Gray's-Inn, in the most polite manner.

" The fyrst boke of the introduction of knowledge, the which doth teach a man to speake parte of all maner of languages, and to know the vsage and fashion of all maner of countreys: and for to know the moste part of all manner of coynes of money, the whych is currant in euery region. Made by Andrew borde, of phisick doctor." It begins with his dedication in these words: " To the ryght honourable and gracious lady Mary, daughter of our souerayne lord kyng Henry the viii. Andrew borde, of phisyk doctor, doth surrender humble commendacion, with honour and helth. After that I had dwelt, most gracious lady in Scotland, and had trauelled thorow and round all the regions of christynte, and dwelling in Mount Pyler, remembryng your honourable goodnes, pretended to make this first booke, named, The instruction of the knowledge, to your grace, the which booke do teache all maner of languages, and by it one may know the most part of all maner of coynes of money, that which is currant in euery prouince or region, trustyng that your grace will accept my good wyll and dylygent labour in Christ, who keep your grace in helth and honour. Fro Mount Pyler the iiii. of May, in the yere of our Lord M.ccccc.xlii." The book contains 39 chapters; the first chapter treateth of the natural disposition of an Englishman, and the noble

noble realm of England, and of the money that there is used. Then a wooden cut of an Englishman somewhat resembling king Henry VIII. but naked, holding a piece of cloth over his arm, and a pair of sheers in his other hand, with the following verses, expressing the fickle disposition of the English.

"I am an Englishman, and naked I stand here,
Musing in my mynde what rayment I shal were;
For now I will were thys, and now I wyll were that,
Now I wyl were, I cannot tell what,"—&c. &c.

"Albertus Magnus his secrets, of the vertues of herbes and stones, and certain beastes." Octavo.

"The hurt of hearing masse, set forth by that faithfull seruant of God, and constant martyr of Christ, John Bradford, when he was prisoner in the tower of London." Twelves.

"An exposition vpon the epistle of Jude the apostle of Christ, wherein he setteth plainly before any mans eyes false apostles, and theyr craftes, bi the whiche they haue long deceyued symple christian people. Cum prui-legio." For Rich Kele. I make no doubt but that this is the anonymous edition mentioned by Bp. Tanner^b and which he justly apprehends may be the same as acknowledged by Lancelot Ridley in his preface, prefixed to his Commentary on St. Paul's epistle to the Ephesians, * to have been set forth by him afore. Twelves.

"The rutter of the sea, with the hauens, rodes, foundings, kennings, wyndes, floods and ebbas, daungers and coastes of diuers regions: with the laws of the Isle of Auleron, and the iudgments of the sea: with a rutter of the North added to the same." Translated and printed by William Copland, with a prologue of the printer's. Twelves.

"¶ Dyuers frutful gatheriges of scripiture concernyng fayth and workes." This has neither printer's name nor date, but has the same compartment as used by this printer to A godly and hollosom preferuatyue agaynst disparaciō, p. 355. It was printed before by Thomas Godfray, but an address by "J. F. vnto the Chrestē Reader" is now prefixed. It was wrote in Latin by Patrick Hamilton a Scotch martyr, and translated by this John Frith the English martyr.¹ W.H. Twelves.

It was printed again by him, annexed to another treatise, entitled the Medfine of life &c.; and called Patrick's cōmon places.² Sixteens.

^a See the remainder in Camden's Remains, the second and following editions, p. 17. &c.

^b Vide Bibl. Tanneri, art. Ridley (Lancelot) p. 631.

* Printed by Robert Redmon, 1540.

¹ See it in Acta and Monum. Vol. II. p. 229. Edit. 1641.

² See Maunsell's catal. p. 72.

"The

"The interpretation of dreames, entit. to bee Josephes dreames."¹
Octavo.

"¶ The Garden of Wyfdome conteynynge pleasaunte floures, that is to saye, proppre and quicke sayynges of Prices, Pilosophers and other fortes of men Drawen forth of good aucthours, by Richarde Tauerner. Newly recognised and augmented."² Imprynted at London by Wylliam Copland for Rycharde Kele dwellynge in Lombard-strete nere vnto the Stockes market at the sygne of the Egle." On the back of this title is an epistle of Taverner's wherein he acquaints his readers, that if he perceives they have any pleasure in this kind of studies, he shall, from time to time, enlarge these lucubrations. It contains signat. F, in octaves, half sheets; the leaves not numbered.

"¶ The Second booke of the Garden of wysedome, wherein are coneyned wyttye, pleasaunte and nette sayenges of renowned peronages collected by Richarde Tauerner." He begins this book also with an epistle to his readers. "J confesse myself a debtor vnto you—in that J promysed in my former boke to adde a second—yet for my fondry occupations wherewith J am diuersly interrupted. J shall not be able to make me promyse good namely in fuche sorte as J may satisfy cyther your expectation or myne owne," &c. Contains 48 leaves, and has a table at the end for both books. Colophon the same as on the title-page of the first book. W.H.

Twelves.
"Richard cuer du lyon. Impr. for W.C."³ See it printed by W. de Worde, an. 1528.
Quarto.

"A brefe and plefaunt Worke, and Science, of the Phelosopher Pictagoras. wherin is declared the Aunfwer of Questyons which therein be contained after the order of thys fyence, both for Sycknes, and helth, with diuers other pretye questions, verye pleasant to pase the tyme with. Taken and gathered out of the sayd Pictagoras worke." Printed by William Copland.⁴

Twelves.

The romance of the Squire of low degree, who loved the kings daughter of Hungary.—"Imprynted at London by me Wylliam Copland." It contains 38 pages.⁵

Quarto.

"Syr Degore." A romance. Colophon, "Thus endeth the Tretyse of Syr Degore imprynted by Wylliam Copland." It contains 32 pages.⁶

Quarto.

"The Chorle and the Byrde," A poem by Lidgate.⁷ Printed before by W. de Worde; p. 205 and 231.

Quarto.

¹ Mounsell's catal. Part. II. page 8.

² I do not find when, or by whom this was printed before.

³ Hist. of Eng. Poetry, Vol. I. p. 119. and 150, &c.

⁴ Mounsell's catal. Part II. p. 20.

⁵ Hist. of Eng. Poetry, Vol. I. p. 175.

⁶ Ib. Vol. I. p. 180.

⁷ Bibl. Tannert. p. 490.

"Adam

WILLIAM COPLAND.

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"Adam Bell, Clym of the clough, and William of Cloudefly.—Imprinted at London in Lothburye by Wylliam Copland." Quarto.

"The booke of plantyng and graftynge of trees, and diuers other matters. In Lothbury," &c. Quarto.

"Guy earl of Warwick." It begins thus:

"Sithen the tyme that God was borne
And Christendom was fet and sworne
Many aduentures haue befall

The which that men know not at all" &c. Ends,

"Here endeth the booke of the moste victorious prynce, Guy of Warwick. Imprinted at London, in Lothburye, ouer against saynt Margarets church, by Wylliam Copland." Octavo.

Mr. Warton mentions his copy as a considerable volume in quarto.*

"The book of haukyng, hunting, and fishing," with all the properties and medecynes that are necessary to be kept." With wooden cuts, and after Finis these words, "¶ All those, that dooth after this rule, shall haue the blessinge of God and saynt Peter, which he them graunt, that with his pretious blood us bought, Amen." There were two editions of this book; one printed "In Lothbury ouer against St. Margerets Church by Wylliam Copland." The pages not numbered. Another, "In saynt Martyns parish in the Vinetre, vpon the three crane wharfe." Quarto.

He also printed the book "of Fishyng with an angle," singly. In the collection of Mr. Haworth. Quarto.

"Here begynneth a lytell geste of Robyn hode and his meyne, & of the proude sheryfe of Notyngham.—Explicit Kinge Edwarde and Robin hode and Lytell Johan. ¶ Imprinted vpon the crane wharfe by Wylliam Copland." Containing at the end a little dramatic piece on the subject of Robin Hood and the Friar, not found in the copy printed by W. de Worde,* called "A newe playe for to be played in Maye games very pleasaunte and full of pastyme." ¶ (·) ¶ Among Mr. Garrick's collection of Plays, &c. in the British Museum. Quarto.

"The parable of the Wicked Mammon. — Compiled in the yere of our Lord. M.D.xxxvi. W.T. [Will. Tindale] Romans. iii. Chap. ¶ We holde that a man iustified by fayth, without the workes of the lawe." In the

* Reliques of Ancient Eng. Poetry, Vol. I. p. 143, &c.

* Hist. of Eng. Poetry, Vol. I. p. 169.

* The two first of these tracts were printed at St. Albans, together with a treatise on coat armour, an. 1486. Again by W. de Worde, with a treatise on fishing with an angle. Mr. Warton

mentions an edition by Harry Tab, which I have not seen. It was printed also by W. Powell, an. 1550. These editions by Copland omit the treatise on armory.

* Page 230.

* Reliques of Ancient Eng. Poetry, Vol. I. p. 83, &c.

fame

same compartment as the Obedyence of a Chrysten man, &c. 1561.* It contains J 6 in octaves. Colophon, "¶ Jmprinted at London in the Vyntre vpon the thre krayned warfe by Wylliam Coplande." W.H. Octavo.



JOHN BUTLER, OR BOTELER,

MR. Ames says he was informed by Maur. Johnson, Esq; that he was a judge of the common-pleas, and printer. The only book we have yet found with his name is the following: "¶ Paruulorum institutio ex Stanbrigiana collectione." This title on a riband, over the wooden cut of a master sitting and holding a rod in his right hand, and three boys sitting before him. It begins, "What is to be done whan an Englyshe is gyuen to be made in Latyn?" The same was printed by W. de Worde, 1526; and by P. Treveris, without date. It contains two sheets. At the end, "Jmprynted at London in Fleetestrete at the sygne of saynt John the euangelyst by me John Butler." Beneath this sign, these words are cut, "Initium sancti euangelii secundum Johannem." Penes Mr. Newcome. It seems very old. From this Butler, probably, Robert Wyer might take his sign, if he was not his master. Quarto.

1527. "Expositiones terminorū legum anglorū." &c. The probability of this book being printed by him is as great as that it was printed by Robert Wyer, to whom it has hitherto been ascribed.



ROBERT WYER,

A N early printer, printed many books without dates. Palmer's continuator² mentions only two books with a date, one in the year 1535, and the other in 1550. He was mistaken in the last, Richard Wyer being the printer of it, as will be shewn. He printed some books, as The Defence

² These were included in the prohibition by bp. Tonstall directed to his arch-deacons, dated 20. Octo. 1526. and are the two first books mentioned in an instrument of the bishops for abolishing and inhibiting of the scripture, and diuers

other books, to be read in English; and to be published by the preacher, An. 1531. See Fox's Martyr. Vol. II. p. 14. &c. Ib. p. 185.

³ See it under John Rastell, p. 331.
⁴ Gen. Hist. of Printing, page 366.

of peace, The Hore beate virginis, &c. very neatly; but some so vilely they were fit only for the ballad stalls. He dwelt "at the sygne of saynt Johan euangelyste, in saynt Martyns paryshe, in the byshop of Norwyche rentes, besyde Charyng crosse," as he expressed at the end of many of his books; but some, "besyde the Duke of Suffolkes Place," and some "In the Duke of Suffolkes Rentes." He used the cut of his sign, and sometimes his mark, or both together. He had two blocks of his sign, one with the eagle, the other without.

"Expositiones terminorū legum anglorū. Et natura breuium cum diuersis casibus regulis & fundamentis legū tam de libris Magistri Littelltoni quā de alijs legum libris collectis et breuiter compilatis pro iuuenibus valde necessarijs." Contains 104 leaves. "Finis. Impressum. xv. die Julii. anno dñi M.v.C.xxvii. Cum priuilegio regali." W.H. Sixteens. 1527.

"Here begynneth a goodly treatyse/ and it is called a notable lesson/ otherwyse it is called the golden pyfyle. Imprynted in the yere of our lorde god. M.CCCCC.xxxi." This title over a cut of St. John without the eagle. At the back is "¶ The Prologue," which mentions it's being "ascribed vnto seynt Bernarde and put amonge his warkes by some good man that wolde it sholde thereby haue the more autorite?" Contains eight leaves, and concludes, "I beseeche you take all vnto the best/ and pray for the wretched brother of Syon Rycharde Whytforde." On the last page, "¶ Imprinted by me Robert wyre/ dwellynge at the sygne of seynt Johan Euāgelyst in seynt Martyns paryshe in the felde besyde Charynge crosse in the byshop of Norwyche rentys." Beneath, is his device or sign and under it the mark he used, between his names in capitals, as in our frontispiece. Twelves. 1531.

"¶ The boke of wysdome, folowynge the auctoryties of auneynt Philosophers/ Dyuindyng/ and spekyng of vyces and vertues/ wherby a man may be prayd/ or dysprayed/ with the maner to speke alwayes well and wysely to all folkes/ of what estate so euer they be." This title over a portrait, probably designed for one of the philosophers, in an antique habit, half length, with three stars about it. It is neatly printed in a secretary type, without catch-words, but has running-titles, and contains Fo. lxxviii. besides the table at the end; after which, "¶ Here endeth the boke of wysdom after the sayenges of auneynt Phylosophers/ & other noble wyse men/ lately translated out of Frenche into Englyshe. ¶ Imprynted by—in saynt Martyns paryshe besyde Charynge crosse. The yere of our Lorde god M.CCCCC. and xxxii. the. xx. day of Januarii. ¶ Cum priuilegio Regali pro spatio septem annorum." W.H. Twelves. 1532.

"The interpretacyon/ and sygnifycacyon of the Masse. ¶ Here begyn- 1533.

² See it under John Rastell and John Butler.

³ Of whom see Ath. Oxon. Vol. I. c. 59.

neth a good deuout Boke to the honoure of god/ of our lady his mother, & of all sayntes and ryght profytable to all good Catholyke perfonys to knowe howe they shall deuoutly here Masse. And how salutarly they shal Confesse them. And how reuerently and honourably they shall go to the holy sacrament or table of our sauour Jhesu chryste/ with dyuerse other profytable documentis and oraysons or prayers here conteyned/ Composed and ordeyned by frere Gararde/ frere mynoure of the ordre of the Oberuauntes." It has neither running-titles, catch-words, nor the leaves numbered, but contains by signat. E 4, in the second alphabet. The first alphabet begins with + and proceeds regularly to &, half sheets. Colophon, "¶ Jmprinted by me Robert Wyer/ dwellynge—in the Bysshop of Norwytche rentes/ belyde Charynge crosse. ¶ In the yere of our Lord God a. M.CCCC.xxxii. The. xiiii. daye of the moneth of Octobre. ¶ Cum priuilegio Regali: pro spatio septem annorum." His device or sign, and under it the mark he used, between his names, in capitals, as in our frontispiece.. W.H. Octavo.

- (1533.) "¶ Hore beate virginis Marie (ad vsum sacrosancte ecclesie Sarum) iam sequuntur." This from a head-title before the Matutinas, my copy wanting the title-page. The date is taken from the calculations for the full, and change of the moon every month for the year 1533; which begin at the back of the title leaf, the same are continued to and for the year 1538. An "Almanacke," or table shewing the time of Easter, the golden number, the dominical letter, and bissextile, "for xvii. yerres," commencing 1533 and ending 1549; after which is a calendar for the 12 months, each of them concluding with four whimsical rhymes, recounting the holidays therein, and four gingling Latin verses, expressing the proper times for the physical operations conducive to health; also, four English ones, on the 12 stages of man's life, every six years.* It begins with the Lord's prayer in Latin, which is succeeded by

"¶ The seven petycyons of the P'r n'r/ by John Colet Deane of Poules.

1. ¶ O Father in heuen/ halowed be thy name amonge men in erth/ as it is amonge angels in heuen- 2. ¶ O father let thy kyngdome come/ and reygne amonge vs men in erthe/ as thou reygnest amonge thy angels in heuen- 3. ¶ O father thy wyll be fullfyllid/ that is to say/ make us to fulfyll thy wyll here in erthe/ as thy angels do in heuen- 4. ¶ O father gyue vs our dayly susty-naunce alway and helpe vs/ as we gyue and helpe them that haue nede of vs- 5. ¶ O father forgyue vs our synnes done to the/ as we do forgyue them/ that trespas agaynst vs- 6. ¶ O father/ let vs not be ouercome with temptacyon- 7. ¶ But o father/ delyuer vs from all euylles. Amen." The angelic salutation is also in Latin, with a verbal translation; the creed likewise is in Latin, but has a paraphrastical translation; like the Lord's prayer, and perhaps by the same person; but his name is not to it.

* In this edition 'tis observable the first stage, || put to January, and the blunder continued pro-
or the six years of infancy, is omitted, and the || gressively to December, which is without any
second stage, which should be under February || stage at all.

"¶ The.

"¶ The, xii. artycles of the sayth/the whiche euery true chrysten man/ & woman be bounde to byleue. 1. J Byleue, in god y father almyghty/ maker of heuen and erthe. 2. ¶ J byleue, in Jesu chryste his only son our lord/ cocquall with the father in all thinge perteynyng to the deyte. 3. ¶ J byleue, that he was cōceyued by the holy ghoſt/ & borne of the virgin marye. 4. ¶ J byleue, y he was crucifyed ded & buried. 5. ¶ J byleue, that he delcended to hell/ and fet out the good ſoules : that were in ſeyth and hope/ and y thyrd daye he roſe from dethe to lyfe. 6. ¶ J byleue, that he aſcendyd in to heuen to the ryght ſyde of God the father where he ſitteth 7. ¶ J byleue, that he ſhall come at the day of dome/ to iudge both vs that be quicke and them that be deed. 8. ¶ J byleue, in the holy ghōſt equall god with the father and the ſone. 9. ¶ J byleue in the holy chyrche catholyke : and the holy cōmunion of ſayntes. 10. ¶ J byleue, in the remyſſyon of ſynnes. 11. ¶ J byleue in the reſurreccyon of the bodye and the ſoule generall. 12. ¶ J byleue in euerlaſtyng lyfe that god ſhall rewarde them that be good.

The ten commandments are abridged and in Engliſh only. At the end are " certayne queſtyons, what is ſynne;" and " the form of conſeſſyon." It is without catch-words, but has running-titles, and the leaves numbered with figures to 121, which ſhould be only 120; the calendar and preſfixures are without numbers. The colophon, " ¶ Robertus wyer me excudebat, in parochio diui Martini, moram trahenti ſub interſigno ſancti Joannis." Over his device with name and mark. W.H. Twelves.

" The defence of peace: lately tranſlated out of laten in to englyſhe." 1535.
This is over the arms of king Henry in pale with thoſe of queen Anne Buleyn, and crowned, having the initials of their chriſtian names, H and A, over them, and the roſe and acorn under them. Beneath the arms is " ¶ with y kynges moſte gracyous priuilege." ſignat. " A i." On the back of this title-page, " ¶ An excellent and a noble warke whiche the author thereof hath entytled the defender & maynteyner of peace (becauſe it doth moſte perfectlye treat, and clearly diſcuſſe that queſtyon, where aboute great controuerſy, and contencion hath ben nowe longe tyme as well, of the juſte power and auctoryte of the Emperour, as of the vſurped power of the biſſhop of Rome, otherwiſe called the Pope) a worke very proſytable to dyuynes, laweyers, and generally to all thoſe, whiche louen and exercyſen the ſtudy of good lettres, or learnyng, whiche ſayde worke was wryten or made, more then two hondred years ago, vnto Lodowyke Ceſar, (whiche came by lynage of the moſt noble ſamly, and kynred of the dukes of Bauary) but nowe fyrſte Imprynted and publiſhed or ſent forth abroad in the englyſhe tonge by Wyllyam Marſhall.

" ¶ The louer of trouthe ſpeketh to the boke.
" Go ſorth boke, all good men gladly ſhall the reteyne.
With louynge embraſynges, and tourne the ofte in hande,
Whoſe mynde is fixyd, ryght and trouthe to maynteyne.

X x 2

And

And wronge and falschod styfly to withstande.
 Those perloncs J waraunt alwell pleased shall be all.
 As wood Rome shall grunte, at the rubbyngc on the gall."

Then, on a leaf printed singly, is an address of "¶ The translatour to the reader," which, after having acquainted him, among other things, that the original in Latin was occasioned by a controversy between the bishops of Rome and the emperor, Lewis of Bavaria,⁴ above 200 years passed; and that the author was Marfilus of Padua; he concludes thus: "In this boke J dare saye, thou shalte fynde wherwith to make iuste and inuynsible answeres, yea & wherwith vtterly to confute all & euery the obieccyons, fantastieall argumentes, reasons & perswasions, that by the papyssicall sorte can be made, for the settinge forthe, and extollyinge of the viurped power & auctoryte of the byshop of Rome, ben they neuer so false, crafty, & subtyle. And of this J do warne the, that in the translaeyon of this boke dyuerse thynges ben omittted, and leste out, as matters, not so muche profitfable, as longe and tedyous, as in the laten boke at large more pleyntly apperyth; the resydue J eōmytte to thyne owne dylygencce, whiche in reading this boke may in nowyse laeke. And thus farewell, & pray for the longe lyue & prosperous preferuaeyon of our most graeyous fouerayne lorde kynge Henry y eght, of his most vertuous Lady quene Anne, and of the Lady prynces Elyzabeth doughter and heyre to theym bothe. ¶ Thus endeth the preface of the translator to the reader." Then, on Fo. 2, and signature a 2. begins with this head title. "The preface of Licentius Euangelus prest, vnto the Apologye or answer made by Marfilus of Padway, for the defence of Lodowyke, (whiche descended of the moste noble lynage of the dukes of Bauary) Emperour of the Romaynes, agaynst the false & vntrue Hystories of certayne perloncs." Dated, "The yere of our Lorde, M.CCCC.xxii." This book is divided into three parts, which are sub-divided into chapters. It is very neatly printed in a secretary type, pica; but there are others interspersed, particularly the two line great primer, black. At the end, "This worke was wrytten in the latyne tonge two hundred & ten yeres nowe fully passyd; and nowe printed in englyshe, for none other entent and purpose (J take god to wytnesse) more then to helpe and profyte the chrysten eōmen weale,—that by many suehe hystories of olde men, sette before the eyes and syght of all men: at the last, the very trouthe myght appere and shewe it selfe; and that all darkenesse dyscussyd, and put awaye, the same maye come to lyght, Wherfore good indyfferent reader, take thou that also in good worthe whiche we haue done certaynlye, of a very good mynde and purpose. ¶ Explicit." The colophon, "Prynted by me Robert wyer/ for wylliam marshall, and synnyssed in the moneth of July in the yere of our Lorde god a. M.CCCC.xxxv. And in the. xxvii. yere of the Reygne of our moste gracious fouerayne lorde Henry the eyght/ by the grace of god, of

⁴ It appears by the sequel, that he had been | about the year 1324.
 roughly handled by three popes successively, |

Englande, and of Fraunce kynge, defender of the fayth, and lorde of Irelande and supreme hed vnder god of the churche of Englande. With the priuilege of our moſte gracious ſoueraigne Lordey for ſixe yerres." On the back is his device, with his name and mark under it. On the laſt leaf is a coat armour, perhaps the tranſlator's; on a chevron ingrailed between three lozenges as many bezants; on a chief divided into four parts, over all, a tyger paſſant regardant. The creſt, a demy pegafus with horns. Supporters; two pegaiuſſes horned like the creſt. The ſame arms again on the back of the leaf. It's running-title is "The defence of peace." It has catch-words, and contains 142 leaves numbered with Arabic figures, like the modern paging.* W.H. Folio.

"¶ The queſtionary of Cyrurgyens, with the formulary of lytel Guydo in 1541. Cyrurgie, with the ſpectacles of Cyrurgyens newly added, with the fourth boke of the Terapentyke or methode curatyfe of Claude Galycen prynce of phyſiciens, with a ſynguler treaty of the cure of vlcers, newly Emprynted at London, by me Robert wyer, And be for to ſell in Poules churcheyarde, at the ſygne of Judyth. Cum priuilegio ad imprimendum ſolum." Then the ſign of Judith; and, on the back page, an epiſtle to the reader, by Robert Copland the tranſlator. It is without running-titles or numbers to the leaves, but has catch-words, and contains by ſignatures H 4, in the ſecond alphabet, in quartos; the firſt alphabet has only to y. The colophon, "¶ Here ſynſiſeth the Queſtionary" &c. as the title. "Newly tranſlated out of the Frenſiſhe (at the inſtigacion and coſtes of the ryght honeſt perſone Henry Dabbe ſtacyoner and byblyopolvyſt in Paules churcheyarde) by Robert Coplande of the ſame faculte, within the moſte famous & opulent Marchaunt cyte of London, the xii. day of Nouembre, the yere of our Lorde 1541. In the xxxiii. yere of the raygne of our ſoueraigne & moſte faithfull kinge Henry the viii. ¶ Imprinted by me Robert wyer for Henry Dabbe and Rycharde Banckes. Cum priuilegio regali ad imprimendū ſolum per ſeptennium annum." W.H. Quarto.

Mr. Ames mentions the ſame book, on the ſame day. Small Folio.

"A Dialoque deſenſyue for women agaynſt malieyous detractours." 1542. This dialogue is ſupported by a falcon and pie, in alliterative verſe; and ſeems to have been deſigned as an answer to the Boke named the ſeole howſe. The author's name, Rob. Vaghne, appears prefixed to ſome ſonets at the end of the book, which concludes, "Thus endeth the faueon and the pie. Anno dni 1542. Imprynted by me—for Richarde Bankes." In the collection of Mr. Tutet. Quarto.

BOOKS PRINTED WITHOUT THEIR DATES.

"The Genealogie of hereſye. Complyed by Ponce Pantolabus." This title is taken from Bale's Myſtery of inyquyte, printed at Geneva, 1545;

* See Hist. of Eng. Poetry, Vol. III. p. 106, &c.

wherein

wherein the entire piece in the Skeltonic metre, seems to be inserted. By the colophon it appears to have had two editions; one by John Rednian, who lived at the sign of our lady of pity, in Bead-alley, Pater-noster-row, but i know nothing more of him; the other by Robert Wyer, without mentioning his place of abode. Bale, in his disclosing of this mystery, remarks, "By soche diuersitie of printes it is easy to perseyue that the sale hath bene great & the profyghtes therof plentiuouse. If the worke had bene Godly; it neuer had gone so frelye abrode; nor with so moche fauer of y Bysshoppes." Neither of these editions appear to have had any date, but Bale's confutation is dated 1542, though not printed 'till 1545, for which he makes apology in his preface. "This conyderacion" that God might not be blasphemed, "first moued my mynde; after that J had seene a thre years ago; an abhomynable Jest made vndre the tyttle of a Genealogye of herefyce; & by two diuerse prentes spred abroad amonge the people; to dysclose the great myltery of iniquyte thervndre containyd; and to restore agayne the peruerterd scriptures; with the names of those Godlye menne which are oblocuted therein.—Though the compyler therof by the mercyfull Goodnesse of God be conuerted to repentaunce (as J am credybllye informed that he is) yet remayneth his blasphemouse doctryne amonge the comon people in a wonderful nombre of coppys. J thought yt therfore metey not vtterlye to destroye my labour; but for the abolishment of those wycked blasphemyes to suffice them passe at large." A little further on we have the initials of the author's real name. "J haue no doubt —/ but J. H. becomminge the seruaut of God vtterlye now detesteth that fowle Papist Pantolab; that Romythe rybalde; that ryotouse rayler with all his prodigiouse Poefyes and wolde haue him rather bayted awaye wiche botchers dogges; than anye longer to wayte vpon him. Full glad are we to heare it; that from Sodome he is lately departed;—That he is becomen of a wolfe a lambe; of a Saule a Paule; and of a spyghtfull persecuter a godlye Christen preacher." The initials intend one John Huntingdon, a zealous priest & poet, who afterwards became a convert to the reformation.

The piece concludes thus:

"And for this tyme
Here endeth my ryme.
The Genealogye.
Of slynkyng herefyce.
Vherin J requyre.
And humblye desyre.
All menne J vvys.
That shall rede this.

Above all thinge
To praye for our kynge.
And the quene also
Vwhere so euer she go.
And for the sauegarde
Of oure prince Edwarde.
Vvhom J praye Jesu
Longe to contynewve/ Amen."

The colophon to this copy, "Jmprinted by me Robert Vvycr. Ad imprimendum solum." We are not told the size of this piece, but as it does not consist of above 250 lines, it must have been but small: Perhaps a broad sheet. See Bale's disclosure, or confutation of this Mystery of iniquity in our general history, under 1542.

' Strype's Memorials, Vol. I. p. 370.

"Here begynneth a lytell boke named the scole howfe, wherein euery man may rede a goodly prayfe of the condycions of women." Within the leaf a border of naked women. "Robert Wyer the printer." Being a satire against women in seven-lined stanzas; the author, whoever he was, shewed himself very severe on the ladies in these words;

"Trewly some men there be
That lyue alwayes in great horroure,
And say it goth by deilenye:
To hang or wed, both hath one houre,
And whether it be, I am well sure,
Hangynge is better, of the twayne,
Sooner done, and shorter payne."* Twelves.

"The imitation or folowyng of Chryste, and of the despyfyng all the vanities of the worlde, in three books.—Here after followeth the fourth boke of the folowyng of Chryste, which treathe moste specyally of the sacrament of the aulter." On comparing this edition with former ones, many alterations may be seen.* Twelves.

"This is the Myrrour or Glasse of Helth necessary and nedefull for euery person to loke in, that wil kepe their bodye from the sycknesse of the Pestilence, and it sheweth how the planettes do raygne in euery houre of the daye and nyghte, with the natures and expoficiōs of the xii sygnes, deuyded by the xii Monethes of the yeare, and shewed the remedies for many dyuers infirmities and diseases that hurteth the bodye of Manne." On the back of the leaf, "These bene the three perylous Mondayes in the yeare to let bloud, to take any medieyne or purgation. The first Monday of August. The seconde is the last Monday of Aprill. And the thyrde is the last Mondaye of December." This has a piece of foliage over it, with a rabbit; and a broader piece under it, with a centaur. Contains H 4, in octaves. This has no colophon, nor does the printer's name any where appear, but is bound up with several other tracts, all printed by him. W.H. See it printed by Redman's widow. Twelves.

"Here begynneth the composit of Ptholomeus, prynee of astronomye: translated out of Frenehe into Englyshe, for them that wolde haue knowlege of the composit.*" Another edition has the title thus: "The Composit, of Ptholomeus, prynee of Astronomye: Translated out of Frenehe in to Englyshe. For euery person, that wolde haue knowledge of the Composit." Over a cut of Ptholomeus holding up an octagon, and a woman beside him, whom he seems to be teaching astronomy. At the back of the title-page is the king's arms in a garter, supported by a dragon and a greyhound; also other little cuts to fill the page. Then a table of xlv. chapters, at the end of which is R.W. in capital letters, like W. de Worde's, with

with faces. It contains S 4, half sheets. "¶ Thus endeth the Compoft of Ptholomeus Prynce of Astronomye."^s

Although no mention is made thereof in the title-page, "¶ Hereafter foloweth the Rutter, of the diftaunces, from one Portre or Countree to another. And fyrft of the compaffe of Englande. The Compaffe of Englande rounde aboute, is iiii. M. iij. C. and ix. myles." It then gives the courfe by fea from place to place, and the compafs of fome of the principal iflands. "¶ Imprinted by me — dwellinge at the fygne of feynt John Euangelyft, in feynt Martyns paryfhe, in the Duke of Suffolkes Rents befyde Charynge Croffe. ¶ Cum priuilegio ad imprimendum folum."

Twelves.

"The Statute vpon the affyfe of bread and ale, after the pryce of a quarter of wheate, with the weight of butter and cheefe, and the meafure of all manner of wood and cole, and of lath bowrde and tymbre." Quarto.

Littletons tenures in Englifh. 256 leaves. W.H.

24°.

"¶ The Antidotharius, in the whiche thou mayft lerne howe thou fhalt make many, and dyuers noble playfters, falues, oyntmentes, powders, bawmes oyles, and wounde drynkes, the which be verye neceffarye, and behouefull, vtile and profytable for euerye Surgyan, therein to be expert, and redy at all tymes of nede." Over a cut of St. John, without the eagle. It contains fignat. E, in fours, half-fheets. At the end, "¶ Perditure impune Medicina Homo. ¶ Imprinted by me — dwellinge at the fygne of —, in faynt Martyns paryfhe, befyde Charynge croffe." His device, with name and mark on the laft page. I have two editions which differ only in the fpelling of a few words here and there, but one of them is printed with a much clearer type than the other. That mentioned by Mr. Ames feems to be different from both.^b W.H.

Twelves.

"A chriften fentence and true iudgement of the moft honourable facrament of Chriftes body and bloude, declared both by the authorite of the

^s The compoſt concludes thus, "Naturally a man is as hardy, as the Lyon. True and worthy, as the Ox. Large and lyberall, as the Cocke. Auſerious, as the Dogge. Harde and ſyſte, as the Harte. Debonayre & true, as the turtle Dove. Malicious, as the Leopard. Pryue and tame, as the Dove. Dolorous and gyleful as the foxe. Symple and mylde, as the Lambe. Shrewed as the Ape. Lyght, as the Horſe. Soft and pyteable, as the Bere. Dere and precious as the Olyphaunt. Good and holſome, as the Vnicorne. Vyle and ſlouthfull as the Aſſe. Fayre and proude, as the Pecke. Glotonous, as the Wolfe. Enuyous, as the Bytche. Rebel & inbedient, as the Nightingale. Humble as the Pegyon. Fell and

folyſhe, as the Oulſtryche. Profytable, as the Pyſmyre. Diſolute & vacabunde, as the gote. Spytefull, as the Feſaunte. Soft and meke as the Checkyn. Mouſable & varieng, as the Fyſhe. Lecherous, as the Boore. Stronge and puiſſant, as the Camell. Traytoure as the Mule. Aduyſed, as the Mouſe. Reaſonable, as an Aungell. And therefore he is called the lytell worlde, or elles he is called all Creatures, for he don't take parte of all."

^b The late Mr. Ratcliffe had another edition. It ſeems to have been from theſe little cheap phyſical treatiſes, which perhaps ſold for an halfpenny, at moſt for a penny, that the old women were furniſhed with their nodrums.

holy

holy scriptures, and the auncient doctores." At the end, "Contra Parifices, de contemptu mundi." Twelves.

The year-book for the 9. Hen. IV.¹

Folio.

"¶ Hereafter foloweth the Judgemēt of all Urynes: And for to knowe the mānes from the womannes; and beastes both from the mānes & womans; with the cloure of euery Uryne.^k Exercysed, & Practysed by Doctor Smyth and other at Mountpyller." This title over and about threë urinals, one large and two small; the whole enclosed in a border. It begins at the back of the title; and contains signature J, in fours, half sheets. The colophon, "Here endeth the boke of feyng of waters. Imprinted by me—in feynt Martyns, Paryshe, besyde Charynge crosse." W.H. Twelves.

"The Play of the wether or a new and very mery Enterlude of all manner of Weathers." By John Heywood. Twelves.

"A mirrour of loue, which such light doth giue,
That all men may learn, how to loue and liue.

Compiled by Miles Hogard, seruant to the queens highnesse." In English verse and dedicated to queen Mary, "Mense Maii," 1555. Quarto.

"William Hunnis, one of the gent. of her Maiesties Chappell, and maister of the children of the same, his abridgement, or brief meditation on certain of the Psalmes in English meeter." Maunsell's catal. p. 61. Octavo.^l

"Examples howe mortall synne maketh the synners inobedyentes to haue many paynes and doloures within the fyre of Hell^m. And fyrst Example of a Father of an housholde the whiche sawe two pondes and the tourmentes of Hell." This title over a cut of a woman standing beside a pond, wherein three men, and as many frogs are swimming. The book begins at the back of the title-page. The running-title is "The Exemplary vpon the paynes of Hell." It contains 21 visions or examples; and after them, "An example that the name of Iesus doth many goodnessees. And how it deliuered a man fro many perylles and tourmentes." The whole contains signat. J, in fours, half-sheets. Colophon, "¶ Imprinted by me—in feynt Martyns Paryshe, besyde Charynge Crosse. ¶ Cum priuilegio

¹ Subscribed with his name in capitals. General Hist. of Printing, p. 366.

^k It is remarkable, that though this book is printed in black letter, the Roman capital V is used to begin the word Vryne, frequently repeated in the body of the work; the old English alphabet having only one type for the capital U or V, and which may rather be deemed the U than the V, and therefore more proper for the purpose, as in the title-page, yet were

they so observant of a rule, seemingly established from the first, of using the v only to begin words, and the u only in the middle of them, whether vowels or consonants, that the Roman V is here singly introduced among the English or black letter.

^l Mr. Warton mentions it in 4th Hist. of Eng. Poetry, Vol. III. p. 180.

^m This is taken out of the Exemplary, annexed to the Flour of the commandments.

ad imprimendum solum." His device &c. on the last page. W.H.

Twelves.

"¶ A dyurnall: for deuoute soules: to ordre themselfe thereafter." Over his cut of St. John, without the eagle. On the back of the leaf is a small cut of the crucifixion. The running-title, "Jesús Maria," contains 10 leaves. Colophon, "¶ Imprinted By me—in the byshop of Norwyche rentes besyde charynge Crosse. Cum priuilegio Regali: pro spatio septem annorum." ¶ And be for to sell at the sygne of saynt John Euangelyste." Underneath is his mark only. Two editions. W.H.

Twelves.

"The Shelde of Saluacion. Newly sette forth in Englyshe, to the great comforte of all faythfull penytent synners. Psal. 61. ¶ God onely is my strength, my saluacion and defence, so that I shall not fall In God is my health, my glorie, my myght, yea in God is all my trust." At the back of the title-page begins an epistle "To the christen Reader," signed T.B. The running-title is "The Dialoge betwene the Synner, and Satan." Contains H, in octaves. At the end, "FINIS quod T.B. ¶ Imprinted by me—dwellynge besyde Charynge Crosse. Ad imprimendum solum." Then his device with name and mark.

Twelves.

"This lytell Practyce of Johānes de Vigo in Medycyne/ is translated out of Latyn in to Englyshe/ for the health of the body of man." Over his device of St. John, without the eagle; on the sides thereof "These Medycynes were—prouyd by Thorntone." It begins at the back of the title-page; and contains B, in octaves. Colophon, "¶ Imprinted by me—dwellynge besyde Suffolkes place/ at charynge Crosse. ¶ Cum priuilegio ad imprimendum solum." In the collection of Mr. Alchorne. I have another edition, with signat. D, in fours, and this colophon, "¶ Imprinted by me—in seynt Martyns Paryshe, besyde Charynge Crosse. ¶ Cum priuilegio," &c. W.H.

Twelves.

"Ten certayne places of Scripture, by whome it is proved that the Doctrine and Traditions of men ought to be auoided." Maunsell's catal. p. 32.

Octavo.

"The fyrste dialogue in Englyshe/ with newe addycyons." This over the king's arms, encompassed with the garter, crowned, and supported by a dragon and a greyhound; over their heads are the rose and pomegranate, and beneath the flower de luce and portcullis; over all, on a riband, "Dieu et mon droyt." On the back, "¶ Here after foloweth the fyrste Dialogue in Englyshe, bytwyxt a Doctoure of Dyunyte/ and a Student in the Lawes of Englade: of the groundes of the sayd Lawes, and of consequence/ newly correctyd: and eit sonces Enpryntyd: with newe addycyons." Contains 80 leaves, including a table at the end. Colophon, "¶ Imprinted by me Robert wyer dwellynge at the sygne of saynte John Euangelyste, in saynt Martyns paryshe/ besyde Charyngecrosse, in the Byshop of norwyche

wych rentes." Beneath is the cut of his sign, and under it the mark he used, between his names, as in the frontispiece. This book has no date; but "The secunde dyalogue," printed by Peter Treveris, usually bound with it is dated, 1531. The first dialogue alone was printed in Latin, 1528, by John Raitell. St. Germain is allowedly the author. W.H.

Twelves.

"Antithesis, wherein the word of God and mans inuentions are compared. Translated by Thomas Becon." Maunsell's catal. p. 65. Octavo.

"MACERS HERBAL PRAC TYSD BY DOCTOR LYNACRO. Translated out of laten in to Englysshe, whiche shewynge theyr Operacyons & Vertues, set in the margent of this Boke, to the entent you myght knowe theyr Vertues." It begins at the back of the title-page. The herbs &c. are placed alphabetically according to their Latin names, and has a table also at the end. Contains W, in fours. "¶ Imprinted by me—in feynt Martyns Parvyshe—besyde Charynge Crosse." On the last page, his device, with name and mark. W.H.

Twelves.

"Tho. Linacre Doctor of Phisick, his Compendious regiment, or Dietarie of health, vsed at Mount Pillour." Maunsell's catal. Part II. p. 15.

Octavo.

"A compenduous Regiment or Dyetary of health, made in Mountpyllor, Compyled by Andrewe Boorde of Physicke Doctor.—Imprinted by me Robert Wyer dwellynge at the sygne of seynt John Euangelyst in St. Martyns Parvyshe besyde Charynge Crosse. Cum priuilegio." I have an edition of it printed by Thomas Colwel, in Robert Wyer's house, 12. Jan. 1542.

Octavo.

"¶ The gouernaūce of good helthe by the moste excellent phylosopher Plutarche, the moste eloquent Erasmus beyng interpreter." Over the cut of a three quarter portrait, probably designed for Plutarch; under which is "¶ Thou wylte repent that this came not sooner to thy hande." On the back is a cut of an astronomer, half-length, pointing to the stars, another of "The Moone" encompassed with the golden numbers. Under these is "¶ The argument of the whole Boke," which concludes with "¶ He is a great conqueroure whiche suppresseth his lustes." On the next leaf begins the dedication "¶ To the excellent man John yonge mayster of the Roles: Erasmus of Roterodame, wyssheth healthe." Contains D, in fours, half sheets, "¶ Imprinted by me Robert Wyer. ¶ Cum priuilegio regali ad imprimendum solum." W.H.

Twelves.

"This seems to be the same with what in his works is entitled "The diuersitie betwene God's Worde and Mannes inuention; wherein thou shalt see liuely described & plainly set forth, what comfortable and Heauenly benefites, the word of God bringeth vnto vs; and contrariwise, what horrible plagues and most greuous persecutions, mens tradicions bring to suche,

as receaue and beleue them; newlye set forth by Thomas Becon."

"Mr. Baker's interleaved copy of Maunsell's catalogue.

The late Mr. Ratcliffe had another edition, with this epistle, "dated at London the kalendes of January. Anno domini M. v. C. xiii."

"The castle of loue, translated out of Spaynyshe into Englyshe, by John Bowreghier knyght, lord Bernes, at the instance of the lady Elyzabeth Carew, which book treateth of loue betwene Leriano and Laureola, daughter to the king of Mafedonia." With cuts. Twelves.

"Here be. vij. Dialogues, the fyrst is of the sune and of the Moone. The seconde of Saturne, and of the Clowde. The. iii. of the Sterre named Transmontana, and other sterres. The. iiij. of the euyne Sterre and the morowe sterre. The. v. of the Raynebowe, and the sygne Cancer. The. vi. of Heauen and of Earth. The. vij. of the Eyre, and of the wynde. ¶ By these dialogues, a man maye take to hymselfe good Counsayle." It begins at the back of the title, and contains D 2, in fours, half sheets. "¶ Imprinted by me—in seynt Martyns parysſhe Ad imprimendum solum." W.H. Twelves.

"The signs of the zodiac." Perhaps meant for the next article. Twelves.

"¶ The Descripcion of the Sphere or Frame of the worlde." Over the cut of Ptholomeus and his wife, &c. At the back of the leaf over the table, "¶ Set forth by Proclus Diadocus. and Englysshed by me Wyllyam Salysberye." By whom it is dedicated "¶ To his verye louynge Cousyn John Edwardes of Chyrke Elquyre,—Thus fare ye well. At Thauis Jane, in Houlborne. Anno domine, † 1.5.5.0." After this, an address "¶ To the gentyll Reader;" at the head of which is a cut of another astronomer, with a large feather in his hat, &c. It has other small cuts and schemes. My copy contains only E, in fours, half sheets; and by the table imagine it does not want more than another half sheet. W.H. Twelves.

"A PROGNOSTICATION for euer of Erra Pater, a Jewe borne in Jewrye, and Doctoure in Astronomey and Phisicke. Profitable to kepe the bodye in health. And also Ptholomeus faith the same. This Prognostication serueth for all the world ouer." It begins at the back of the title, and contains B 8, the last page blank; but has no printer's device, &c. whereby to indicate it's being printed by him; i have therefore placed it to this printer on the authority of Mr. Ames, and my copy being bound up with about ten other tracts printed by him. Running-title "The Prognostication for euer of Erra Pater." W.H. Twelves.

"THE BOOK OF NOBLENES. That sheweth how many fortes & kyndes there is. And specially to those whiche do solowe and vse the trayne and estate of warre, translated out of laten into Frenche, and now into Englyshe by me John Larke." Over a vile cut of a battle, horse and lance. On the back of the leaf is "The Prologue of the Auctoure." or rather the translator. The running-title, "The booke of Noblenes." It has catch-words, and contains H 8. My copy wants the last leaf. W.H. Twelves.

* This appears to be a different edition from that mentioned by Mr. Ames; as also from one mentioned by Mr. Baker in his interleaved copy of Maunsell's catalogue if the orthography has been attended to by them.

† Thus in the original.

"Here is a newe boke called the defence of age, and recovery of youth, translated out of the famous clarke and ryght expert *doctor of medeyne* Arnold de Noua Villa, very profitabie to all men to knowe." On the back of the title thus: "Unto the noble and vertuous my lady Marget Dowgles, nice vnto the most noble prynse Henry viii. king of Englande and of France, defender of the fayth, and vnder God supreme head of the churehe of England, syster vnto the most noble and chryston prynce James, kynge of Scottes, daughter vnto the noble countie Archibald, erle of Anguythe, Jonas Drummunde, her vmbie saruytor desireth grace and helth." Two sheets. Twelves.

"Erasmus on the sacrament, and an exhortation to the study and readinge of the gospell, made by Erasmus of Roterodame, and lately translated into Englyshe. Cum priuilegio regali. Done at Basyle 1522." Twelves.

"¶ An exhortacyon to the dylygent study of scripture, made by Erasmus of Rotterdam, and lately translated into Englyshe, which he fyxed before the new testament." Twelves,

The Liberties of the clergy collected out of the lawes of the realm. By John Gooddall.

"¶ The Boke of Knowledge: whether a sycke person beyng in peryll shall lyue, or dye." &c. Over the same cut as used to "The gouernauee of good helthe." It begins at the back of the title with the following introduction. "Ypocras most connyng of all Physycions, commaunded that the Analogy of all his workes of phisicke, shulde be layde in his Sepulture vnder his heed, whiche was so done. And where as the Emperour of Rome conmyng by his Tombe sawe it rychely wrought, supposed that great treasure was hydde in it. For the people in those dayes vsed moche to hyde theyr money in tombes. And when it was openyd he found the sayde Analogy, there vnder his heed, in whiche all his workes were, he toke it awaye and shewed it to no man, but Anadestus a Physycion. And in it theye founde medeynes mooste hollome for diseases of mannes body, And fyrste of al was specyfyed the tokens which foloweth, that doth Prognostyke whether a sycke persone beyng in peryll, shall dye or liue &c." At the end "¶ Jm-
printed by me—in saynt Martyns paryshe at eharynge Crosse." Twelves.

"PROGNOSTICATION drawn out of the Bookes of Ypocras, Auicen, & other notable Authours of Physicke shewyng the daunger of dyuers sykenesses, that is to say, whether peryll of death be in them or not, the pleasure of almyghty God refered." Over the same cut of an astronomer, &c. as at the back of the title-page of The gouernauee of good helthe. On the back of this leaf are the portraits of "Ypocras and Auicen" at whole length, in conference. This edition has no introduction as the foregoing

This perhaps is the same edition as mentioned in Maunsell's catal. Part II. p. 22.

article,

article, but seems to have been enlarged, containing signat. D, in fours, or 16 leaves. Concludes with "¶ Finis quoth R.W." On the last page, "¶ Imprinted by me Robert Wyer. ¶ Cum priuilegio ad imprimendum solum." Over his device with name and mark. W.H. Twelves.

"Here begynneth the Boke of knowledge of thynges vnknewen apperteynyng to Astronomie with certayne necessarye Rules, and certayne speres contaynyng herein Compyled by Godfridus. super Palladum de agricultura Anglieatum." Over the cut of an astronomer, half-length, with four stars, as to the foregoing article; the whole inclosed within a border like that to The iudgement of urines. On the back of the leaf, a cut of Ptholomeus and his wife, as on the title of The descripcion of the Sphere, and under it "¶ This is vnknewen to many men, though they be knowen to some men." Contains K, in fours. Colophon, "¶ Imprinted by me—in S. Martyns Paryshe, besyde Charynge Crosse. ¶ Cum priuilegio ad imprimendum solum." W.H. Twelves.

"¶ Here begynneth the dyfference of astronomy, with the gouernayle to kepe mans body in helth, all the foure seasons of the year." Over the same cut, and enclosed in the same border as the last article. It begins at the back of the title-page, and contains E, in fours. On the last leaf "¶ Imprinted by me—in Seynt Martyns Paryshe besyde Charynge Crosse." over three escutheons in a row, which bear no relation to the book, but only serve as a tail-piece. His device with name and mark on the last page. W.H. Twelves.

"¶ The foundement of contemplacyon. ¶ Howe a man shall contemple, and se god in creatures. ¶ The fyrste chapytre." Over the cut of St. John, without the eagle. At the back of this leaf is a table of the chapters. The running-title "Jhesus Maria." Contains B 4, in octaves; and concludes with this

"¶ Tristiehon de deo.

"¶ Quod de⁹ est, seim⁹: sed quid si scire velimus

Supra nos im⁹ sed quid sit sumus et imus,

Vultim⁹, & prim⁹, seim⁹, pl⁹ scite nequim⁹

"¶ Imprinted by me—in saynt Martyns paryshe. ¶ Cum priuilegio regali." W.H. Twelves.

"¶ Here ben cōteyned siue notable Chapytres: moche profytable for euery man, dylygently to recorde. And after do folowe thyrtene degrees of Mortyfycaeyon." Over a small cut of David and Bathsheba. On the back of the leaf is a syllabus of the said five chapters. At the end of them "¶ Hec, Thomas de Campis," Contains c 6, in octaves. Colophon, "¶ Imprinted by me—in the bysshop of Norwyche rentes. ¶ Cum priuilegio regali." On the last page his device with name &c. W.H. Twelves.

"Jordans

"Jordans medytaeyons, with other dyuers matters in Englyshe: as ap-
peryth by a short Table in the ende/ after the ordre of the, A.B.C." Over
a cut of the holy rood. The preface begins at the back of the title. The
whole contains g, in fours; and concludes, "¶ Lawded ever be/
almighty god. ¶ Jmprinted by me—in the byshop of Norwyche rentes
—¶ Cum privilegio Regali: pro spatio septem annorum." W.H.

Twelves.

"¶ Our ladyes Chambrey or Parler." Over a cut of the salutation: the
virgin sitting in her parlour, robed and gloried, with a cloised book on her
lap, and an open one beside her; the angel robed and gloried also with a
sceptre in his hand, having a label twined about it, and a fillet with a cross
on his head. On the back is a small cut of the crucifixion; the same as to The
dyurnal for deuoute soules. It begins on signat. a 2, with this head-title,
"¶ Howe the chambre or parler, wherein our blessyd lady was borne, and
where she conceyued our sauour Jhesu, was translate and remoued by my-
raele from dyuers places in to Ytaly. Translate and turned out of Latyne
in to Englyshe." Several prayers and meditations are added; one in rhyme
by "the holy yycare of Norwyche." Contains b 6, in octaves. "The
contentes of this boke." at the end; but my copy wants the last leaf, on
which is the conclusion of the said contents, and probably a colophon,
device, &c. W.H.

Twelves.

These three last articles also have "Jhesu Maria" for their running-title.

"Here begyneth the Medled lyfey Compyled by mayster Walter Hyl-
tony to a deuoute man in temperall Estate/ howe he shulde rule hym
Whiche is right expedyent for euery man, and mooste in especyall for them
that lyue in the Medled lyfey And it shewyth what Medled lyfe is...."
Over two figures, seemingly a priest and a nobleman. At the back of the
title begins a table of the contents of xix. chapters. Contains signat. f, in
fours. Colophon, "¶ Thus endeth this lytell treatyse intituled the Medled
lyfe compyled by Walter Hyltony at the instaūce of a deuoute man in tem-
porall estate." Jmprinted by me—in saynt Martyns paryshe/ besyde Cha-
rynge crosse."

Twelves.

"Here begynneth a lytell necessarye Treatyse/ the whiche speketh of
the estate of the Comonalty and of the people/ and how they ought to
gouerne them in good maners." Over the cut of St. John, without the
eagle. On the back, is a short prologue, wherein we are informed, that it
was translated from the French, but no mention by whom. It contains
signat. k, in fours, and consists of xxii. chapters, a table of which is at the
end; after which is this colophon "¶ Laus deo. ¶ Here endeth the boke
Intituled good maners. Jmprinted by me—in seynt Martyns paryshe

* The same cut is before the Matutinas, in 1506. 4^{to} and annexed to The Kalendre of the
his Hore beste virginis Marie. newe Legende of Englande, 1516; also to the

* This treatise was printed by R. Pynson, in 1516; quarto editions of The scale of perfection.

besyde

befyde Charynge croffe." His device with name, &c. on the laſt page.
Twelves.

"Here begynneth a ſhorte monycyon, or counſayle of the cure & gouernance of a houſholde/ accordynge vnto policy: taken out of a pyſſile of a great learned man, called Bernarde ſylueſtre." Over St. John, without the eagle. It begins at the back of the title, contains ſignat. b, in fours, and concludes, "¶ Here endeth the boke Jntituled the gouernance of houſholde Jmprinted by me—in the byſhop of Norwyche rentes beſyde charynge croſſe." His device only on the laſt page.
Twelves.

"Here followeth the ordre, or Trayne of Warre that a prynce or heed Captayne ought to take" &c. with cuts. This was in the collection of the late Mr. Thomas Martin of Palgrave, in Suffolk, but wanted the title-page. At the end, "Here endeth this Trayne and Poleye of warre.

"Go lytell treatyſe, and do thy tale tell
To me of honour, & thou worſhip wyl wyn,
Pray the pardon thy rude ſtyle & counſell
Youth boldly valyauntly, execut to begyn.

"Jmprinted by me—in Seynt Martyns pariſſhe at Charynge Croſſe. Jmprinted for John Gowgh Cum priuilegio Regali ad imprimendum ſolum." His device, name &c. on the laſt page.
Twelves.

"The book of Good workes." Maunſell's catal. p. 123. Octavo.

"The C. Hystories of Troye, tranſlated out of Frenche in to Englyſhe by me R.W." By favour of Dr. Farmer, maſter of Emanuel college, Cambridge.
Octavo.

"¶ Here begynneth a lytell boke, that ſpeaketh of purgatory: and what purgatory is, and of the pains that be therein, and which ſouls do abyde therein tyll they be poured of ſynne, and which abide not there. And for what ſynnes a ſoul goth to hell, and of the helpe that ſoules in purgatorie may haue of their friends that be on lyue: and what pardon aueyleth to mannes ſoule." In verſe: cum priuilegio regali.*
Quarto.

I have a fragment of Fitzherbert's book of Huſbandry printed on his type, but it wants beginning and ending.
Twelves.

ROBERT

ROBERT REDMAN.

MR. Ames was informed that he began printing in the year 1523; but he had not seen any proof of it before 1525, neither have I. In that year, Pinfon in an epilogue to Littleton's tenures* appears very angry with him, calling him Rudeman, &c.; not as Mr. Ames supposed for using his marks, for I do not find he printed with them 'till afterwards, in 1530; but more probably for his printing such law books as had been just published by himself; and proposing to print all the statutes, &c. Besides he looked on him as an interloper into the business. Pinfon attacked him again next year in another edition of Littleton; and afterwards in an edition of Magna Carta, in 1527.

He seems to have commenced this business in the same house that Pinfon had quitted, and used the same sign, the George, in St. Clement's parish, without Temple-bar. This might contribute somewhat towards widening the breach. However, Redman appears to have taken all in good part, returning no other answer to his slanders than "Si Deus nobiscum quis contra nos;" and to have made his way through the opposition, following him very close, removing into the same parish, and setting out the same sign of the George, in April, 1527. At this time indeed he had got but just within Temple-bar; though afterwards, in 1532, his direction runs, "next to St. Dunstan's church;" but this does not appear to have been 'till after Pinfon's death, or perhaps his retirement from business.

Here let me correct my mistake in p. 241, where I have said this happened in 1527; when he moved only into St. Dunstan's parish; nor does it appear for certain that they ever came into a thorough reconciliation as I have there supposed. Notwithstanding, when Redman came into Pinfon's house next to St. Dunstan's church, he seems to have taken the whole stock in trade also. If Pinfon retired from business before his death, this affair might probably be productive of a reconciliation.

Mr. Ames, by favour of Mr. Legard, saw his will in the prerogative office, in the book *Alinger* 15, the substance of which is as follows: "Robert Redman, stationer and freeman of London, in the parish of St. Dunstan's in the west, made his will the 21. day of October 1540. His estates he left to be divided into three parts. The first to be for bequests and funeral expences. The second to his wife. The third to his children. Item, to the high altar of St. Dunstan's twenty-pence. To be given to the poor, at the day of his death, forty-pence. Elizabeth, his wife, to be sole executrix; and William Peyghan, and his son-in-law, Henry Smith, to be overseers of

* See p. 274, &c.

this his will; and they to have for their labour at the discretion of his executrix. Witness,

— Peres, curate.
William Peyghan,
Henry Smith,* and
John Alestrye.

Prob. iv. Nov. 1540.

1525. "Magna Carta." This is the head-title in Folio primo, and signat. A. i; than which it seems to have had no other. It has however a calendar prefixed, on six leaves. It's contents are the same as the editions by Pinson, 1514, 1519, and 1527, and three new statutes; yet, by adding three lines to every page, he has reduced it's bulk a few leaves in the whole. Contains Fo. cxlvi. besides two tables at the end, on nine leaves more: there must have been another leaf, probably blank only, as it has this colophon at the end of the last table, "¶ Ad laudem & gloria cuncti potentis beate virginis Marie totaq; celestis curia Paruus codex qui Antiqua Statuta et Noua vocatur Explicit. In parochia sancti Clementis sub interfigno sancti Georgii. cum solerti cura ac diligentia viri Roberti Redman nuperime exaratus. Anno Incarnationis dñice. Millesimo quingentesimo. xxv. nono idus Maii. ¶ Laus deo." W.H.

Long Twelves.

The several editions of this book have at the end of the statutes the following memorandums, and maxims. An abridgement of the reigns of the kings of England, from Edward the confessor to Hen. vii. inclusive. The names of the counties of England; thirty-seven in number, exclusive of Wales; with a note annexed, that there are contained within the said counties 45,000 parish churches, 52080 villages, and 60215 knights fees, of which the religious had 28015. The length of England from Scotland to Tottenes, 800 miles; the breadth from St. Denys to Dover 250 miles; the circumference, 4060 miles. Proper qualifications for different orders and degrees. In a prince, loyalty. In a clerk, humility. In a prelate, wisdom. In a soldier, courage. In a rich man, generosity. In a learned man, eloquence. In a merchant, fidelity. In a servant, obedience. In a woman, continency. In good wine, fragrantcy. In cloth, a good colour. In a herald, skill.

"¶ Vt ver dat flores suos fructus fructus odores

Sic studium mores mos census census honores.

"¶ Mēdicat multoties fili potētis Regnat ecōtrario fili indigentis. Melior est probitas que nullo sanguine claret Quā sit nobilitas que bonitate caret." Also, Syllabuses of several kinds of writs.

1525. "Natura brevium."—The 16th of October, à rege indulto, with several other small tracts in the law.*

Twenty-fours.

* Probably Hen. Smyth, a printer, at the sign || without Temple-bar; of whom some account of the Holy Trinity, in St. Clement's parish, || will be given in it's place.

"Hic

"Hic sequuntur omnes anni regis Henrici Septimi a primo vsque ad annum octauum inclusive nouiter impressi multis casibus in predictis annis hucusq[ue] deficientibus."* 1525. Folio.

"Articuli ad narrationes nouas pertim formati.—4. Nou." Twenty-fours. 1525.

"The boke of iustices of peas, the charge with all the proces of the cessions, warrantes, super sedias, and all that longeth to any iustice to make inditementes of haute treason, petit treason, felonies, appellees, trespas vpon statutes, trespas contra regis pacem, nocumentis, with diuers thynges more, as it appeareth in the kalender of the same boke.—Imprynted without tempull barre, at the signe of the george. Cum priuilegio a rege indulto."* Again without date. 1527. Twelves.

"Paruus libellus continens formam multarum rerum prout in kalendario in fine inde contento." This over a cut of the rose and crown, and below ¶ Carra scodi simplicis cum littera atturnatoria. ¶ Cum gratia & priuilegio a Re. indulto,—per egregium bybliopolam Robertam Redman in parochia sancti Clementis sub interfignio diui georgii. ¶ Si deus nobiscum quis contra nos—15. March.* Again 1530. 1527. Twelves.

"Modus obseruandi curiam cum leta siue visufranci plegii sequitur hoc modo."* 1527. Twelves.

"Modus tenendi vnum hundredum siue curiam de recordo iam denuo castigatus,—in parochia St. Dunstani per honestum virum Robertum Redman, 18. April 1527."* Then a cut of St. George and the dragon.* Twelves. 1527.

"Returna breuium iam denuo castigata." Twelves. 1527.

Mr. Ames had bound up with the above small tracts, another in eight leaves only, which he thought, by the letter, to be Rastell's, but had no name, place, or date. Over the king's arms thus: "¶ This is a true copy of thordinaunce made in the tyme of the reygne of kyng Henri the vi. to be obserued in the kynges exchequier, by the offycers and clerkes of the same, for takyng of fees of the kynges accomptauntis in the same oourte." It begins, "¶ In the offyce of the kynges remembraunces.—Anno xxxvi. Hen. vi. 1458." Twelves.

Year-book, xix. Edwardi IV. W.H. Folio. 1527.

"Natura breuium. 16. Decembris." Sixteens. 1528.

"In this book are conteyned the cōmendations of Matrimony: the mā- 1528.

* This compared with the foregoing article, || removal into St. Dunstan's parish. 15 March, points out the time of this printer's

ner & fourme of contracting, solempnizing, & living in the same, with declaration of all such impediments as doth let matrimony to be made: As also certayne other thynges which curates be bounden by the law to declare oftentimes to their parishe." By William Harrington LL.D. "Imprinted at the inslance of Polydor Virgill Archdeacon of Wells." Quarto.

1528. "Articuli ad Narrationes nouas pertim formati." Twenty-fours.

1529. "Natura breuium"—23. March." Sixteens.

1530. "Paruus libellus continens formam multarum rerum prout patet in kalendario in fine in contento." Over the king's arms crowned and inclosed in a border. Carta feodi simplicis, &c. is the head-title of the first article in the book. Contains E 10, in octaves. The colophon, "¶ Impresium per me Robertum Redman. Anno domini millesimo quingentesimo, xxx." Pinson's cypher N° 2. on the last page. N.B. This is the first book, with a date, in which i have observed it. W.H. Twelves.

1530. "¶ Modus obseruandi cūr cum leta siue visu franci plegii sequuntur hoc modo." Over the king's arms, as the last article, and here repeated on the back of the leaf. Contains E, in octaves. Colophon, "¶ Explicit Mod⁹ obseruandi Cūr cū nouis additionibus. Impressū Londoni in vico qui vocatur Fletestrete per me—Anno dni M.CCCCC.xxx. Cum priuilegio." Pinson's cypher N° 2. on the last page. W.H. Twelves.

1531. "¶ A werke for housholders or for them that haue the guydyng or gouernance of any company. Gadred and set forth by a professed brother of Syon/ Richarde Whitforde: and newly corrected and prynted agayne with an addicion of polici for housholding/ set forth also by the same brother." On the back is a short preface to "the deuoute readers." It has neither catch-words, running-titles, nor numbers to the leaves but contains by signat. G 4, in octaves. After counselling the master as to his own behaviour, in order that he may instruct his family, he gives a short comment on the Lord's prayer, the creed; the commandments; the seven capital sins; the five wits; the seven works of mercy; a form of confession by the the seven principal sins; a table of remembrance of the chief circumstances of the birth, life and passion of our Saviour Jesus Christ. Then follows "¶ A breue or shorte monycion or counseyle of the cure and gouernance of a housholde/ accordyng vnto policy. Taken out of a pyssle of a greate lerned man/ called Bernarde Syluestre/ & put among the werkes of fait Bernarde for bycause that many done iuge & thynke it was his owne werke." This part especially contains much prudent advice, and concludes with "Make your testamēt euery yere newe/—lay it where (whan nede is) it may be founde: no man is sure howe to ende his lyfe.

The moſte ſure waye to dye well, is well to lyue, whiche he graunte vs: that bought vs, our lordē god: and moſt ſwete ſauyoure Jeſu Chriſte. Amen. Of your charyte praye for the ſame olde wretchē of Syon. Rycharde whytforde.⁷ + ¶ Imprinted—in Fleteſtrete/ at the ſygne of the George/ by me—. The yere of our lordē god. M.D.xxxi. The. xix. day of Auguſte.⁸ On the laſt leaſ a cut of the crucifixion; and on the back there-of Pinſon's cypher, N^o 2. W.H. Twelves.

"Here after followeth a dialoꝝe in engliſh, betwyxte a doctour of dyuynyte and a ſtudent in the lawes of englande, of the groundes of the ſayd lawes, and of conſcyence." With the roſe and crown at the beginning, and on the back of the leaſ it is ſignified that it is not a tranſlation, as to the reader will appear. "Printed in St. Dunſtons pariſh, 1ſt June 1531. with new additions added the ſame year, by the king's printer." (Berthelet.) Twelves.

"This boke compyled by Dan. John Lydgate, monke of Burye, at the excitation and ſtyrring of the noble and victorious prynce king Henry the fyfth, in the honour, glorie, and reuerence of the byrth of our moſt bleſſed ladie, mayde, wyfe, and mother of our lord Jeſus Chriſte." Nov. 1. 1531." Has a cut of the ſalutation, and is in ſeven-line verſe. * Quarto.

"¶ The Fruite of Redempcion: very profitable and moche neceſſary for every chriſten man." Over a cut of the holy rood enſclosed in pieces. On the back, a cut of the crucifixion as to the laſt article. In the work are ſeveral ſmall cuts indented. It contains E 4, in octaves. At the end, "And of your charite praye for the Anker of London wall wretched Symon; that—hath compyled this matter in englyſſhe for your ghofly confort that vnderſtand no latine. Deo gratias. ¶ Here endeth the treatiſe called the Fruyte of redempcion/ whiche—J Rycharde vnworthye biſhope of London: haue ſtudiouſly radde and ouerſene/ and the ſame approue as moche as in me is to be radde of the true ſeruautes of ſwete Jeſu: to theyr great cōſolacion and ghofly cōſorte/ and to the merits of the deuote father compounder of the ſame." Then a table of contents. The colophon, "¶ Imprinted by me—The yere of our lordē god. M.D.xxxi." The cypher N^o 2. on the laſt page. W.H. Twelves.

"The Pomander of prayer." Over a cut of our Saviour with the implements of his paſſion. Beneath is
 "O man vnkynde And thou ſhalt ſide Lo here my herte."
 Bere in thymynde My paynes ſinert Me true & kynde.
 On the back of the title-page a cut of the crucifixion, as to the two foregoing articles. It begins with "¶ An exortacion to the reders by a brother of Syon." which concludes, "Therefore J was very glade that this treatyſe

⁷ Who ſetting aſide the prejudices of education appears to have been a very pious perſon; of whom you may ſee more in Dr. Knight's Life of Eraſmus, p. 62, &c.
⁸ See it printed by Caſton, p. 69.

fortuned to come to my handes/ syth J founde it both good/ deuoute/ fruytfully & catholically/ thinkyng howe many hertis of the people shuldb be moche cōforted therin/ dyd cause it to be imprinted/ & so moche that the drawer rather & auctoure of it/ is one of the deuoute fathers of the Charterhous of Shene/ whose vertue and lerning is well approued. wherefore deuoute reader J cōfess the to bye this swete treatyse/” &c. Then follow a table, a prologue and a preface, at the end of which is a holy rood. It contains F 10, in octaves. The colophon on the last leaf, “¶ Imprinted—in Fletestrete at the sygne of the George/ by— the yere of our lorde M.D.xxxi.+.” The cypher N° 2. on the last page. W.H. Twelves.

1532. “¶ Returna breuium.” Over the king’s arms crowned, &c. as Paruus libellus. Contains B 4, in octaves. The colophon, “¶ Explicit Returna Briuium nouiter castigatum/ Impressum Londonij per me—Anno domini M.CCCC.xxxii. die vero mensis Februarij, xvij,” Pinson’s cypher N° 2. on the last page.

1532. “¶ Incipit perutilis tractatus magistri Jo. Parkins interioris Templi socit sue explanatio quorundam capitulorum in tabula huius libelli cōtentorum grandi cum diligentia et studio ad iuuenum informationem valde necessaria nouiter edita manaq; diligentia reuisa ac castigata in edibus—An. dñi. 1532. mēse Octobris.” Lower down, “Cum priuilegio” in Royn. letter. The first i have met with of his printing. This title enclosed in a border made up of pieces. On the back is the king’s arms crowned. On signat. A. ii, begins “¶ Prohemium Johis Parkins,” in Latin, which fills five pages, and on the sixth “Tabvla.” This word in Rom. letter; which, with the fore-mentioned, is all that i find in this book. It is wrote in Norman French, and contains Fo. 188. The colophon, “¶ Impressus Londini in edibus—anno dñi. 1532. mēse Octobr’.” W.H. Octavo.

1532. “The Art or Crafte of Rhetoryke—By Leonard Cockes.” Dedicated, “To the Reuerende Father in God/ the Lorde Hugh Faryngton Abbot of Redynge.” At the end, “Imprinted at London in Fletestrete by saint Dunstones Chyrche/ at the sygne of the George/ by me—The yere of our Lord God a thousand, five hundred & two & thyrty. Cum priuilegio.” (Liber rarissimus) In the collection of Dr. Lort.

1532. “Expositio concionalis, 2^a Psalms pœnitentialis, coram Regia maiestate, an. 1519.” This is Psalm 31. &c. as p. 295. Folio.

1532. “¶ Here begynneth the booke called the Pyper/ or Tonney/ of the lyfe of perfection. The reason or cause wherof dothe playnely appere in the proccesse.” Over the cut of a female saint, as to St. Augustine’s Rules, p. 168.

On the back of the title-page is an address "¶ Vnto the deuoute readers." Then, on Fo. ii. "¶ A worke of the thre vowes of religion/ contrary vnto the great Heretikes Lutheranes/ moche profitable vnto religious perſones: gathered by a brother of Syon/ Rycharde Whytforde." Contains Fo. CC.xxxvii. and another with the cut, &c. The colophon, "¶ Jmprinted at London in Fleteſtrete/ by me——dwellynge in ſaynt Dunſtone's paryſſhe/ next the church. In the yere of our lorde god a thouſande ſiue hundred and xxxii. The. xxiii. day of Marche. ¶ Cum priuilegio regali." On the laſt leaf is a cut of the holy rood as to Liber feſtivalis p. 248. On the back thereof Pinſon's device N^o 5. In the collection of Mr. Alchorne. Quarto.

It was printed again next yea.^r

Quarto. 1533.

"A playne and godly expoſſition or declaration of the commune crede, 1533. (which in Latin tonge is called, *ſymbolum apoſtolorum*) and of the ten commandementes of Goddes law. Newly made and put forth by the famous clerke mayſter Eraſmus of Roterdame, at the requeſt of the Earl of Wiltſhire, father to the moſt gracious and vertuous queene Anne, wyfe to our moſt gracious lorde king Henry the viii." An edition neatly printed in Rom. letter. In the collection of William Bayntun Eſq; Other editions of this book without date. Twelves.

"MODUS TENENDI CVRIAM BARONIS." Over the king's arms crowned. 1533. The head-title on folio ii, "¶ Modus tenendi Curiam Barōn, cū viſu franci plegii: non ſolum accuratiſſima correctionis lima emendator: ſed et curie Barōn placitis locupletior." The running-title "Courte baron." Contains xl. leaves. "¶ Explicit modus obſeruandi Curiam cū nouis additionibus. Jmpreſſum Londini in vico qui vocatur Fleteſtrete, per me—— Anno Dni. M.D.XXXIII. Cum priuilegio." This colophon in Rom. letter. On the laſt page Pinſon's cypher N^o 2. W.H. Twelves.

"The Myrrour or Glaſſe of Chriſtes Paſſion." In the compartment of Mutius and Porſenna. On the back of the leaf the cut of a female ſaint, as to the Rule of St. Auguſtin, p. 168. "The Preface" is dedicated "¶ To the honourable lorde Huſey.—From Syon the. vi. day of December. 1533. ¶ your dayly oratour Johan Fewterer." After it a prologue, and table of contents, at the end of which is a ſmall cut of the crucifixion; on the back, another cut of three kings at full length, robed, and crowned with triple-crowns gloried, ſurrounded by angels. It contains Fol. C. lx. and concludes with this colophon on the laſt page, "¶ Thus endeth this Jytell reatyſe called the Glaſſe or Myrrour of Chriſtes paſſion. Jmprinted at London in Fleteſtrete/ at the ſygne of the George/ by me—The yere of our lorde god. M.CCCC.xxx-iii. The. xii. day of December. Cum priuilegio." Pynſon's cypher, N^o 2. encloded with pieces completes the folio. Folio.

* Cat. Bibl. Harleianæ, Vol. III. N^o 6925

"Conſtitutiones

1334. "Constitutiones provinciales ecclesiæ Anglicanæ." per Lyndwood. Octavo.
1534. "Constitutions provinciales/ and of Otho/ and Octobone/ Translated in to Englyshe. Cum priuilegio." In a compartment with the holy dove at top, and J. N. white letters, at bottom; probably designed for the initials of Julian Notary. Over them J+M, in a little tablet, which seems to have been let into the compartment since the first cutting. "The Preface," which begins on the back of the title-page, is as follows: "Here after ensuen the Constitucions provinciales, and of Otho, and Octobone, whiche be nat put forthe to bynde any of our most gracious soueraygne lorde the kynges subiectes/ but to the only entent that y people of this realme of Englande shulde know them, suche as they be. For the clergy of this realme (whome comenly we have vsed to call the church, or the spiritualitic) without thassent of y kyngis hyghnes, the nobilitie, and comens of this realme, haue neuer had ne yet haue any iuste and lawful power to make any Constitutions or lawes ouer any of our sayde soueraygne lorde the kyngis subiectes. Therefore, suche as they ben so receiue & vse them/ & giue laudes and thanks to almyghty god/ and pray for the translatour that he may come to the blysse y neuer shall cease. So be it." Then an address of "¶ The translatour to the readers." beginning thus, "J can nat forget catholyke readers it was so lately donne that when certayne englyshe bokes began to issue frō the parties of beyond the seas into this realme of england/ the prelates and pastoures be gan to watche diligently in every corner to kepe theyr shepe that they shulde nat feed vpon them admonishing vs with open mouthe to folow our forefathers and to bewarc of this new lerning lately sprongen. And if they suspected any that had tasted thereof he could nat auoide but he must beare or els burne a fagot. Wheupō J began to muse with my selfe howe thys myght by Justice com to passe that so new lernyng (if it were so new as they made it) myght haue so olde a ponyshement which was so long before hand prouided and also exercised. And then to auoide such ponyshement J began to diuine and serche what maner lernynge that was & where it was wryten whiche they called olde and wold haue vs to folowe accordyng as our sorsfathers(as they sayd) haue done. And to saye the trouthe J could nat with all the wit J had com to any thyng certayne that J mought saye, thys is it. As J was thus busyed in my selfe ther cam one and desired me in his name that myght vpon my dewty haue commaunded me to take the paynes to translate in to englyshe the constitutions provinciall with y constitutions legantine whiche thyng at the fyrste mocion J was very desyrous to accomplyshe nat only because J shuld therin do my my duty but also as me therin thought gyue a tast vnto the layete of y olde doctrine if the prelates called that olde whiche they themselves had made whiche thyng J deny nat but they mought do full wel & cōueniēty. For if Adam be the olde man and Christe the newe why may not Adam's doctryne be called y olde and Christes the newe.—As for my parte J haue nat sought anye prayse in the traslation, but was contentyd so to set it forth rudely & playnly without any straunge termes that it myght be

as well as vnderstood of y^e vnlearned layete in englyshe as it was before of y^e learned clergy i latyn, which thig J doubt nat but J haue brought to passe, and therefore fare ye wel." Then follow the copies of three oaths, the which as i know not where else they are to be found shall insert below. It contains

" ¶ The othe made by the bishoppes to our foueraigne lorde the kynge before theyr consecration.

" ¶ J, A. B. clerke vterly renounce & clerely forsake all suche clauses wordes sentences and grauntes whiche J haue or shall haue hereafter of the popes holynes of and for the archebischopryke of, y. that in any wyse hathe ben or hereafter may be hurtfull or prejudiciall to your hyghnes, your heyres successeours dignitie priuileges or estate royall. And furthermore J do sweare that J shall be faythfull and true, and saythe and truthe J shall bere vnto you my foueraigne lorde and kynge. And to your heyres kynges of the same, of lyfe & hymne and earthely worship about all creatures for to liue & dye with you and yours agaynst all people. And diligently J shallbe attendant vnto all your nedes and busynes after my wit and power. And your counsell J shall kepe and sayne, knoweing my selfe to take and holde the sayde archebischopryche or bishopryche immediately and only vpon your grace most lowly beseeching the same for the restitution of the temporaltes of the sayde archebischopryke or bishopryche promysynge (as afore) that J shallbe faythfull true and obedient subiecte to your sayd hyghnes heyres and successeours duryng my lyfe And the seruice and other thinges due vnto your hyghnes for the restitution of the temporaltes of the sayde archebischopryke J shall truly do and obediently obserue. So helpe me god and these holy Euangelies.

" The olde othe of the prelates or bishoppes of Englande made to the pope or byshope of Rome.

" ¶ J Nicholas Byshop of, E. from this houre forwardes shall be faythfull to saynt Peter, and to the holy church of Rome, and to my lorde pope, C. and to his successeours entryng canonically. J wyll neyther he of counsell consent, nor dede, that he shall lese his lyfe, or membre, or be taken by any euill takyng. The counsell that to me eyther by hymselfe, or by his letters or by his messenger, shallbe made open, to his hurte to noman shall J shewe it. The payney of the church of Rome, and the rules of holy fathers J shallbe a helper to defende and reteyne (buyng myne ordre) agaynst all men, Called to the Synode J wyll come onles

J be let by canonically impediment. The legate of the see apostolique (whome J shall knowe so to be) in goyng or returnyng honorably J shall entreate, and in his necessities ayde and helpe hym. The seate apostolique yerely eyther by my selfe, or by assured messanger J shall visite, onles J be dispensed with for the same, So helpe me god & these holy Euangelies.

" ¶ The newe othe of the prelates or byshoppes of Englande, made to the pope or byshope of Rome.

" ¶ J. N. Byshope of, E. from this houre forward, shallbe faythfull and obedient to saynt Peter, & to the holy church apostolique of Rome, and to our lorde, lorde pope, N. the vii. and to his successeours entryng canonically J wyll not be of counsell, consent nor dede that they shall lese lyfe or membre, or be taken, or that vpon them any violent handes by any meanes be layed, or any iniuries to them be done, by any whatsoever colour. The counsell that to me they shall comyt, eyther by them selfe or by messengers or letters, to theyr detriment to my knowledge to no man J shall vter.

The papacy of Rome and the rules of holy fathers, and the regallies of saynt Petre J shallbe an helper to them to reteyne and defende agaynst all men. The Legate of the see apostolique in goyng and returnyng honorably J shall entreate, and in his necessities shall helpe and succurre.

The lawes, honours priuilegis and auctorities of the church of Rome, of our lorde the pope and of his successeours J shall do my diligence to conferue, defende, encrease, and promote. Nor J wyll be of counsell consent, nor dede doying in the which agaynst the same our lorde, or the same church of Rome any finisres or prejudicialles, of personages, lawes, honours, states, and potestates, of them be ymagined. And if any suche J shall knowe to be procured or practised, the same J shall let to my power, and sflone as J may conveniently J shall signify to the same our lorde, or to another by whome it may com to his holynes. The rules of holy fathers, decrees, ordensances, sentences, disposicions, reseruations, prouisions and commendementes apostolique with all my power J shall with stande and shall cause of other to be obserued, heretikes, schismatikes, & rebels to our sayde lorde and to his successeours to my power J shall prosecute

&c

and

tains 184 leaves, exclusive of the prefixes & table at the end. The colophon, "¶ Imprinted at London in Fleetstrate by me— Anno. M.D. xxxiiii. Cum privilegio."

- 1534- "A proclamacyon of the hygh Emperour Jesu Christ vnto his faythfull Christen. Concernynge the castell of fayth, which now by the grace of God is lyke to be wonne in to the Chrysten mennes handes agayne." Contains 12 leaves. In the collection of the late John Ratcliffe, Esq; Twelves.

- 1534- "¶ Annus quadragesimus Edwardi tereii nouiter impressus et castigatus. vna cum multis aliis casibus adiectis nunquam antea impressis." Over a cut of the king seated on his throne, crowned, robed, &c. a sergeant at law & a counsellor pleading before him; others behind with their quouis, eaps & bonnets on. Under the cut, "Ne moy reprocus sans eause, quar mon entent est de bone amour." On the back of the title-page is an anonymous address,⁴ perhaps by the printer. The quotations are in Rom. letter. It contains Fo. lii. At the end, "These be the names of the Justices whiche were this present yere of quadragesimo. ¶ Willyam Fynehden. ¶ Willyam Wychyngham. ¶ Robert Thorpe. ¶ Johan Mornbray. ¶ Johan Knyuet. The names of the Sargeants at the lawe in the same yere. ¶ Belknap. ¶ Candish. ¶ Chelery. ¶ Hillary. ¶ Kyrton. ¶ Moryce. ¶ Feneor. ¶ Uttlete." The colophon, "¶ Imprime a Lou-dres par moy—le.x.iour de Marehe, Lan de grace. M.CCCC.XXXIIII. Cum privilegio regali."

- 1534- "The boke of Magna Carta/ with diuer other statutes/ whose names appere in the nexte lese folowynge/ translated into Englyshe. ¶ Facessat calunnia. ¶ Anno Dni. 1534." In a compartment representing a window-

and ympage. Called to the counsel I shall come onles I be let by impediment casionall the feste apostolique yerely cyther by my selfe or by assured mellenger shall visite onle. I be dispeaced with for the same. So helpe me god and these holy Euangelies."

"¶ To the students of the Lawe.

"Often tymes ponderynge with my selfe what commodyte it is to the students of the lawe, aswel as to the students of other sciences, to haue theyr boke truly prentyd and well set out, and howe it amasse them when they study any boke of the law which is nat truly wryten or prentyd for be the mater (wherof it entreateth) neuer so fruitfull, yet it is thereby greatly defaced and embelished. In auoydyng of which mischiese, dyuers haue done theyr payne and labour about the prynting of sondry yeres, wherof (I thinke I may say) some haue ben fyrmysted so that nothyng lacketh which industry myght haue holpen. And forasmuche

as this yere called Quadragesimus of Edward the thyrd is greatly boyled and noted of some students, to be a very principall good yere: and some other (as they say) though they oftentimes haue attempted, haue nat thoroughly studied, or at leest nat so profyted in the same peradventure hyscause it was nat by Rycharde Pynson or any other prenter, before this tyme truly prented. I therefore by the help of my frende haue caused this boke (thus as ye see) to shewe hym selfe in the lyght. Which if ye earnestly do rede and study I thinke ye wyll nat vicerly dyspise, but rather thinke the payntakers in this doyng worthy some prayse or commendacion. And if ye do accept and take it with good herte, ye shall encourage nat onely the setterforth herof to do some further enterpryse, but also peradventure some other better lerned to take on hand the lyke or better deuyse, to your great profyte and commodyte. Valete."

frame.

frame. On the next leaf begins: "¶ A Table declaryng the names of all the statutes cōteyned in this boke as they stande in ordre." At the end thereof "¶ Faultes escaped in pryntyng." It contains 200 leaves besides these prefixes, but including an alphabetical table at the end. On the last leaf is this colophon, "¶ Thus endyth the boke called Magna Cartay translated out of Latyn & Frenshe into Englyshe; by George Ferrer. Jm-
prynted at London in Fletestrete by me—dwellynge" Here my copy is
tore but we find him two years ago settled in Pinson's house, next St. Dun-
ston's church. On the back is Pinson's device N° 8. W.H. Octavo.

Mr. Watton mentions an edition, no date after 1540;* but his will was
proved, 4. Nov. 1540.

Rastell's Grete abridgement of the statutes is said by Mr. Edw. Rowe Mores, 1534-
in his dissertation upon English typographical founders and founderies, p. 6.
to be printed this year on a secretary type, which he thought to be the last
that was used; but I have an edition of this book without date indeed, but
including the acts of the 30. Hen. VIII.

Year-books, the time of Hen. VII.

Folio. 1535-

"The Summe of Christianitie, gathered out almost of all the places of
scripture." Translated by Tristram Reuell. 1536-
Octavo.

"The confessyon of the fayth of the Germaynes, exhibited to the most
victorious Emperour Charles the. V. in the Councell or assemble holden at
Augusta, the yere of our lorde 1530. To which is added the Apologie
of Melancthon, who defendeth with reasons invincible the aforesayde con-
fessyon, translated by Rycharde Tauerne, at the commaundement of his
Master, the ryght honourable Master Thomas Cromwel, chefe seeretare to
the kynges grace. Psalmo 119, And J spake of thy testimonies in the pre-
sence of kynges, and J was not confounded." In the same compartment as
Magna Carta, &c. 1534. Dedicated to Lord Cromwel. Contains E. 3, in
octaves.* Octavo.

Here are two separate tracts: the articles of the confession may be seen
in the collection or Harmony of Confessions, printed by Thomas, at Cam-
bridge, 1586. The latter has the following title, in the same compart-
ment. "The Apologie that is to say the defense of the confessyon of
the Germaynes made by Philip Melancthon, and translated by Ri-
chard Tauerne at the commaundement of his mayster, the ryght honor-
able mayster Thomas Cromwell chefe seeretarie to the kyngis hyghnes,
Cvm privilegio" The book is printed with the same type as the *Ortus*
vocabulorum by Pinson in 1509. The quotations are made, some in a small
italic, and some in a small secretary. It contains 26, in octaves. The co-
lophon, "Jmprynted—in Fletestrete/ by me—/ dwellynge at the—George

* Hist. of Eng. Poetry. Vol. III. p. 213.
8c & 2

- next to St. Dunstons Church. 1536. Cum privilegio Regali." W.H. Octavo.
1537. "Thys prymer in Englyshe and in Latyn, is newly translated after the Latyn text." Printed in red and black ink; as is, "An expositioun after the manner of a contemplacion vpon the LI psolme, called miserere mei Deus, which Hierom of Farrarye made at the latter ende of his dayes;" which is added to it. The stile of this book is fine, and much refembles our modern English. Octavo.
1537. "¶ A werke for Houholders," &c. as p. 388. This edition has catch-words, but no running-titles, nor are the leaves numbered; it contains by signat. A—E eights, F 6, G 4. The colophon, "¶ Jmprinted—in Flete-strete/ at the sygne of the George/ by me—The yere of our lorde God. M.D.xxxvii. The viii. daye of Nouembre." Pinfon's cypher, N° 2. on the last page. W.H. Twelves.
1538. "The newe Testament in Englyshe and Latyn, according to the translation of doctour Erasmus of Roterodam; set forth vnder the kynges molle gracious lycence." The English from Matthew's bible. The controverted words 1 John v. are put in a parenthesis. "Cum privilegio ad imprimendum solum." In the collection of Dr. Lort. Quarto.
1538. "L'offyce,—des iustices de pas, vicounts, baileiffs," &c.
1538. "The newe Boke of Justices of the peas/ by A. F. K. lately translated out of french into Englyshe. In the yere of our Lord God M.D.xxxviii. The 29. day of Decembre. Cum privilegio." Twelves.
1539. "ARTICVLI AD NARRATIONES NOVAS PERTINENT FORMATI, LONDINI IN ÆDIBVS ROBERTI REDMAN. ANNO. M.D.XXXIX." In Latin; has running-titles, and catch-words; contains D, in octaves; a table at the end; the whole in Rom. letter. No colophon or device. W.H. Twelves.
1539. "¶ Magna Carta in F.^r whereunto is added more statutis than euer was imprinted in any one boke before this tyme/ with an Alminacke & a Calender to know the mootes. Necessarye for yong studiers of the lawe. ANNO Domini. M.CCCCC.XXIX."* After the tables at the end, with which the former editions conclude, follows: "SECUNDA PARS Veterum statutorum." This part has tables also at the end. The first part contains 153 leaves exclusive of the calendar; and the second part 77 leaves beginning with a fresh set of numbers to the leaves. It is remarkable in numbering the leaves

* Although this seems to indicate Magna Charta being in French, it is in Latin, as likewise are all those statutes which were so in the former editions.

* This date appears evidently a mistake for M.CCCCC.XXXIX. as the almanack at the back of this title-page begins with m.d.xl, which agrees with the colophon at the end.

of the first part, that for N^o 110 to 119 is "Fo. 1010—1019." The colophon, "¶ Here endeth Magna Carta with diuers other Statutes. Imprynted at Londⁿ in Fletestrete/ by me—dwellynge at the—George/ nexte to saynt Dunstons churche. ¶ Anno dñi, M.ccccc.xxxix." The title, calendar and colophon are printed in red and black. W.H. Long Twelves.

Anno xiiii. Henrici viii. de termino Michaelis.

Folio. 1540.

"A lytle Treatise compofyd by Johan Standyshe one of the Fellowes of Whyttington Colledge in London against the Protelation of Robert Barnes at the tyme of his death. Londini in ædibus Roberti Redmani Anno Dñi MDXL. Nonas Octobris."^a Oétavo.

"The Byble in Englyshe, that is to saye, the content of all the holye scripiture, bothe of the olde and newe Testament, truly translated after the veryte of the Hebrue and Greke textes, by the diligent studyc of dyuers excellent lerned men, experte in the fore sayde tongues. ¶ Prynted at London by Thomas Petyt, and Roberte Redman, for Thomas Berthelet: Prynter vnto the Kynges grace. Cum priuilegio ad imprimendum solum. 1540." W.H. Folio.

The paradox of Marcus Tullius Cicero was printed for him, by John Redman of Southwark, this year. 1540.

BOOKS PRINTED WITHOUT THEIR DATES.

"A commentary in Englyshe vpon Sayncte Pauls Epystle to the Ephesians for the instruccyon of them that be vnlearned in tonges/ gathered out of the holy Scriptures and of the olde catholyke Doctours of the chyrche/ and of the best authors that nowe a days do wryte Anno. D. 1540. ¶ Per Lancelotum Ridleum. Cvm privilegio Ad imprimendum solum." In the compartment of a window frame. "A preface of the Author to the reader" begins at the back of the title-page, thus, "Grace mercye and peace frome God the father and from our Lorde Iesus Chryst/ be voto all them that loueth/ fauoureth/ and promoteth the truthe of Goddes worde. Amen. Many and dyuers causes moued me to wryte this Commentary in Englyshe—for their sakes whiche do nat vnderstāde Lattyn—to helpe the rude ignoraunte people to more knowlege of God and hys holy worde." &c. Then follows: "The argument of the Epystle of Sancte Paul to the Ephesians," in a larger type. The text is chiefly after the translation of Coverdale, especially the edition printed at Antwerp, by Matthew Crom, 1539. It has running-titles and catch-words, but the leaves are not numbered; contains by signat. Q 2, in octaves. The colophon, "¶ Imprynted at London by me—Cum priuilegio ad imprimendum solum." W.H. Oétavo.

"LES TENVRES DE LYTTTELTON NOVELMENT IMPRIMES, ct ouesq; toute

^a Mr. Baker's interleaved copy of Maunfell's catal. p. 110. ¹ See it under T. Berthelet. diligence

diligence reuises, coriges, et amendes : et ensement oue plusieurs authoriteis annotes et marques en le marge de cest lyuer ou mesme les cafes sount ouertement debatus et purparles plus a large." Over the king's arms crowned, and supported at the bottom by a dragon and a greyhound standing on the ground. On the back of this leaf, which is printed separate, is "Vng brief table exposicion et diuision, par qui sont declares tous les estatcs et possessions des queux Lyttelton fait mencion en son premier lyuer." This book is printed on a neat Long primer Roman, in double columns, has running-titles, catch-words, and the leaves numbered; contains by signat. N 3, or 51 leaves, exclusive of the title-page, and a blank leaf at the end. The virgil stop much used, and but few commas. The colophon, "¶ Imprynted at London by me Robert Redman. ¶ Cum et priuilegio Regali." W.H. Short Folio.

"¶ Natura breuium newly and moost trewly corrected, with diuers additions of statutes/ boke/ cafes/ plects in abatemētes of the sayd writtes & theyr declaracions/ & barres to the same added and put in theyr places moost conuenient." Over the cut of the king crowned, robed &c. as Annus quadragesimus Edw. III. p. 394. The type English black. Contains P 8, in fixes. The colophon, "¶ Here endeth the Natures of writtes in Frenche. Imprynted by me—/ at London dwellynge in the Fletesstrete by saint Dunstones church at the syne of the George. ¶ Cū Priuilegio a rege Indulto." Pinson's device N° 5. on the last page. W.H. Short Folio.

"¶ Noue narrationes." A head-title, and seems to have had no other, beginning on fig. A.i. The same fixed type as the last article, but much neater. It has neither running-titles, catch-words, or the leaves numbered, but contains by fig. F 6, in fixes. The device N° 5. on the last leaf. W.H. Short Folio.

"Statuta de Anno. xxi. Henrici. viii. ¶ Here after foloweth an abridgement of the statutes/ made in the parlyament holde in the xxi. yere of kynge Henry the eyght." This is a head-title, on fig. A. i. Contains B, in octaves. Has no printer's name or colophon, only Pinson's cypher N° 2. on the last page. Redman began to use it in 1530. W.H. Small Octavo.

"¶ Statuta Anno. xxiii. H. viii. ¶ Here after foloweth an abregement" &c. He printed also other abridgments of the statutes; sometimes in single years, sometimes two or three years together. They were printed on a small neat secretary type, much like that used by William Rastell, with whom he seems to have had some connection.*

"¶ : The greate abbrydgement of all y statutes of Englande/ vntyll the. xxx. yere of the reygne of our mooste dread foueraygne lorde kynge Henry the eyght. To whom be all honour, reuerence and ioyfull continuance of his prosperous regyne, to the pleasure of god and weale of thys hys

* See the Colophon of Registr. omnium breuium, printed by W. Rastell, 1531.

realme. AMEN. Cum privilegio Regali." In a neat plain compartment. Contains by sig. FFF, in octaves, besides the prologue and table prefixed. Colophon, "¶ Jmprinted at London in Fletestrete/ at the sygne of the George nexte to Saynt Dunstones church by me Roberte Redman. Cum priuilegio Regali." W.H. Octavo.

"¶ The boke of iustices of peace/ the charge/ with all the proceffe of the cessiōs/ warrantis/ &c. as in 1527. p. 387. Enclosed with pieces. The running-title "Justice of peace." Contains Fo. lxxiii. exclusive of a table prefixed, and the last leaf with the cypher N° 2. The colophon, "¶ Thus endeth the boke of Justices of peace Jmprinted—in 1 leteestrete at the George/ by me—dwelling in saint Dunstones paryshe: nere to Temple-barre." W.H. Small Octavo.

"¶ This is a true copy of the ordynaūce made in the tyme of the reygne of kyng Henry the. vi. to be obserued in the kynges Eschequier by the officers and clerkes of the same for takyng of fees of the kynges accountis in the same court." Over the king's arms crowned and inclosed with pieces. It begins at the back of the title-page, and contains eight leaves; the last has only the cypher, N° 2. W.H. Small Octavo.

"¶ Modus tenendi vnum hūdredum siue curiam de recordo." Over the king's arms &c. as the last article, by which only it appears to be of his printing. It contains B 7. and doubtless had another leaf, probably with the cypher. W.H. Small Octavo.

"¶ Britton."¹ Over the king's arms; and underneath, "Cum priuilegio Regali." This book, containing the first principles and grounds of our laws, begins with a prologue "To the Reders," in English, wherein we are informed that "this antique and frutefull boke/ called Brytton: was compyled at the commaundement and by the autorite of the moste valiaūt and politike prince kyng Edward the fyrst—about the fyfth yere of his reygne. Not without the cōsēt (by long study and argument) of the most sage and wyse men of this realme (especially lernyd in the lawe) as Juges & other: As somdele may appeare by the argument and reason of (that famous lernyd Juge) mayster Prysor reported in An. 35. H. 6. fo. 37." After this prologue is a table of cxxvi. chap. into which this book is divided; and contains besides Fo. CClxxxviii. With this colophon, on the last page, over the cypher N° 2. "¶ Jmprinted—in Fletestrete by me—in saynt Dunstones paryshe at the signe of the George." W.H. Octavo.

"The maner of kepyng a Courte Baron, and a Lete, with diuers Fourmes of Entries, Playntes, Processis Presentmentes, and other matters determinable there." In the collection of Mr. Tutet. Octavo.

¹ For an account of the author, and a character of this book, see Nicholson's Eng. Hist. Library, p. 230. and the preface to a translation of the first 25 chapters edit. 1762.

He printed also several Year-books without date. W.H.

Folio.

"A treatise declaring the despite of a secrete seditious person/ that dareth not shewe hymselfe—ad imprimendum solum." A broadside.

"The contētes of this boke. ¶ A werke of preparation/ or of ordinance vnto cōmunion/ or howfelyng. ¶ The werke for houtholders with the golden pistle and alphabete or a crofowe called an. A. B. C. all duely corrected and newly printed." On the back is a cut of the crucifixion. It begins with an address "¶ Vnto the deuoute reders—Rychard whitford your pore bedeman of Syon: Salutacyon." N.B. The golden pistle, and the crofow are adjoined to the first tract; The werke for houtholders is printed separate. In the golden pistle is included the form and order for prayer according to the six grammatical cases which you will find in p. 213, &c. This contains L, in octaves. W.H. Small Octavo.

"A werke for houtholders, &c. as p. 388, and 396.

Quarto.

"¶ Deuoute prayers in englyshe of thactes of our redemption. +." Over a cut of our Saviour with the implements of his passion, as to The Pomander of prayer. On the back is a cut of the crucifixion. It contains C 4, in octaves. "¶ Imprinted by me Robert Redman Cum priuilegio." On the last leaf, a cut of the crucifixion as before; and on the back, the cypher N^o 2. W.H. Small Octavo.

"+ This lytell boke contayneth certayne gostly medycynes necessary to be vsed among weldisposed people to cōfchewe & to auoide the comen plague of pestilens/ thus collecte and sette forth in ordre by the diligent labour of the religyous brother syr Paule Bush preste and bonehome in the good house Edyngdon. + A dco est omnis medela. Eccle. xxviii." inclosed in a border of piecces. On the back of the title-page is "Syr Paule Bush to the reders." This address is in three seven-lined stanzas. It consists of prayers, or conjurations, against the plague of pestilence; containing B 4, or 12 leaves; and concludes with another address from "Syr Paule Bush to euery well dysposed pacyent/wyllynge to recouer gostly helthe." in two more similar stanzas, to which "¶ Probatum est." is affixed. "¶ Imprinted by me—Cum priuilegio." The cut of the crucifixion on the last leaf, with the cypher N^o 2. on the back of it. W.H. Small Octavo.

"¶ A dayly exercise and experience of deathe/ gathered/ and set forth by a brother of Syon Rychard Whytforde." Over a cut of death laying hold of a young man beseeching him to spare him. On the back of the leaf is an address "Vnto the deuout reders." acquainting them that about 20 years ago he did write this little treatise at the request of the reuerend mother daunc Elizabeth Gybs, and that of late as he had been requested to write it again and again, he thought it better to put it to print. "Rede this

this J praye you—it is but very short: & therfore haue J nat deuyded it into chapitours: but only into ii. partes. In the fyrst parte wherof is intreated of the feare/ or drede of deathe to be excluded/ exiled/ & vtterly put away. In the ii. parte is put forth. The dayly exercyse & experience of death." Contains fig. D, in octaves. Colophon, "¶ Jmprinted—in Fletestrete: by me—next to fainet Dunstones Church." W.H.

Small Octavo.

"A Booke of Medicines of king Boechus."

Quarto.

"Desid. Erasmus his Sermon of the child Jesus."

Octavo.

"Of the life of priestes, Cannons, clerkes, and ministers of the Church. By Dionisius Carthusianus."

Octavo.

"A playne and godly expositiō of the cōmune Crede (which in the Latin touge is called Symbolum Apostolorum) and of the x. cōmaundementes of goddes law/ newly made and put forth by the famousse clarke/ Mayster. Erasmus of Roterdame/ at the requeste of the most honorable lorde/ Thomas Erle of wylthyre: father to the most gracious and vertuous Quene Anne wyf to our most gracyous foucraigne lorde kynge Henry the. viii. Regali priuilegio." In the compartment of a window-frame. The dedication begins on the back of the title page, "To the ryght excellent & most honorable lorde Thomas Erle of wylthyre: and of Ormonde/ father" &c. as in the title "Yeuen at Friburge/ the yere of our lorde 1533." In this dedication Erasmus mentions the earl's having taken in good worth his former service in expounding the twenty-second psalm. The book contains 176 leaves including the title; and concludes, "¶ Thus endeth the dialogue called the instruction of the chrysten faythe made by the moste famous Clarke M. Erasmus of Roterdame. ¶ Jmprinted—in Fletestrete: by me—next Saynt Dunstones church. CVM PRIVILEGIO REGALI." The cypher N° 2, on the last page. W.H.

Octavo.

A Latin paraphrase vpon the Pater noster translated into English by one of M. More's daughters. The original was wrote by Erasmus, as we learn from his Exposition on the creed, at the end; where also in a marginal note, mention is made of it's being "translated by one of M. Moris daughters," but he does not inform us which of them. This seems to be the same with "A deuout treatise vpon the Paternoster—by Erasmus—and tounred in to English by a yong vertuous and well lerned gentyl-woman of xix. yere of age." Printed by T. Berthelet.

Quarto.

^a There is a modern edition of this book in Roman letter, Octavo.

^b Very probably it was his eldest daughter.

Margaret, afterwards married to Mr. Roper of

Kent, having received part at least of her education from Erasmus, whom she styles her preceptor in an elegant Latin epistle to him.

"The prayers of holy fathers out of eyther testament." No date, nor title. Twelves.

"The crede by the Old Lawe, and by the newe, with the Exposition of the x Commandments."

"Consolation for troubled Consciences."

"¶ A booke newly translated out of Latyn into Englische, called The folowing of Christe. with the Golden epistel of saynt Barnard." Over a cut of the holy rood, inclosed with pieces. At the back of this begins "¶ The introduction." &c. as p. 322. W.H. Octavo.

"A treatise concerning the diuision between the spiritualitie and temporalitie." This seems to be the same with "The pacifyer of the diuision" &c. printed by Berthelet. The which being remarkable for impartiality and the temperature of it's language was pointed out to Sir Thomas More, by his judicious readers, as an example for him to follow in his controverfal writings; and which chiefly incited him to write his Apology, printed by William Rastell, 1533. Wherein he says, in his first chap. "And in this poynt they lay for a sampie the goodly and godlye, milde & gentle fashion vsed by him, whosoever he was, that now lately wrote the booke of the diuision between the temporalitie and the spiritualitie, which charitable mild maner they say that if I had vsed, my woorkes would haue been read both of many moe, and with much better will."* This book though anonymous is ascribed to St. German as the author.† Octavo.

"Here begynnethe the Lanterne of lyght." In the compartment of a window-frame, the same in which he printed several of his books. It begins on Fo. ii. "¶ Take here of our gracious lorde god this lytle treatise that here is offred/ called the Lanterne of lyght conteynge. xiiij. chapyters. Fyrst a Prologe. God that is good hym selfe/ fayre in his Angels: mercifulous in his saintes/ merciful vpon synners/ haue mercy on vs nowe and euery/ and gyue vs grace to holde y waye of tought in these dayes of great tribulacyon for now many that seemed to be stable in vertue fallen from theyr holy purpose dredling losse & bodely paine: as Chryst sayd That abundaunce of wyckednes shall coole the charite of many/ for Sathan hath nowe destroyed thys worlde by hys leutenant Antechryst/ that men be borne aboute in diuers doubtes as waues of the see/ wredtchydly diuided in diuers opinions one agaynst another. But seynt Paule dyd sette one accorde amonge the christen people saynge/ ther is but one Lorde that all men shulde loue and dred/ one saythe that all men shulde kepe and bylue without varyenge/ and onc Baptyme that all men shuld haue & stedfastly holde without defouling. Alas howe is this vnyte broken that men vnruled walken after theyr lustes as bestes in y corne: truly the wycked man that

* See his works, p. 846.

† Bibl. Tanneri, p. 313:

Christ spake of hath done thys dede for he hath sown tares & cokle vpon the fede of god. Thys wycked enemye is Antechriste/ that cloutyth hys lawes as rotten Ragges to the clene cloth of Chrystes gospel, —and therefore in this tyme of tribulacion & hydeous darkenes/ let vs seke the Lanterne of lyght wherof the prophet spekith. Lord thy worde is a Lanterne to my fete/ for as fer as y^e lyght of this Lāterne shyneth so far darknes of syn & cloudes of tēptacyon of the fende vanyfith away & may not abyde." &c.

The discourse consisteth principally of these two subjects, Antichrist, and the Church; but mostly of the latter —"we shall vnderstande/ y^e ther bene. iii. churches of the which goddes lawe ofte maketh mencyon: —The fyrst church is called a lytle flocke—and the nacion of them is buxome to god and louyng to hys euen christen.—The seconde church dyuerfeth from thys for it is cōmyng together of good & yll in a place that is hallowyd/ far from worldly occupaeyon/ for there sacramētes shuld be treated/ and goddes lawe both red and preached,—in this place our gracious god hereth our prayer in a speycall maner, &c. To speke of the thyrd church enpropried to the deuyl the whiche is the nombre of them that bene encombyrd to serue hym after hys tysynge agaynst goddes heftes.—These bene they that strayen away after theyr owne desyers/ &c.—the reryng vp of this church is in glotony/ and lechery.— The helynge of thys church/ is pryde and hyenes of life/ &c.—Nowe shall we tell what they ben that dwellen with the fende for to serue him in hys church that is the temple of idoles.—curfers,—blasphemers,—lyers,—fwerars/ and forfwerars/ there ben also mychers/ robbers/ &c.—There ben all tho men that bosen ther brestes/ pynchen theyr belyes partyn ther hofys: crakowyn there shopys: & all disguyfers of theyr garnamentes. There ben tho that sterchen or poppen theyr faces/ that brydelen ther hedes with gighalters y^e setten aboue hony kombes with moche other atyrynge/ to make them selfe sale kene to synne/ and setten abrode there pappes to catche men with theyr lymes yardes. &c. &c.—Thys church whan it is beten/ it waxeth harder/ whan it is blamyd it waxeth the duller/ whan it is taught/ it is y^e lewder/ whan it is done well to/ it is the shrewder/ and than it fallyth downe/ and cometh to nought/ whan it semeth in mannes eye moste stronge to stande. saynt Austen saythe Chrystes church pursueth yuell lyuers incharyte by way of amendment. But the fendes church pursueth the church of Chryste in malycie by way of sleaunders and sleying/—The fendes church in these dayes/ prayfen aboue the cloudes Chryste and his holy sayntes with wordes and with sygnes/ but they pursuen to the deth the louers of hys lawe." This book is printed in a small neat secretary type, and contains 74 leaves. It does not afford any indication of the author's name or quality, but my copy has, in a fair MS. of the time at the beginning "per Wyllm Hardy" and at the end "Nou'int vniu'si per prelatem me Guilelmū Hardy curatorem cellē parochialis de barling in cōm Essex." Whether this person was really the author of this book, or no, I cannot say, as no account of him is found in Leland, Bale, Pits, or Wood.

A a a 2

However,

However, supposing this person only to be the proprietor of the book, the MS. recovers the name of one of the rectors of the parish of Barling; there being a chasyn in Newcourt's Repertorium from 1332 to 1662; some of the registers of the dean and chapter of St. Paul's London, being destroyed by the dreadful fire of London, in 1666. The colophon, "¶: Jmprimynted—in Fletestrete/ by me—at the—George/ next to Saynt Dunstons church," W.H. Octavo.

ELIZABETH REDMAN,

His widow, carried on the business for some time, and afterwards married Ralph Cholmonley, Esq; how long the continued printing does not appear. The only book dated, is the following:

1540. A treatise against the protestation of Robert Barnes at the time of his death, by John Strandish^s Fellow of Whittington college in London printed by the widow of Robert Redman. Octavo.

This little treatise was answered by M. Coverdale, from whose preface it appears to have been printed before, the same year, by her late husband, "iij. Nonas Octobris."ⁱ

BOOKS PRINTED WITHOUT THEIR DATES.

"¶ Thys is the Myrrour or Glasse of Helth" &c. as printed by Robert Wyer, p. 375. "¶ The Prologe of the Auctour" begins thus "J do you well to wytte that thys Booke profyteth greatly to euery Surgyon. For to knowe i what sygne or in what degre of the sygney the sonne and the Mone settethe euery Daye,—And nat onely it is prolytable to Surgyons, but also Pheseycons, and Barbours/ and to all that vse to gyue Medyeynes or Laxatyues, or to vse any Bassyons/ or Cuttynge or lettynge of blode." &c. After this is a table of contents. The first chap. begins, "Consyderinge that this treatyse/ is very nedefully and necessary agaynst the sykenesse of the Pysfelence. And for a common welth and helthe/ of the kynges lyege people? J Thomas Moulton Douetoure of dyuynyte of the ordre of y Frere Prechours? the whyche for to gather/ moueth me for dyuers causes. The one is prayers of myne owne bretherne.—of many worthy gentels.—cōpassyon that J haue of y pore people, that was and is destroyed euery day rherby for defaute of helpe. ¶ And the fourthe cause that moueth me moste of all is pure conseyence/ for every crysten mā and woman is bounde by the lawe of conseyence, and they knowe theyr euen chrysten in greate peryll or that is lykely to fall to greate myschefe to helpe thē yf he may by his wytte with his trauayle and with hys gooddes." &c. Contains H, 6. The colophon, " Thus endeth the Myrrour or Glasse of Helth Jmprimynted at London in fletestrete by me Elyzabeth late wyfe vnto Robert Redman dwellynge at the sygne of the George nexte to Saynt Dunstons church." W.H. Octavo.

"¶ Here begynneth the seynge of Vrynes of all coloures that Vrynes

^s Maunfell's catal. p. 110.

ⁱ See p. 397.

be off with the medycines annexed to euey Vryne & euey Vryne his Vrynal much profitable for euey man to knowe." Over three vrynals of the same size. It begins at the back of the title, and has 24 pages prefixed more than the edition printed by Rob. Wyer.* This appears to be another short system of urines, and not additions by the author of the former edition. It contains sig. F, in octaves. The colophon, "¶ Here endeth the boke of seynge of waters Imprinted—in Floteestrete by me Elyfabeth late wyfe vnto Robert Redman, dwellyng" &c. W.H. Octavo.

Mr. Ames mentions it with Pinson's mark at the end; as my copy appears to be quite perfect, that must be another edition.

"Magna charta." At the end it is said to be translated out of Latin and French into English by George Ferrerz.¹ Cum priuilegio ad imprimendum solum.

Statutes printed separately, xxi, xxii, xxiii, and xxxi. Hen viii. In the collection of the late John Ratcliffe, Esq; Small Octavo.

"Magnum abbreviamentum statutorum Anglie vsque ad annum xv." Hen. VIII.² inclusive. Thick Octavo.

"Hore beate virginis," &c. In Latin and English.* Octavo.



RICHARD BANKES, BANKYS, OR BANKS,

PRINTED, and had others that printed for him, about twenty-years. He dwelt and sold books at several places, and had a patent for printing the epistles and gospels, &c.

"Here begynneth the seynge of vryns, of all the colours that vryns be of, with medycynes annexed to euey vryne, and to euey vryne his vrynal.— 1525-
Imprinted in London, six doors from the stockes vp the Pultry, by Richard Bankes." In the book it is represented to be the first of its kind, printed in English. In the collection of William Bayntun, Esq; and W.H. Quarto.

* See p. 377.

¹ Of whom see Ath. Oxon. Vol. I. c. 193. also Hist. of Eng. Poetry, Vol. III. p. 212, &c.

² Thus in Mr. Ames's interleaved copy of his Typog. Hist. in his own hand-writing. But it is a palpable mistake. Since it cannot be supposed consistent, that she should print such an abridgment exclusive of even the 31st

year; for the acts of that session, if printed, as usual, soon after the prorogation of parliament, must have been published at least a twelve-month before she began to print. So that as the articles of those abridgments were inserted alphabetically, the collector of them would doubtless include all that was published at the time. Besides she herself printed those acts separately.

"The

1528. "The rutter of the sea." At the end, "wytnesse the seale of the yle of Auleron, establißed by the contractes of the sayd yle, the tuesday after the feest of saynt Andrewe, the yere of our lord M.CC.LXVI. ¶ Thus endeth the rutter of the see, with the lawes of the yle of Auleron. Translated and imprinted by Robert Coplande at the costes and charges of Richard Bankes in the Pultry of London. Cum gratia et privilegio." Twelves.
1539. "The garden of wysdom wherein ye maye gather moste pleasaunt flowres, that is to say, proper wytty and quicke sayenges of princes, philosophers, and dyuers other sortes of men. Drawen forth of good authors as well Grekes as Latyns by Richard Taucrner. 1539. Solde in Lombardstrete at the signe of the Lamb by John Haruye." This title is in a border made of four odd pieces. On the back is Mr. Taverner's address to his readers as p. 366. Dated, "At London the thyrde day of Apryll Anno, 1539." Contains F, in octaves, and concludes, "¶ Here endeth the fyrste boke." The colophon, in Roman letter, "Londini in ædibus Richardi Taucrneri. Cum priuilegio, ad imprimendum solum." W.H. Octavo.
1539. "The secōd booke of the Garden of wysedome, wherein are conteyned wytty, pleasaunt, and nette sayenges of renowned personages collected by Rycharde Taucrner Anno. M.D.xxxix. Cum priuilegio ad imprimendum solum." In a neat and regular compartment of four pieces forming together a window-frame, with Grafton's mark in a shield on the base. On Fol. 2. Mr. Taverner addresses his readers again, confessing himself their debtor for what he had promised in the former book, and apologizing for his phrase and want of method. Contains 48 leaves, with tables for both books at the end. Colophon, "¶ Prynted at London by Rycharde Bankes. ¶ Cum priuilegio ad imprimendum solum." W.H. Octavo.
1539. "PROVERBES or adagies with newe addicions gathered out of the Chiliades of Erasmus by Richard Taucrner. Hercunto be also added Mimi Publiani. Imprinted at Lōdon in Fleetstrete at the signe of the whyte Hart. Cum priuilegio ad imprimendum solum." In the compartment of a window-frame like that used by R. Redman, if not the same. On the back of the title is "The prologe of the authour" apologizing for "his skender capacity," and concludes "yet my honest harte is not to be blamed." Contains 64 leaves, the last blank. On the last printed page are the "Fautes escaped in printynge" which are seven in number. Beneath is the colophon, "¶ Imprinted—at the—whyte Hart. 1539. Cum priuilegio" &c. Then follows:

* Although this book has not Banks's name to it as the printer thereof, but rather the appearance of being printed by Taverner; yet as we find Banks to have been his operator in general, and Taverner only officiating as corrector of his own works, I think we may take it into

this account; and especially as I know not who else to attribute it to.

* This title is composed with five sorts of types, viz. large and small capitals, English, Roman, and Italic.

"MIMI

"MIMI PVBLIANI, that is to faye, quicke and sentencieuse verbes or meters of PVBLIYS. With the interpretacion and brief scholyes of Richarde Tauerner." Contains E 4, in octaves. The colophon, in Italic types, "Londini per Ricardum Bances. Cum priuilegio ad imprimendum solum." W.H. Octavo.

"An Epitome of the Psalmes, or briefe meditations vpon the same, with diuerse other moste christian prayers, translated by Richard Tauerner. Cum priuilegio ad imprimendum solum. 1539." It is dedicated "To the most myghty and most redoubted prync Henry the. VIII. Kynge of Englande and of France Defensor of the Fayth," &c. which concludes with "Domine saluum fac Regem." A table of contents at the end. "¶ Imprinted at London in Fletestrete at the signe of the whyte hart. 1539. Cum priuilegio" &c. Twelves.

"FLORES ALIQVOT SENTENTIARVM EX VARIIS collecti scriptoribus. THE FLOWERS OF SENCIES gathered out of sundry wryters by Erasmus in Latine, and Englished by Richard Tauerner." In Roman letter, "Huic libello non male couenient Mimi illi Publiani nuper ab eodem Richardo uersi, LONDINI. Ex ædibus Richardi Tauerner. Anno. M.D.XL." On the back of the title, "Richardvs Tavernerus Brittanniæ pubi. S.D." which concludes, "Bene ualete. Ex aula regia idibus Septembribus, Anno. M.D.XL." In the head-title, Taverner styles himself serenissimo regi Angliæ ab annulo Signatorio. Contains B 3, in octaves. The Latin in Roman letter, the English in black. The colophon, "Printed in Fletestrete very diligently vnder the correction of the selfe Richard Tauerner, by Richard Bankes. CVM PRIVILEGIO ad imprimendum solum." W.H. Octavo.

"The Epistles and Gospelles with a brief Postil vpon the same from Aduent tyll Lowe sondaye, which is the (wynter part) &c. Cum priuilegio ad imprimendum solum." Quarto. 1540.

"The epistles and gospelles, wyth a brief postil vpon the same from afterEaster tyll Aduent, which is the somer parte, &c. On the back begins "The preface of Richard Tauerner to the reader declaring how this boke is to be red." Then a table; these together on four leaves. After these is another title-page which seems to have been the original, and the said four leaves prefixed after the first publication. "POSTILLES OR HOMILIES VPON THE EPISTLES AND GOSPELS FROM ESTER vntyll TRINITIE sondaye, with certayne other frutesfull and godly SERMONS drawn forth by dyuerse lerned men for the singular edification and commoditie of al good CHRISTEN parsons and in especiall of prestes and curATES. Cum priuilegio—solum Anno. M.D.XL." This diuision ends "On the. iiij. daye of Pentecost" and has this colophon, "¶ Imprinted at London by Richarde Bankes, and are to be solde in Fletestrete at the—whyte Harte. Cum priuilegio—solum." Then on another title-

* See it printed by William Copland, p. 354. ¶ See both parts again, f. a. where this epistle is dated 1547.

page, "The Epistles and Gospels with a brief Postyll vpon the same from Trinitie sonday tyll Aduent, drawn forth by dyuerse learned men for the singuler comoditie of all good christians and namely of presles and Curates. Christus Mat. iiii. Pœnitentiam agite, appropinquauit enim regnum cœlorum. Cum priuilegio—solum. Anno. M.D.XL." Colophon, "¶ Imprinted—by Richard Banks, and solde in Fleetstreete at the whyte harte by Anthony Clerke." In the collection of Mr. Alchorne. W.H. Quarto.

To both parts is annexed, "The kynges graciouse priuilege."

"HENRY the eight by the grace of god kyng of Englande and of Fraunce, defensor of the fayth, lorde of Ireland, and in earth supreme head immediately vnder Christe of the church of Englad. To all pryncers of booke wythin this oure Realme and to all other our officers miniltes and subiectes, these our letters hearyng or seynge gretyng. We let you wit, that of our grace especial, we haue gyuen priuilege vnto our welbeloued subiecte Richard Banks, that no maner person wythin this our realme, shal prynte any maner of booke, what so euer our sayd subiecte shall prynte fyrste wythin the space of feuen yeares next ensuyng the prentynge of every suche booke so by hym prynced, vpon payne of forfetcing the same. Wherefore we woll and comaunde, you, that ye nor none of you do presume to prynte any of the sayde booke duryng the tyme aforesayde, as ye tender oure pleasure, and woll auoide the contrarye."

1540. "The principal lawes customes and estatutes of England, which be at this present day in vse, compendiously gathered together for the weale and benefit of the kynges maiesties most louing subiectis, newly recognised and augmented. Londini M.D.XL. cum priuilegio ad imprimendum solum. Finis, ex ædibus Richardi Tauerneri, per Richardum Banks typographum." Printed again in 1542. Twelves.

1541. "The questionary of Chyrurgyens," &c. as p. 373. For Henry Dabbe, and him. W.H. Quarto.

1542. "A Dyalogue defensyue for women" &c. as p. 373. Quarto.

1544. William Follington printed for him, "The anatomy of a hande in the maner of a dyall," &c. See it by him. Twelves.

1545. "A propre new book of Cookery. In Paules church-yard." Printed with Richard Lant. Twelves.

BOOKS PRINTED WITHOUT THEIR DATES.

"¶ A compendious Olde treatyse shewynge howe that we ought to haue the Scripture in Englyshe with the Auetours. ¶ Cum priuilegio."

"¶ The excusacyō of the treatyse."

"¶ Though I am olde clothed in barbarus wede
Nothyng garnyshyd with gay eloquensy

yet

yet J tell the truthe/ if ye lyste to take hede
 Agaynst theyr frowarde furus fantasie
 Whiche reken it for a gret heresy
 And vnto Laye people greuous outrage
 To haue godes worde/ in theyr natyue langage.
 Ennemyes J shall haue/ many a thorne crowne
 With forked cappes/ gay croolis of golde
 Whiche to mayntayne theyr ambicious renowne
 Are glad laye people in ygnorance to holde
 yet to shewe the veryte/ one may be bolde
 All though it be a prouerbe dayly spoken
 Who that tellyth truthe/ his hed shalbe broken."

It is directed, "¶ Vnto the reder. Grace and peace/ &c. ¶ Consyder-
 ynge the maliceousnes of our prelates & theyr adherentes/ whiche so fury-
 ously barke ayenst y worde of god/ & specyally y newe testamēt translated
 & set fourth by mayster william Tindale/ which they falsely pretēde to be
 corrupte/ That ye maye knowe/ that it is not Tyndales translation y mouethe
 them/ But only the inward malyce whiche they haue euer had agaynst the
 word of god J haue here put in prynte a treatyse wrytē about the yere of
 our lorde a thousande fower hundred By whiche thou shalt playnly per-
 seyye/ that they wolde yet neuer frō y begynninge admyt any translation
 to the lay people/ So that it is not the corrupte translation that they with-
 stōde. For if that were trewe these ydle bellies wolde haue hadde layfour
 ynoughe to put fourth another well translated." &c. He mentions several
 anecdotes of our ecclesiastical History, especially relating to the translation
 of the scriptures into the mother tongue; among others, "¶ Also syr
 william^a Thorstby archebishop of Yorke did do drawe a treatise in englyshe/
 by a worshipful clarke whose name was Garryk/ In the whiche were con-
 teyned the articles of belefe/ the vii. dedly synes/ the vii. workes of marcy/
 the. x. comaundemēts. And sent them in small pagyantes to the cōmon
 people/ to lerne it. And to knowe it. Of whiche yet manye a cōpye be in
 England."—Also a man of London/ whose name was Myrnyng/ had a
 Byble in Englyshe of Northern speche whiche was sene of many men & it
 semed to be. CC. yeres olde.^b It contains by signat. C 2, in octaves, or 18
 leaves. Mr. Ames says sixteen; he told the leaves perhaps, but did not
 observe it wanted two leaves, which since have been perfected by MS. It
 concludes, "For vntyll it be amended/ There shall neuer be reste and peace
 in this realme. ¶ Who that fyndyth or readythe this lyttel boke put it
 fourth in examynacyon and suffer it not to be hyd or destroyed/ but mul-
 typly it for nomā knoweth not what profyte may com thereof^c For he that
 compyled it/ purpofeth by godes helpe to mayntayne it to the deth yf nede

^a John rather; of whom this transaction is confirmed by Bp. Goodwin, in his catal. of bishops; also by Mr. Darke in his Eboracum.

^b The margin has "The same treatise, is confirmed by Bp. Goodwin, in his catal. of bishops; also by Mr. Darke in his Eboracum."

^c By which it should have been written about the year 1200.

be. & therfore all christen men and women/ praye that the worde of god may be vnbounde/ and deliuered from the power of Antechryste, and renne amonge his people. ¶ Amen." The colophon, "¶ Jmprynted by me Rycharde Bankes/ dwellynge in gracious strete/ besyde the cundyte." On the last leaf is a cut of our saviour in the garden, with three of his disciples asleepe, but the middlemost seems to be a woman, with a hood over her eyes; and so designed for the virgin, contrary to the scriptural account. On the back is the printer's device. W.H. Twelves.

"The Epistles and Gospelles with a brief Postil vpon the same from after Easter tyll Aduent, which is the Somer parte, set forth for the singuler comoditie of all good christen men and namely of Prestes and Curates Roma. i. Euangelium est virtus dei in salutem omni credenti The Gospell is the power of God to the saluation of euery faythfull Christen man. Cum priuilegio—solum." In the compartment of Mutius and Porfenna. On the back begins Taverner's preface, "Forasmuche as diuerse and sundry lyght persons at thys daye contrary to the mynde and sentence of the auncient doctours and also agaynst the expectation of moderate wryters of thys tyme, do wonderfully wreste all that they rede into y worste sense in mayntenance of theyr carnal libertie—J haue thoughte it very expedient,—that sith this Postil is by me though not made, yet recognized and in diuerse places augmented: briefly to admonyssh y reader, howe it ought to be red and receiued.—It is J say set forth not that by the same ye shulde maynteyne any erroneiouse doctrine contrary eyther to the kynges maiesties lawes and proclamations, or to the determination and sentence of y catholik churche". &c. Then the table of contents; but no other title-page after it, as to the edit. 1540. This diuision begins "On the fyrst sonday after Ester. Fol. 1." and ends "On the wednesday in Witson weke. Fol. lxx." having this colophon, "¶ Jmprinted at London by Rycharde Bankes ¶ Cum priuilegio—solum."

"The Epistles and Gospels with a brief Postyll vpon the same from Trinitie sonday tyll Aduent," &c. as the edit. 1540. This title in a compartment used by Peter Treveris. On the back is "THE COPY OF THE KINGS GRACIOUS PRIVILEGE." This diuision begins "On Corpus Christi daye. Fol. lxxvii." and ends "On the xxv. sondaye after Trinitie—Fol. clxxxvi." The colophon, "¶ Jmprinted at London by Richarde Bankes, and solde in Fleetestrete at the syng of the whyte Harte by Anthony Clerke. Cvm priuilegio—solum." In this diuision the text is in Roman letter, whereas the former part, both text and comment are in black letter.

"The Epistles and Gospelles wyth a brief Postil vpon the same from Aduent tyll Lowe sondaye whiche is the (Wynter parte) drawn forth by dyuerse learned men for the singuler comoditie of all good christen persons and namely of Prestes and Curates newly recognized. Cum priuilegio—solum." In the compartment of Mutius and Porfenna. "The copy of the kynges gracious privilege" on the back of the title. On the next leaf is Mr. Taverner's preface, where he styles himself "clerke of the Signet to our

our soueraigne lorde the kynge." Then a table of contents. It begins with "the fyrst sonday in Aduent" and continues to "the Wednesday in Ester weke." after which follow the "Quicunq; vult. The symbole or beleue of a chrysten persone set forth by the holy doctour Athanasys." varying not materially from the translation in our Common prayer. At the end of this creed "¶ Imprynted at London by Richarde Bankes, and are to be folde in Powles church yearde by Thomas Petyt. Cum priuilegio" &c. This diuision contains 154 leaves. Then follow:

"The Gospels with brief sermons vpon them for all the holy dayes in the yere." This diuision is without a separate title-page; but begins with a fresh set of folios and signatures, and contains, besides the faint's days,^c the conception of our Lady, Mary Magdalen's day, the assumption of our Lady, St. George's day is joined with St. Mark's, and concludes with sermons on "the day of Weddyng," and "at burienges." This diuision contains Fol. lxiii. "¶ FINIS. ¶ Imprinted in London by Rychard Bankes, and are to be folde in Paules church yearde. ¶ Cum priuilegio—solum," W.H.

Quarto.

"An answere to Maister Smyth seruauent to the kynges most royall maiestye. And clerke of the Queenes graces counsell though most vnworthy." It begins,

"Whether ye trotte in or els trotte out
ye trotte vntruly/ loke better about.

"Cum priuilegio ad imprimendum solum. And to be sold in Pater noster row by John Turke/ at the signe of the Rose,"

"The retinue of M. Smiths enuoy.

"Trolle here, trolle there, trolle out; trolle in
ye trolle away & trolle about like a blynde sym.

Sold by Richard Kele."

An Artificiall Apologie, in verse. A Paumfler compyled by G.L.—At the sign of the Rose.

"¶ Here begynneth a lytell treatyse ayenst pestylence and of the infyrmities." Under this, the figure of a Physician in his study, with an urnal by him, and two by-standers. It begins, "At the reuerence and worshyp of the blessed trynyte and of the glorious vyrgyn saynt mary/ and the conseruacyon of the comynwele of crysten people as well for them that be hole as for remedy of them that ben seke. J the bysshop of Arusyens in the royalme of Denmarke doctour of physycke wyll wryte by the most experte and famous doctours auctorysed in physyque some thynges of the Infyrmyte of the pestylence whiche dayly infectethe and soone sufferethe vs to departe out of this lyfe—the tokenes—the causes—remedyes—comforte for the herte—whan to be let blode." Six leaves. W.H.

Quarto.

^c Some holydays were in the former part, as Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, in Easter week. St. Steven's day, St. John Evangelist's day, Chylder masse day, New year's day, as also the

LAURENCE ANDREWE,

OF Calis, was a scholar and translator of books of divers authors, before he learned the art of printing, which probably might be from John of Doefborowe, and Peter Treveris. He translated "The wonderful shape and nature of man, beastes," &c. which was printed at Antwerp by John Doefborowe.⁴ Also, "The Valuacion of Golde and Siluer. Made in the famous Cite of Antwarpe, and newly Translated into Englishe by me Laurens Andrewes"—Emprentyd in the famous Cite of Andwarpe."⁵ This latter piece has no printer's name. Mr. Oldis supposed, as he was a printer it might be printed by him; but then he must have been at Antwerp, at that time, and the cognizance of it be referred to our General History. He practised printing however sometime at London, in Fleet-street, at the Golden-Cross, by Fleet-bridge, where he printed the following books, and appears to have been in possession, or to have had the use of several wood blocks, belonging the elder printers.

1527. "The grete herball, whiche gyueth parfyte knowledge and vnderstandyng of all maner of herbes—Also of the boke lately printed by me^r Peter Treveris named the handy work of surgery." April 18. Folio.

1527. "The vertuose boke Of Distyllacyon of the waters of all maner of Herbes; with the fygures of the styllatoryes; Fyrst made and compyled by the thyrte yerres study and labour of the moste cōnyng and famous mayster of Physyke; Master Jherom brynswyke. And now newly Translate out of Duyche into Englysshe; Nat only to the synguler helpe and profyete of the Surgyens; Physycyens; and Pochecaryes; But also of all maner of people; Parlytely and in dewe tyme and ordre to lerne to distyll all maner of Herbes; To the Profyete; cure; & Remedy of all maner dyscasses and Infirmytes Apparrant and nat apparant. ¶ And ye shall vnderstāde that the waters be better than the Herbes; as Auicenna testefyeth in his fourth Canon saynge that all maner medicynes vsed with theyr substance; febleth and maketh aged; and weke. ¶ Cum gratia et priuilegio regali." Underneath are "The distyllacyon through the Pellycan—per balneū Marie—the cōmō styllatorye—per siltrum." with the cuts thereof. On the back is the king's arms, as described p. 153, but without the motto. It contains X 4, in fixes. The colophon, "¶ Imprynted at London in the fletestrete by

⁴ See our General Hist. under 1510.

⁵ Ibid. Anno. 1537.

⁶ This looks as if P. Treveris printed this also; perhaps he might, for him. He had

printed the same book in 1516, and afterward in 1520. But as I have never seen the book, cannot say anything positive concerning it. See the title at large under P. Treveris.

me Laurens Andrewē in the sygne of the golden Crosse. In the yere of our lorde. M.ccccc.xxvii. the. xviii. day of Apryll. ¶ Goddys grace shall euer endure." On the back of the last leaf is his mark on a shield inclosed with four odd pieces. W.H. Small Folio.

The myrrour: & dysferypcyon of the worlde with many meruaylles. As Gramayre/ Rethorryke wyth the arte of memorye/ Logyke/ Geometrye/ wythe the standarde of mesure and weyght/ & the knowlege how a man sholde mesure londe/ borde/ & tymber/ & than Arismetryke wyth the maner of accouites and rekenynges by cyfres/ and than Mufyke/ and Astronomye/ with many other profytable and plesant cōmodityes." Over the cut of a munde. On the baek is the same cut as to the Fall of Princes, p. 280. It is printed from Caxton's edition, and has his prologue,^a but his name, is omitted,^b has some of his cuts and many others. My copy evidently wants a leaf at the end; perhaps with a colophon and mark. It contains fig. Y, in fours, and has four leaves between f and g, marked with +. W.H. Small Folio.

"The Directory of Conscience a profytable Treatise to suehe that be Tymorous or ferfull in Conscience/ cōplyed by one of the fathers of Syon & now put in Impressyō at the instāt request of an other deuout religyous man. &c." Over the same cut as to St. Augustine's rule, p. 168. On the back, the virgin with the child Jesus, spūting her milk into his mouth. On the next leaf is "The prologue of the prenter Laurence Andrewē." Contains G, in fours. The colophon, "¶ Enprynted by my Laurence Andrewē Cum gratia et priuilegio Goddes grace shall euer endure." His mark on a shield. W.H. Quarto.

JOHN REYNES, OR RAYNES,

BOOKSELLER and book-binder, dwelt in Paul's church-yard, at the sign of the George in 1527, if not before. Some books are said to be printed by him, and others for him; but there are many more that have his marks, and pretty devices on their covers; as, the arms and supporters of JESUS CHRIST, with these words, REDEMPTORIS MUNDI ARMA; (see more in *Lynage of coot armuris*, printed at St. Albans.) He was a large dealer, and

^a See p. 23.

^b Mr. Lewis mentions an edition without prologue, prefixed, "Caxton me scri fecit," Life of Caxton, p. 26.

bound:

bound books for others, as well as himself. I do not find any thing printed by or for him after 1544; nor any account when he died; but in 1557, when John Cawood was warden of the worshipful company of stationers by the appointment of their charter, he paid "for ii new glasse wyndowes in *their* hall, the one for John Raynes, his master, and the other for hym selfe." Hence it seems not improbable, but that Raynes was then dead; or, as he appears by this gift or legacy to have been a well wiler to the new establishment of the company, his name would doubtless have been enrolled in their charter, as one of their members. At the clofe of the wardens account, from July 1560 to July 1561, in an inventory of the company's furniture &c, is "A pycture of John Raynes sometyme master to John Cawod." Also, "A pycture of John Cawode." As no remembrance of those pictures now remains, probably they were destroyed in the dreadful fire of London, 1666.

1527. He was concerned with W. de Worde, and one L. Suethon, in having the *Graduale* &c. printed for them at Paris, in 1527. See p. 176. Folio.

1527. "Polycronycon" in red ink, under the king's head with a crown over it, his arms on the right, and the arms of London on the left. Beneath is St. George and the dragon, in a neat square compartment: his mark in red at the bottom. On the back is "¶ An Jntroductorie Anno dni. M. cccc. lxxxv." as in p. 122. where it was copied from this edition, but forgot to be mentioned there, as it should have been; my copy by W. de Worde wanting a few leaves at the beginning. However as this edition appears to have been copied almost *literatim*, there can be no material difference. It contains Fol. ccc. xlvj, exclusive of the title, prohemie, and table, containing h h, in fixes, prefixed; and a leaf at the end with the colophon in a neat compartment of boys hunting and slaying a boar at bottom, and a little girl in a car, having the boar on her lap, drawn in triumph at top. "¶ Imprinted in Southwerke by my Peter Treueris at y expences of John Raynes boke seller at the signe of the faynt George in Poules chyrch-yarde. The yere of our lorde god M.CCCCC-&xxvii. the. xvi. daye of Maye." At the back of this is the king's head &c. with the George, as on the title-page, but the word Polycronycon omitted, as also his mark at the bottom, and instead thereof is a tablet with his mark at each end, over the king's head, &c. and the crown in the centre over all. W.H. Folio.

1530. "Psalterium ad decandāda in choro officia ecclesiastica accommodatissimum: cū sexpetita letania; hymnis quoq; ac vigiliis defunctorū vna cū kalendario & tabulis ex diuersis orthodoxorū practiciis patrū collectis: ad simpliciu sacerdotū clericorūq; instructionem nūc quidem impressū: et a quodā erudito castigatū et auctū. 1530. Venundantur Londonii in cimiterio diui Pauli apud Johannē renisy sub interfignio sancti Georgii." In a neat compartment. This edition has prefixed a calendar; an almanack for 50 years, from 1529 to 1578, with columns for the intervals like that p. 312, but

but without the indiction; a table for the new moons from 1529 to 1554; also a table of the eclipses of the sun and moon from 1530 to 1551, with explanations, 24 leaves. After the psalter and customable additions, on Fo. cxxxvii. "¶ Sequitur hymni per totū annū dicendi—ad vsum Sarum & Eboracē," which are concluded on Fo. clxxvi. Then follow two tables, one for the psalms, the other for the hymns; eight leaves, the last blank. W.H. Sixteens.

Mr. Ames recites the book with this addition, "Sequuntur hymni secundum vsum Eboracen. qui non sunt in vsum Sarum."

"The cronicle of Fabian, which he himself nameth the Concordance of historycs, now newly prynced, and in many places corrected, as to the diligent reader may appere." Folio. 1542.

"¶ The workes of Geffray Chaucer newlyc printed, with dyuers workes whych were neuer in print before: As in the table more playnly doth appere. Cum Priuilegio ad imprimendum solum." This in the compartment of a grand circular headed window frame, and "¶ Prynted by John Reynes dwellynge at the syng of saynte George in Pauls Church-yard. 1542." This compartment had been used by William Rastell, and has W. and R. on the pedestals of the columns: The same is used for the titles of "The Caunterbury tales—The Romaunt of the Rose—and Boetius de consolatione Philosophie." This edition has The plowman's tale inserted after The Parson's tale. The same cut serves for both the knight's and the squire's tales; and is quite new. The preface to Urry's Chaucer mentions it being printed this year by William Bonham; and by the description of the cut there, the printing this edition seems to have been a joint affair between him and Reynes. Contains 372 leaves, besides the prefixures; but as my copy wants the last, i cannot give the colophon. W.H. Folio. 1542.

"Processionale ad vsum ecclesie Sarum conservandos accomodum: prefertim in ijs que in habendis processionibus/ ad cerimoniarum splendorem faciunt imprimis opportunum: iam denuo ad calculos reuocatum: et a multis quibus ipsum viciatum erat mendis/ purgatum atque tersum." Colophon, "Explicit—: nuper in officina Vidue spectabilis viri Christophori Kuremundenfis, iterum prelo applicatum/ sumptibus et impensis honesti viri Johannis Raynes." In the Bod. lib. p. 29. Th. Seld. Quarto. 1544.

THOMAS

THOMAS BERTHELET, Esq; the King's Printer:

DWELT at the sign of Lucretia Romana in Fleet-street, and had a patent granted him according to Mr. Ames, at the decease of Pinson, and the first he had met with for king's printer, taken from Fuller's Church Hist. vii. Book, p. 392.

" Rex omnibus ad quos presentes &c. salutem. Sciatis quod nos de gratia nostra speciali, ac ex certa scientia, & mero motu nostris dedimus & concessimus, ac per presentes damus & concedimus dilecto servienti nostro Thomæ Barthelet impressori nostro quandam annuitatem, sive quandam annualem redditum quatuor librarum sterlingorum, habendum & annuatim percipiendum prædictam annuitatem, sive annualem redditum quatuor librarum eidem Thomæ Barthelet, à festo Paschæ, anno regni nostri vicefimo primo, durante vita sua de thesauro nostro ad receptam scaccarii nostri per manus thesaurarum & camerarii nostrorum ibidem pro tempore existendo ad festa sancti Michaelis archangeli & Paschæ per equales portiones, &c. quod expressa mentio, &c. In cujus, &c. testimonium rei apud Westministeriensem, vicefimo secundo die Februarii, anno regni Henrici viii. vicefimo primo. Per breve de privato sigillo." His arms are described in a book marked 2. H. 5. in the college of arms, London; thus, " The armes and cresse of Thomas Berthelet of London, esquier, gentillman; he bereth asure on a cheveron flore contre flore argent, betwene three doves of the same, thre tresiles vert. per chrest. upon his helm. out of a crounall silver two serpents endorfed asure ventred gold open mouthed, langued and eyed geules, there tailles coming up in saulre under thire throtes, the endes of the tailles entering into their eres, langued and armed geules manteled geules, doubled silver, as more plainly apperith depicted in this margent; graunted and given by me Thomas Hawley alias Clarenceulx, kyng of armes, the first day of September in the thirde yere of the reygne of our soverange lorde kynge Edward the vi." &c.

Concerning Chaucer's works being printed by him, See p. 320, &c.; also, Mr. Tyrwhitt's preface to his edition of The Canterbury tales, p. ix. note (c) And Hearne's Appendix to Robert of Gloucester's chron. N^o IV. p. 598.

As several books indicate their being printed in the house of Thomas Berthelet, it has been thought he then probably left off business, or at least that he employed others to print for him; but this is no new thing, nor uncommon, he himself did this occasionally long before, even in 1530. Mr. Ames mentions that one book in 1541, but does not name it, has in it, " printed

"printed in the house, late Tho. Berthelet's." I have met with none such before 1556. After that time indeed there are some books with such colophons, printed perhaps for his widow; however, I find none dated after 1560.

He died about christmas 1555, as appears by an article in the stationer's hall-book A. "Rece^d of Margery barthelett wydow xxvi. Janu. iij. vi. viij^d which Tho. Berthelett hyr husbände receuyed of mr. chamberlayne to the vse of our companye for mr. Andrewes Rewarde at his settinge ouer to the vyntenners. Jtem Recevyd of the sayde margery the same daye for a Rewarde of one of our companye that the sayde thomas Recevyd at his makinge fre. v^t Jtem Recevyd at that presente tyme of the sayde margery for a Rewarde to the cōpanye for cōmyng to the sayde thomas bartheletts his buryall xiiij. iij^d." Had he lived to the time that the company's charter was granted, doubtless he would have been not only a member thereof, but perhaps high in office, for he appears to have been in some office, at the time of his decease, by the following article, "Jtem Recevyd in monye at the gevyng up of mr. barthelette and mr. bonham thayre accūpts at the hands of the collectors, lvij. v^d ob." This must have been after the commencement of the first account of the new wardens, from 9. Dec. 1554, to 18. July 1557. This is the 4th article entered; the first is dated 8th January.

He had two apprentices, Thomas Hudson and Henry Wcees or Wykes, who were presented at the hall 15. Oct. 1556; for the after charter from Philip and Mary, those who had apprentices bound before, preferred them to the company in order to have their servitude authenticated.

The Statutes.¹ "Printer vnto the kinges most noble grace—Cum priuilegio a rege indulto." 1529. Folio.

The comedy of Acolastus, &c. mentioned by Mr. Ames; but see it in (1530.) 1540.

"Koster," seu fragmentum codicis Wakfeldi, in quo probatur, conjugium cum fratre illicitum esse: item epist. nonnullæ. 1530. Quarto.

"A Proclamation made and deuysed by the kyngis highnes with the aduice of his most honourable counsaile for punishinge of vagabundes and sturdy beggars. Mense Junii An^o Reg. Hen. viii. xxii^o T. Berthelet regius impressor exequit." 1530.

"A Proclamation made and deuysed—for dampning of erronious bokes and heresies and prohibitinge the hauinge of holy scripture translated into the vulgar tongues of Englyshe, Frenche or Duche in suche manner as within this proclamation² is expressed." Colophon as the last article. 1530.

¹ Probably the same title as in 1543.

² Or Koster. Ath. Ox. Vol. I. c. 46.

³ See Collier's Ecl. Hist. v. 2. p. 48. Also Sir Thomas More's Works p. 343, G.

1530. Mr. Collier mentions, "a proclamation set forth against any who procured or acted upon the pope's Bulls, &c. containing matter prejudicial to the prerogative royal. 19. Sep. 1530." Lord Herbert's Hen. viii. p. 302.
1530. "The determinations of the moste famous and mooste excellent vniuersities of Italy and Fraunce, that it is so unlesfull for a man to marie his brother's wyf, that the pope hath no power to dispence therwith." In the compartment of a neat window-frame. Concerning this book a copious account will be found in Bp. Burnet's Hist. of the Reformation. Vol. I. p. 86. &c. It contains 154 leaves. "¶ Imprinted at London in the house of—printer to the kinges most noble grace the 7. day of Nouembre. Cvm Privilegio." In a secretary type. W.H. Octavo.
1530. "Paynell's Boke teehynge all People to gouerne them in health."
1530. "GRAVISSIMAE atq; exactissimae illustrissimarū totius Italiae et Galliae Academicarū censuræ, efficacissimis etiam quorundam doctissimorum viro- rum argumentationibus explicatæ, de ueritate illius propositionis, Videlicet quod ducere relictam fratris mortui sine liberis ita sit de iure diuino et naturali prohibitum: ut nullus Pontifex super huiusmodi matrimonii contractis, siue contrahendis dispensare possit.—Mense Aprili. Impressoris regii." In Rom. letter. In the Pub. Lib. and St. John's coll. Camb. Also in the Bodl. Libr. Oxon. Quarto.
1530. "¶ The olde tenures." 12 leaves. Colophon, "Hunc libellum excudebat Thomas Bertheletus regius impressor. Anno domini millesimo quingentesimo tricesimo." W.H. Twelves.
1530. "Lyttlytō tenures newly imprinted." In French. Contains R, in octaves, half-sheets. Colophon, "¶ Londini in edibus Thome Bertheleti Reg. impressoris in Fletestrete prope aquagium sitis/ sub signo Lucrecie Romane. M.D.xxx." W.H. Twelves.
- (1530.) "¶ Diuersite de courtz et lour iurisdiccions/ et alia necessaria & vtilia." Contains C 4, in octaves. Running-title "Diuersite de Courtes." The colophon, "Thomas Berthelerus regius impressor excudebat. Anno dni. M.D.xxx." A MS. prefixed ascribes this to Fitzherbert as the author. W.H. Twelves.
1530. "Articuli ad narrationes nouas pertin formati." Contains C, in octaves, half-sheets; has no colophon, but is bound with, and has the same type as the three preceeding articles. W.H. Twelves.
1531. The same in Latin and English. Octavo.
1531. The same in English only, published by the king's command.

"Natura

"Natura brevium.—Impressum in Flete-strete propè aquagium sub interfignio Lucretiae Romanae, anno verbi incatnati kalendis Octobris." 1531.

Twelves.

In a neat architectonical compartment with part of our saviour seen at top, holding up his right hand, and the munde in his left, &c. "Here after foloweth a lyttell treatise called the newe addicions" On the back "In this lytell treatise be conteyned certayne newe addicions to be added to y^e secunde dialoge in englyshe lately made betwexte a Doctour of diuinite, and a Studente in the lawe of Englande: And the said addicions treate most specially of the power of the parlyament concernynge the spiritualitie and the spiritual iurisdiction/ and may as it seemeth be conueniently called the newe addicions." Contains Fol. 32. "Thomas Bertheletus regius impressor excudebat, Anno domini. M.D.xxxi. Cum priuilegio a rege indulto." W.H. 1531.

Twelves.

"The boke named the Gouvernor, deuised by sir Thomas Elyot knight —Londini in edibus Thomas Bertheleti. An. dñi. M.D.xxxi." In a plain but neat compartment. On the back, is a table of the errata, with a specious apology. It is divided into three books. At the end, "¶ Thomas Berthelet regius impressor excudebat. Cum priuilegio." See it in 1537, 1546, 1553.

Twelves.

"Magna Carta cum aliis statutis, quorum catalogus in fine operis." Contains Fol. 153; but Fol. 77 is omitted. Colophon, "¶ Impressus Londini in edibus—regii impressoris, Anno dom. 1531. mense Nouembr'. Cum priuilegio." W.H. My copy wants the title-page.

Twelves.

Again "Mense Januar."

Twelves.

"SECUNDA PARS VETERUM STATUTORUM." In the same compartment as the new additions. On the back, "LECTORI. Statuta quę in hoc libello continentur paucis olim cognita erant, & ob illam causam, ut sint vsui multorum, sunt nunc primū typis excusa. Quorum quidem exemplaria ferē omnia, per Rotulorum (ut uocant) parlamenii examinata sunt. Et propterea quod alia statuta impressa cum Magna Carta etiam uetera siue antiqua uocata sunt, rectē mihi uidetur, si hic libellus inferiberetur, Secunda pars uetrum statutorum. VALE." Contains Fol. 76. "¶ Impressus Londini in edibus—Anno dom. 1532. mense Januar'. Cum priuilegio." In Rom. Let. W.H. Twelves.

Twelves.

"Articuli ad narrationes nouas pertinentes formati."

Twelves.

"The boke of Husbandry." By Fitzherbert. See it without date.

Twelves.

"Jo. Gower de confessione Amantis. ¶ Imprinted at London—by—Printer to the kinges grace, An. M.D.XXXII. cum Priuilegio." In a neat plain border. On the back is the author's epigram on his book in six Latin hexameter and pentameter verses. It is dedicated "¶ To the moste victorious and our moste gracious souveraigne lorde kynge Henry the. viii. kynge of Englande and of Fraunce/ Defender of the feyth/ and lorde of Ierusalem." 1532.

Octavo.

Twelves.

lande, &c." After which is an address "¶ To the rede[r]." concerning a difference in the prologue of Caxton's edition,¹ which is here followed, and the MSS. and therefore has given the 70 lines differing from the MSS. He afterwards quotes part of Chaucer's conclusion of *Troilus and Criseyde*^m in testimony of this author's abilities. To which he adds, "¶ The whiche noble warke, and many other of the sayde Chaucers, that neuer were before imprinted, & those that very fewe men knewe, and fewe hadde them, be nowe of late put forth together in a fayre volume."ⁿ He concludes with a description of Gower's monument in the monastery of St. Mary Overy's. "¶ And there by hongeth a table, wherein appereth y who so euer praith for y soule of John Gower, he shall so oft as he so dothe, haue a thousande and fyue hundred dayes of pardon." Then follows a table of contents. It is printed in double columns, and contains Fo. 191. and no doubt had another leaf; perhaps with a colophon, &c. "¶ Thus endeth De consensione Amantis." Secretary type; the arguments of a smaller size; and the Latin verses in Rom. Let. W.H. Folio.

1532. Year books; from 22. Edw. III. to the 28 of the same reign, inclusive. These appear to be an entire publication, as the signatures and the numbers of the leaves are in regular progression. Colophon, "¶ Impreff Londini in edibus—Anno domini. 1532. mense Nouembr' cvm PRIVILEGIO." W.H. Folio.

1533. "De morbo Gallico." This is the running-title. See it again in 1536. This is thought to be the first book on the subject printed in English.^{*} Twelves.

1533. "Articles deuised by the holle consent of the kinges moste honourable counseyle, his graces licence obtayned thereto, not only to exhorde, but also to enforme his louinge subiects of the trouthe. London—in ædibus—Cum priuilegio." Octavo.

Sir Thomas More was suspected of having published an answer to these articles, of which he excuses himself in a letter to Lord Cromwell, dated 1. Feb. 1533.^o Perhaps the answer here referred to is the same as mentioned in our Gen. Hist. to be printed at Luncburgh, 1533.

1533. "DE IMMENSA DEI MISERICORDIA." On the back, "To the rede[r]." This sermon of the greatness of the mercies of god, made by the most famous doctour mayster Erasmus Roterodamus, was translated out of latine into englyshe, at the request of the moste honorable and vertuous lady Margaret Countesse of Salisburie: in the whiche sermon the gret mercy of our lorde god is so frutefully and so liuely set out before our eies, that I thinke verely, no man can rede it, but that he shalbe therby moche the better." Dedicated to the said "Countesse of Salisbury by Gentian Heruet, the translator." Contains 94 leaves; and concludes "¶ Thus endeth this boke of the mercy of god, in many plaeces better amended, than it was before."

¹ See it p. 45.

^m See p. 82.

ⁿ See p. 416.

^{*} Sir Thomas More's Work, p. 1422. The

The colophon, "Londini in AEdibvs—M.D.XXXIII. Cum Privilegio." Secretary type. W.H. Octavo.

"DE CONTEMPTU MVNDI. Londini in aedibus—M.D.XXXIII." Dedicated "¶ To the moſte highe, moſte vertuous/ and moſt excellent princeſſe/ the moſt noble queene Mary dowager of France/ daughter and ſyſter vnto the moſt victorious kynges of Englande and of France/ by Thomas Paynel, the tranſlator." After this is an epiſtle of Eraſmus to the reader, apologizing for its having been written when he was "ſeantly. xx. yerres of age,—and for another mans entente and purpoſe." It contains 88 leaves in the whole, and has no colophon. Secretary. W.H. Octavo. The ſame, alſo in Sixteens.

"Of the Knowledge which maketh a wife man. Londini in AEdibvs—M.D.XXXIII. Cum Privilegio." It begins with "¶ The prohemie of ſyr Thomas Elyot knyghte." Herein he ſays,—“Touchynge the title of my boke, I conſidered that wiſedome is ſpoken of, moche more than vſed. For wherin it reſteth fewe men be ſure. The commune opinion is into three partis deuided. One ſayeth it is in moche lernynge and knowledge. An other affirmeth that they whiche do conduete the aſſayres of greatte princis or countreys, be only wyſe men. Nay ſaythe the thyrde, he is wyſelt that leſte dothe meddle, and can ſytte quietly at home and tourne a crabbe, and looke onely vnto his owne buſineſſe.” and concludes from the “booke of Sapience: To knowe the good lorde is perfecte Juſtice/ And to knowe thy Juſtyce and vertue is the very roote of Immortalitie: And therein is the knowledge that is very wyſedome.” The ſubject is diſcuſſed in five dialogues betwixt Ariſtippus and Plato. Contains 108 leaves, excluſive of the preſixtures. W.H. Octavo.

"SALEM AND BIZANCE." It begins with "Thintroduction, ¶ A dialogue betwixte two englyſhe men, wherof one was called Salem, and the other Bizance." This book was wrote by S. German^r in anſwer to Sir Thomas More's Apology, the greateſt part of which was levelled againſt a former treatiſe of this author's, concerning the diviſion of the ſpirituality and temporality,¹ and occaſioned ſir Thomas's Debellacyon of Salem and Bizance, printed by William Raſſell, this ſame year. Contains CVI leaves. "Londini in AEdibvs—M.D.XXXIII. Cum Privilegio." W.H. Octavo.

"A Treatiſe written by Johan Valerian a greatte clerke of Italie, which is intituled in latin Pro Sacerdotum barbis, tranſlated into Englyſhe." It begins with a preface by the tranſlator, which concludes, "yf thoſe that ſhall rede this lytell boke, do wey the matter indifferently, I truſte they ſhall ſynde it proued by good reaſon, that berdes ar not ſo gretly to be diſpreiſed, but rather to be vſed & worne." It is inſcribed by "¶ John Picrius Valerian to the moſt reuerende father, the Cardinall Mediceſe. For

¹ Bibl. Tanneri, p. 313.

² See p. 402.

bycause—therebe dyuers, not of small auctoritie, goo aboute to tempt the pope (hauing no regard to his sicknes, wherewith he is nowe grievously vexed) to bryng vp ageyne a lawe of a certayne counseyle concerning beardes, strenghted and renewed (as they say) by Alexander the thyrde, whiche before our tyme a fewe yeres, hathe bene kepthe, and by our dayes J thynke worthily left.— 27. Of truthe the. 544. yere after the buyldynge of Rome, the vse of barbour was founde: & them P. Ticinius Mena brought out of Sicilia, if we mowe beleue Varro: and Plini also beareth wytnes, before that tyme they lyued vnshauen, and fyrste of all men Aphricanus vsed to be shauen dayely: whom Augustus Octavianus folowed very diligently.—he without doubte was neuer so moche suspected to be of a femynate mynde, by the bawdy versis that he wrote in the baynes, as by the often vse of shauing. —Furthermore as concernyng the helth that cometh by a bearde—it sucketh out the abundant & grosse humiours from the chekes, and by that meanes it preserueth the teethe longe from perishing: —Clerkes shall neyther lette grow theyr bushes nor beardes. They say, this lawe was fyrste made by the counsell of Cathage, and renewed by Alexander the thyrde, & strenghted by many of later tyme: —In continuance of tyme—by the meanes of shauynge the people was so disguised, that men and women were scant known a fonder: And by this it happened (if the tale be trewe that is in euery mans mouth) that a woman was chose pope of Rome, to the perpetual rebuke of that same holy order. In remembrance of which dede, the Romaynes to this day shewe the place, poyntyng with a synger, where that same high woman priestle, beinge in the popes-sede, dyd trauallye of a chyld. And lesse suche an other chaunce myght happen, many men beleue, that euer after it was ordeyned by a lawe, that the same foly of oure forefathers shulde be openly declared at the stallynge of euery newe pope. For at the Pulpit of saynt John, where is gethered to gether on that solemne feast day, a great multitude of people, of all maner of nations: the newe Poope is there constrained, in the syght of them all, to proue hym selfe a man by many sufficient wytnesses. And whan the thyng is ones pronouced by the voyce of the crier, by and by it is shewed aboute in euery place: and then we beleue surely, we haue a lawfull man to our pope, when it myghte be euidently knowen, we had him that we ought to haue, without any such wöderment." &c. Contains 32 leaves. " Londini in AEdibvs—M.D.XXXIII. Cvm Privilegio." W.H.

Octavo.

1533. "Flowers for latine spekyng, selected and gathered out of Terence, and the same translated into Englyshe, together with the exposition, and setting forth as well of such Latin wordes, as were thought nedefull to be annoted, as also of dyuers gramatical rules, very profytable and necessary for the expedite knowlege in the Latin tongue, by Nicholas Udall." In the collection of Dr. Lort. Printed again 1538. Octavo.

* Master of Eaton school, and afterwards Canon of Windfor.

"*BELLUM ERASMI*. translated into englyshe. Londini in AEDibvs—An. M.D.XXXIII. Cvm Privilegio." It begins with this head-title, or motto, "Dulce bellum inexpertis. It is both an elegante prouerbe, and amonge al other, by the writynges of many excellent auctours, ful often and solempnely vsed,—that is to say, Warre is swete to them that know it nat." 40 leaves, fo. 31. twice numbered. Colophon, "p Thomas Berthelet regius impressor excudebat. An. 1534. Cvm Privilegio." W.H. Twelves.

"*Psalmorum omnium*, iuxta Hebraicam veritatem paraphrasica interpretatio, auctore Joanne Campensi: publico: cum nasceretur et absoluerent: Lovanij Hebraicarum literarum professore, Reuerendissimo domino Joanni Dantisco episcopo Culmensi, &c. dedicata. Accessit Athanasius ad Marcellinum in librum Psalmorum Capnione interprete. Paraphrasis in concionem Salomonis ecclesiaste succinctissima: et quantum phrasibus Hebraica permittit: ad litteram proxime accedens per eundem Joannem Campensem. Paris per Franciscum Regnault Expensis honestissimi viri Thome Bertheleti Londonensi thipographii regii Anno 1534." Quarto.

I have an English translation of them without the printer's name. Sixteens.

"A moche profitable treatise against the pestilence, translated into Englyshe, by Thomas Paynel chanon of Martin abbey." Twelves.

"A SVETE AND DEVOTE SERMON OF HOLY saynt Ciprian of mortalitie of man. The rules of a Christian lyfe made by Picus erle of Mirandula, bothe translated into englyshe by syr Thomas Elyot knyghte. Londini in accibvs. Tho. Bertheleti." It begins with a "Preface. ¶ To my ryght worshypfull suster dame Suzan Kyngestonc.—Hartyly fare ye wel. At london the fyrst day of July, the yere of our lorde god 1534." Contains E, in octaves. "p Thomas Berthelet regius impressor excudebat. An. 1534. Cvm Privilegio." W.H. Octavo.

"The Additions of Salem and Bizance." Maunfell, p. 95. Octavo.

"Boke of Husbandry." At the end it is said to have been "compyled by Mayster Fitzherbarde, after he had exercysed Husbandry with great experyence. xl. yeres." London. &c. Mr. T. Baker's interleaved Maunfell. Octavo.

"*Natura brevium novel*. That is the New *Natura brevium*. Lond. 1534." By Ant. Fitzherbert,—Sec Biogr. Brit. Vol. III. p. 1938.

"Of that knowlage, whiche maketh a wife man. A disputacion Platonicke." This title in an architectonical compartment; which seems to have been the general taste about this time. N.B. The date is cut on the base or fell thereof; and therefore the dates of this printer this year are not to

* By S. German, or as Bale Seyuiermayn, Script. Bryt. p. 660.

be

be regarded, unless they appear within the compartment, or in the colophon. The leaves not numbered; contains O, in octaves. "Imprinted at London in Fletestrete, in the house of Thomas Berthelet. Cum privilegio ad imprimendum solum." See it in 1533. W.H. Octavo.

- 1534+ "OPVS EXIMIVM DE VERA DIFFERENTIA REGIAE POTESTATIS ET ECCLESIASTICAE ET QVAESIT IPSA VERITAS AC VIRTVS VIRIVSQUE. Londini in aedibus Thomas Bertheleti. M.D.XXXIII." Wholly in a good Roman type, about the size of English. Contains 64 leaves, the last blank. The colophon, "Thomas Bertheletvs Regivs Typographvs excudebat." It was translated into English by Henry Lord Stafford,¹ and printed by William Copland. Leland celebrates Edward Fox Bp. of Hereford, "as the author. W.H. On vellum. Quarto.
- (1534) "Xenophons Treatise of Householde." In the same compartment as the preceding article. On the back is this notice "¶ To the reader. This booke of householde, full of high wisedome, written by the noble philosopher Xenophon, the scholer of Socrates, the whiche for his swete eloquence, and incredible facilitie was furnamed Musa Attica, that is to saye, the fonge of Athenes: is right counnyngly translated out of the Grecke tonge into Englishe by Gentian Heruet at the desyre of Mayster Gesserey Pole, which booke for the welth of this realme, I deme very profitable to be red." 54 leaves, the last blank. Colophon as the last article. W.H. Octavo.
- (1534) "Sir Thomas Eliot's castile of helthc." Dedicated to Thomas lord Cromwell.² This date must be a mistake, probably taken from the compartment; for Cromwell was not made a lord 'till 10. July, 1536.
- (1534) "The Doctrinal of Princes made by the noble oratour Isocrates & translated out of Greke in to Englishe by syr Thomas Eliot knight." The same compartment and colophon as the two preceding articles. It has a short address To the reader, which concludes,—“if I shall perceive you to take this myne enterpryse thankfully, I shall that little porcion of life whiche remaineth (God sendyng me quietnesse of mindc) bestowe in preparing for you such bookes, in the readyng whereof, ye shall finde both honest passe tyme and also profitable counsaile and lernyng. Fare ye well.” 20 leaves. On the back of the 18th leaf begins an "Addicion, to fill vp vacant pages." W.H. Octavo.
- (1534) "The boke named the Gouvernour, devised by syr Thomas Elyot knight."³ A like circumstanced, as to the compartment and colophon, with the three former articles. Octavo.

¹ See p. 62. Strype's Memor. Eccl. Vol. I. p. 149, and p. 171. Lord Herbert's Hen. VIII. p. 357, and 380.

² Principium ac illustrium—encomia. p. 63.

³ See it in 1539.

⁴ See it in 1531, 1537, 1546, and 1553.

"The Golden Boke of Mareus Aurelius Emperour and eloquent ora- (1534-
tour." At the end, "Thus endeth the volume of Marke Aurelie, Empe-
rour, otherwise called the golden boke, translated out of Frenehe into En-
glishe by John Bouchier knight lorde Barners, deputie generall of the
kynges town of Caleis and marehes of the same, at the instaunt desire of
his neucwe sir Frauncis Bryan knight, ended at Caleis y^e tenth daie of
Marehe, in the yere of the reigne of our soueraygne lorde kyng Henry
the. viiii. the. xxiiii." The compartment and the colophon as the forego-
ing articles. Octavo.

"A litel Treatise ageynste the mutterynge of some papistis in corners." 1534-
A tail-piece. "Londini in AEdibvs—M.D.XXXIII. Cvm Privilegio." 18 leaves. W.H. Octavo.

"The Boke for a Justyce of Peace neuer so well and diligently set 1534-
forth." In the collection of William Bayntun, Esq; Octavo.

"Stephani Winton. Episcopi De vera obedientia oratio." It was re- 1534-
printed by him in 1535. And again at Hamburg, in 1536. Octavo.

When a preface was added by Edm. Bonner, archdeacon of Leicester,
and the king's ambassador in Denmark. These were translated into En-
glish by Mich. Wood, the printer of one edition at Rhoen, 1553, in Twelves.
This seems to be conjectured from the ambiguous duplicity in the title-page.
"And now translated into english and printed by Michael Wood," Of which
see our General History. It has been also ascribed to Dr. Turner. The
title-page of another edition printed also 1553, has "in Rome;" but it
has Singleton's mark at the end. The same translation.

"Saeræ Bibliæ Tomus primus, in quo continentur quinque Libri Moyfis, 1535-
Libri Josue et Judicum, Liber Psalmorum, Proverbia Solomonis, Liber
Sapientiae, et Novum Testamentum Jesu Christi." At the end, "Excude-
bat Thomas Bartholæus Regius Impressor. Anno M.D.XXXV. Mense
Jul." Vulgat translation. In the Bodleian, Oxf. Quarto.

"Anno. M.D.XXXV. BARTHOLOMEVS DE PROPRIETATIBVS RERVM. Lon- 1535-
dini in AEdibvs Thomae Bertheleti Regii Impressoris. Cvm Privilegio a
Rege indulto. To the reader. This worke—is newly printed with many
places therein amended by the latyne examplare: wherby ye shalle now
the better vnderstand it, not onely bycause many words & sentences that
were here & there leste out, be restored agayne, but also by reason the pro-
per names of men, landes, ciues townes, ryuers, mountaynes beastes, wodes/
foules, & fishes, be trewely ortografied." &c. Then an account of the table
which follows. The work is divided into xix. books, without cuts; contains
ccclxxxviii. leaves numbered, and concludes as Wyngen de Worde's,

* Biogr. Brit. Vol. II. p. 859. edit. 1748.

7 Ibid. Vol. III. p. 2124.

p. 197, except, M.CCC.lxxxxvii, for M.CCC.lxxxxviii, and no prohemium; but ends with this colophon, "And printed by me Thomas Berthelet, the xxvii. yere of the most victori^{us} reigne of our mooste gracious foueraygne lorde kynge Henry the. viii." On the back is a cut of his sign, with "Lucrecia Romana" on a riband at top, and "Thomas Bertheletvs," on another at bottom. W.H. Folio.

1535. "Regimen Sanitatis Salerni. ¶ This boke teachinge all people to governe them in helthe is translated out of the Latyne tonge in to englyshe by Thomas Paynel. whiche boke is amended, augmented, and diligently imprinted." This title in an architectvive compartment, with a blank shield on the sel; the same as was used by Hans Lust to the parable of the wicked Mammon, in 1528. The preface is dedicated "To the right excellent and honourable lorde Jhon Erle of Oxforde and hygh chamberlaine of England." This book is not only a translation, but a comment also, on the original; which was written by all the doctors of physick in the university of Salern, at the request of the king of England: citing the original, which is in hexameters, and then commenting thereon. Contains 119 leaves besides the preface and table prefixed. "Londini in AEdibvs—Regii Impressoris excusvm. An. M.D.XXXV. Cvm Privilegio." W.H. Quarto.
1535. "STEPHANI WINTON, EPISCOPI DE VERA OBEDIENTIA ORATIO," In the compartment of boys in procession to the left.* Contains 36 leaves, on a neat Roman type. It is without Bonner's preface, which was not prefixed 'till next year to the Hamburgh edition, "Londini in AEdibvs—Regii Impressoris excusva. An. M.D.XXXV. Cvm Privilegio." W.H. Quarto.
1535. "An Exhortation to yonge men," &c. By Thomas Lupsete. Sec it again in 1538. Twelves.
1536. "A Proclamation to auoid and abolishe suche English Bookes as containe pernicious and detestable Errours and Heresies—made the viiii. day of July, the xxviii. Hen. viii.—Excudebat."
1536. "— For callyng in dyuers writings and bokes, & specially one boke imprinted imprynting a sermon made by John Fysher late bishop of Rochester: * and also against light persons called pardoners and sellers of indulgences, &c. 28. Hen. viii.—T. Berthelet excudebat." This and the

* See p. 264, note g.

* Query, which of the bishop's sermons it was, that came under this last? It seems to have been rather a treatise in answer to a book printed in 1530; concerning the king's marriage: this is said to be in the Norfolk Libr. belonging to the Royal Society. Biog. Brit. Vol. III. p. 1935, note X.

It may next be enquired what book that was, which this treatise was written against. Perhaps "The determinations of the—vniuersities" &c. which appears to have been published that year, though it bears date only 7. of Nov. See p. 418. I have not observed this circumstance taken notice of by any of our Biographers.

foregoing

foregoing article from Mr. T. Baker's interleaved copy of Maunfell's catalogue. If all the proclamations were collected and published as those of Edw. VI. in 1550, they would afford much light to our historians.

"The newe testament yet ones agayne corrected by W. Tyndale: and in many places amended, where it escaped before by negligence of the printer. Also a kalender and a necessary table, wherein easily and lyghtly may be founde any story conteyned in the foure euangelistes, and in the actes of the apostels. Also before every psall of St. Paul is a prologue very truseful to the reader. And after the new testament followeth the psylls of the olde testament, &c. ¶ Newly printed in the yere of our lorde m.d.xxxvi." The end of the table on the last leaf and side "¶ These thinges are added to fyll vp the lesse withall, being the signification, of some words, as, infernus and gehenna dysferre much in signification" &c. The end of this book, "God haue the kynge and all his well wyllers." This is Bertheler's by the type, and its having the boys in triumph, "as on the compartment formerly Pinson's. Folio.

The golden book of Marcus Aurelius, &c. as in 1534.

Quarto. 1536.

DIVES AND PAPPER. Londini in ædibus—regii impressi: excus. In the compartment with 1534. cut on the sel. It was printed by Pinson, in 1493; and by W. de Worde, in 1496. Contains 343 leaves, exclusive of the table prefixed. On the back of the last leaf. "¶ Here endethe a compendious treatise or dialogue—fynished the. xvi. day of Octobre. In the yere of our lorde 1536. Imprinted in Fleetestrete by me—, prynter vnto the kynges moste noble grace, dwellynge at the sygne of the Luccre." There doubtless was another leaf, which perhaps had the cut of his sign. W.H. Octavo.

"A protestation in the name of the king and the whole counceill and clergy of England, why they refuse to come to the pope's counceill, at his call." 1536.

"A REMEDY FOR SEDITION, wherein are conteyned many thinges concerninge the true and loyall obeyfance, that comens owe vnto their prince and souerayne lorde the kyng. Anno. MDXXXVI." In the same compartment of boys as to Stephani Winton, &c. 1535. Contains F, in quartos. "Londini in AEdibvs—Regii Impressoris. Cvm Privilegio." A neat black letter, English. W.H. Quarto.

"A Lamentation in which is shewed what ruin and destruction cometh 1536.

^b This edition of the N. Test. given by Mr. Ames, escaped the notice of Mr. Lewis; and is omitted in the Lambeth list. There were two copies of it in the Harleian Libr. See Catal. Vol. L. N^o 156, 157.

^c See p. 264. note, g.

^d This book has passed through various editions, which it seems to have well deserved.

^e See Memor. Eccles. Vol. I. p. 246.

of feditious rebellyon.—London in ædibus—Regii Impreſſoris. Cvm priuilegio." Quarto.

1536. "Articles deuifed by the kynges highnes maieſtie, to ſtablyſhe chriſten quietnes and vnitie amonge vs, and to auoyde contentious opinions, which articles be alſo aproued by the conſent and determination of the hole clergie of this realme." To which the king joined an injunctiõ by way of preface, declaring the pains he and his clergie had undergone for the removing all differences in religion; approving the articles, and requiring all his ſubjects to accept them with the like unanimity with which they were ſubſcribed, &c. They may be ſeen in Fuller's Ch. Hiſt. B. v. p. 213, &c. Alſo, in Burnet's Hiſt. of the Reform. from a MS. in the Cotton Libr. Vol. I. Records, p. 283. ¹ About this time the king ſet forth his injunctiõs to retrench the number of holy-days. ² Lord Cromwell alſo, as the king's vicegerent in eccleſiaſtical affairs ſet forth other injunctiõs to the clergie, ³ which probably were printed by Berthelet as king's printer, but i have not met with them.

Quarto.

1536. "OF THE WOOD CALLED GVAIACVM THAT HEALETH THE FRENCH POXES, AND alſo helpeth the goutte in the feete, the ſtoone, the paſſey, lepre, dropſy, fallynge euyll, and other dyſeaſes. Londini in AEdibvs—M.D.XXXVI. Cvm Priuilegio." It begins with "¶ The preface of Thomas Paynel chanon of Marten abbey, tranſlator of this boke." Wherein we are acquainted that the original "is entitled De medicina guaiaci, et morbo gallico, wryten by that great clerke of Almayne Vlrich Hutten knyght." It is diuided into xxvi. chapters; and contains 82 leaves beſides the preface and table prefixed. W.H.

Octavo.

1537. "The godly and pious inſtitution of a chriſten man, counteyne the expoſition or interpretation of the commune crede, of the ſeuẽ ſacramentes, of the x commandementes, and of the pater noſter, and the aue maria, iuſtification, and purgatory." This book is frequently cited by the name of the Biſhops book; it was drawn up for the direction of the clergie, three years before, in conuocation.^a He printed three editions of it this year; two in 4^{to} and one 8^{to}. One of the quartos was printed in the Engliſh type, with the title in one of the compartments of boys; the other in ſecretary, in my collection, but wants the prefixes, beſides which it contains 97 leaves. On the back of the laſt, "Londini in AEdibvs—Regii Impreſſoris, M.D.XXXVII. Cvm Priuilegio." It muſt have had another leaf, blank, or with the cut of his ſign. The octavo edition is among the MSS. in C.C.Camb. and in the collection of Dr. Lort.

Mr. Ames mentions "The inſtruction of a chriſten man, by order of

^a Lord Herbert's Hen. viii. p. 408.

^b The tenour of which may be ſeen in Collier's Eccl. Hiſt. Vol. I. p. 129.

^c See Memor. of Cranmer, p. 52, &c. Burnet's Hiſt. of the Reform. Vol. I. p. 132. Collier's Eccl. Hiſt. Vol. II. p. 139, &c.

king

king Hen. VIII. Menſe Octobri. 8th." Perhaps a miſprint for the inſtitution, &c. above-mentioned.

"A compariſon of a virgin and a Martir, tranſlated by Thomas Paynel," 1537.
from the Latin of Eraſmus. Maunſell's catal. p. 47. Mr. Ames has it—"of a virgin and a married woman." Query, if not the ſame? Octavo.

"Certain brief rules of the regiment or conſtruction of the eight partes 1537.
of ſpeeche in Engliſh and Latin." It has no author's name, but is joined with a piece of Taverner's. In the collection of Dr. Lort. Octavo.

"The Sermon that the Reuerende father in Chriſt, Hugh Latimer, biſhop 1537.
of worceſter, made to the elergie, in the cōuocatiō, before the Parlyament began, the 9. day of June, the. 28. yere of the reigne of our Souerayne lorde kyng Henry the viii. nowe tranſlated out of latyne into englyſhe, to the intēt, that thingis well ſaid to a fewe, may be vnderſtande of many, and do good to al the that deſyre to be better." In a neat architectue compartment, with three cherubic heads on the ſel. It contains E 4, in octaves. "¶ Jmprinted at London by—printer to the kinges grace. The yere from the byrthe of Chriſt. 1537. the 23. of Nouember. Cum priuilegio." W.H. Octavo.

"LA NOVEL NATVRA BREVIUM, nouelment imprime, et corrige per laſteur. 1537.
An. M.D.XXXVII." In the ſame compartment as "Regimen Sanitatis Salerni, 1534. On the next leaf is "¶ La preface ſuis ceſt liure, eōpoſe par le reuerend Juſtice ſir Antonie Fitzherbard." It is wholly in Law French, contains 272 leaves, excluſive of the preface and a table; and concludes, "¶ Et iſſint finit ceſt preſent Treatiſe appel Nouel Natura Breuium, le quel liure pleynement declare les natures des briefes originals, conteignes et expreſſes en ſe Regiſtre." On the laſt leaf, "Londini in aedi-bus—Regii Impreſſoris. Anno Do. M.D.XXXVII. Menſe Octob. Cum Priuilegio. W.H. Large Octavo.

"Apomaxie Richardi Moryſini;" or according to Wood,¹ "Apomaxis 1537.
calumniarum convitiarumque, quibus Johan Coclæus homo Theologus, exiguus artium profeſſor, &c. Henrici 8. nomen obſcurare, rerum geſtarum gloriam ſœdare, nuper edita, non tam ad regem, quam in regis inuidiam, epiſtola ſtudiuit."—Dedicated to "Thom. Cromwell, ſecretary of State."

Quarto.
"Johannes Bekinſa," or Bekinſau, "De ſupremo et abſoluto regis 1537.
(Hen. VIII.) imperio." I have placed it under this year after Mr. Ames. It might probably be wrote this year; but it does not appear otherwiſe to have been publiſhed before 1546; or perhaps 1547.

¹ Ath. Oxon. Vol. I. col. 99.

"A proteſtation

1537. "A protestation made for the most mighty and most redoubted king of England, &c. and his hole counsell and clergie,^a wherein is declared, that neither his highnesse, nor his prelates, neyther any other prince or prelate is bound to come or send to the pretended counsell, that Paul, bishop of Rome, fyrst by a Bull indicted at Mantua, a citie in Italy, and now late by another Bull, hath prolonged to a place no man can telle where." Another edition this same year seems to have been printed abroad. They were both in the collection of the late John Ratcliffe Esq; Quarto.
1537. "Xenophon's Treatise of Householde." Twelves.
1537. "The boke named the Gouvernour, dcuyfed by syr Thomas Eliot knight." In the compartment with 1534 on it. "The prohome—vnto the most noble & victorious prynce kyng Henry the eight kyng of Englande and Fraunce, defender of the true saythe," &c. 242 leaves, the last blank; besides the prohome and two tables prefixed. Colophon, "Thomas Berthelet regius impressor excudebat. Cum priuilegio. Anno, 1537. mense Julij." W. H. Twelves.
1538. "THE DICTIONARY of syr Thomas Eliot knyght. ¶ Londini in ædibus Thomæ Bertheleti typis impress. Cum priuilegio ad imprimendum solum." In a plain compartment, the same as to Gowser's Confessio amantis. On the back is "The copie of the Kynges gracious Priuilege.—vnto our well beloued scruaunt Thomas Berthelet, that no maner person—durynge the naturall lyfe of the sayde Thomas, shall printe any maner of bokes what so euer our sayd scruaunt shal prynt fyrst or shall prynt agayne vpon other mens corrections the same within the space of fixe yeres nexte ensuyng the pryntynge of euery suche boke, so printed by our sayde scruaunt." &c. It is dedicated "To the moste excellent prince, and our moste redoubted souerayne lorde kyng Henry the. viii.—Supreme heed in crthe immediately vnder Christe, of the Church of Englande," &c. Begins, "Truely I am, and euer haue bene of this opynion," &c. As this edition is very scarce, i shall make a few extracts, tending to illustrate the history of this book, &c. "—about a yere passed, I beganne a Dictionary, declaring latine by englishe,—: But whyles it was prynting, and vneth the half deale performed, your hyghnes being informed therof, by the reportes of gentyll maister Antony Denny, for his wyfedome & diligence worthily callyd by your highnesse into your priue Chamber, and of Wyllyam Tildisley, keeper of your gracie Lybrarie, and after mooste specially by the recommendation of the most honourable lorde Crumwell, lorde priue seale &c. conceyued of my labours a good expectation, and declaring your moste noble & benciuolent nature, in sauouring them that wyll be well occupied, your hyghnesse in the presence of dyuers of your noble men, commendynge myne enterpryse, affirmed, that if I wolde crnestely trauallye therin, your hyghnes, as well with your excellent counsaile, as with suche bokes as

^a See Memor. Ecd. Vol. I. p. 246.

your grace had, and J lacked, wolde therin ayde me.—Wherefore ineontinent J caused the printer to cesse, and beginninge at the letter M, where J leste, J passed forth to the last letter with a more diligent study. And that done, J esteemes returned to the fyrst letter, & with a semblable diligence performed the remnant.—and vnder your gracious gouernance, your highnesse being myn onely mayster,—hauynge fynished for this tyme this symple Dictionarie, wherin J dare asseure, may be found a thousand more latine wordes, than were together in any one Dictionarie publyshed in this royaume at the tyme when J fyrst began to write this commentarie, which is almost two yeres passed.—gyuynge to your maiestie mooste hartye thanks, as to the chiefe author therof, by whose gracious meanes manne beinge studious, may vnderstande better the latine tynge in fyxe wordes, than they mought haue doone afore in thre yeres, withoute perfyte instructours, whyche are not many, and suche as be, are not easy to come by: the cause J nede not reherse, sens J ones declared it in my booke called the Gouvernour, whiche about viii. yeres passed, J dydde dedicate vnto your highnesse." &c. After this dedicatory preface, "Tho. Eliota eques lectoribus vere doctis." Begins, "Etsi nihil dubito de vestro candore," &c. I mention these beginnings, as they differ from those cited by Bp. Tanner,¹ which it appears he took from a presentation book to lord Cromwell, in the king's library, then at Westminster. Hence it may be inferred that there were two editions this year. My copy seems to be the first edition, having so many corrections and additions. Then a table of corrections; and on a blank page before the dictionary, is Sir Thomas Eliot's coat of arms, quartered with that of the family of Searburgh, of Norfolk, or Madocks, of Middlesex; the colours of the arms are not distinguished; the crest an elephant's head; the motto, "Face avt Tace." The leaves are numbered to xl. except two or three omissions. The authors, from whose works the words or phrases are taken, are in the margin. The additions begin on fig. Ff ij. After the additions, which end on Ll 5 a, are tables of weights measures and coins, Roman, Greek and Hebrew; with an introduction and epilogue thereunto. The whole contains Ll 8, in sixes. Colophon, "Thomas Berthelet, regius impressor excudebat. Anno. M.D. XXXVIII." W.H. Folio.

"A proclamation concerning ceremonies to be vsed by due form in the 1538. England, &c. 26. Feb. 30. Henry VIII.

"Lyttiltons Tenures truly translated into Englysshe." Twelves. 1538.

"De vera differentia regiae potestatis et ecclesiasticae, et quae sit ipsa 1538. veritas ac virtus vtriusq; opus eximium." In Roman type, notes in the margin, 94 leaves. See it before in 1534; and printed again 1544.* Octavo.

¹ Bibl. p. 259.

1538. "An Exhortacion to yonge men perfwadyng them to walke in the pathe way that leadeth to honestie and goodnes: written to a frende of his by Thomas Lupset, Londoner," &c.^o In the compartment with t 534 on it. This treatise is addressed "To my vvithipol."^m contains 40 leaves; and concludes, "Fare ye well. At More, a place of my lorde Cardinals, in the feast of saynt Bartholomew. 1529. Londini in ædibvs—Regii Impressoris Anno. M.D.XXXVIII. Cvm Privilegio." W.H. Twelves.
1538. "A treatise concerning general counccills, the byshopes of Rome and clergy." Twelves.
1538. "Sturmius's epistle to the cardinals and bishops of Rome." Octavo.
1538. The Flowers and eloquent Phrases of Terence, i. e. of the three first of his plays, Andria, Eunuchus, & Heautontimorumenos; translated by Nich. Udall. See it again t 544. My copy wants the title and prefixes; contains besides 192 leaves. On the last page, "Londini in AEdibvs—Regii Impressoris excvs. Anno. M.D.XXXVIII. Cvm Privilegio." W.H. Twelves.
1538. "In this Boke are conteyned these Statutes, whiche to put in execution, the Justices of peace, Sheriffes, baylyffes, constables, and other ministers of Justice were of late admonished by the kynges Maiestie, on payne to runne into his gravis mooste hyghe indignation and displeasure." W.H. Octavo.
1538. "HENRICI OCTAVI REGIS ANGLIÆ ET FRANCIÆ, FIDEI DEFENSORIS, supremiq; post Christum Angliæ Ecclesiæ capitis, Ad Carolum Cæsarem Augustum, cæterosq; orbis Christiani Monarchas, populumq; Christianum, Epistola, qua Rex facillè causas ostendit, & cur is Vincentiam, ad Concilium falso nomine generale appellatum, non sit venturus, & quam periculosum sit alijs, qui veram Christi doctrinam profitentur eo sese conferre. ¶ Additus est et libellus ille, quem superiori Anno, Rex sereniss. vniuersq; Brytanniæ proceres, de Mantuancensi Concilio ædiderunt. ¶ Fruere lector & veritati iam postliminio redeunti, obuam procedito, præsentem amplectere, amplexamq; exosculare." This letter is inscribed, "Henricus octavvs Dei gratia, Rex Angliæ & Franciæ, &c. Cæsari, Regibus, populoq; Christiano, Salutem & Concordiam," Concludes, "Vale Cæsar Auguste, Valet Monarchæ Christiani orbis Columnæ, & tu popule, quisquis es qui Christi Euangelium illustratum cupis, Vale. Datum Londini, ex palatio nostro, apud westmonasterium, sexto Idus Apriles, Anno Regni nostri, xxix." On the last leaf "Londini in AEdibvs—Regii Impressoris excvs. Anno. M.D.XXXVIII. Cvm Privilegio." Ten leaves. W.H. Twelves.
1538. "An Epistle of the mooste myghty and redouted Prince, Henry the viii.

^m One Richard Withipol was vicar of Walthamstow in Essex. Mem. of Abp. Crammer, Edmonde, and appears to have been a pupil to the author, and was now come to age. Per-
p. 49. But the person here addressed is styled haps he was the son of the said Richard.

by the Grace of God, Kyng of England, and of Fraunce, Lorde of Irelande, Defender of the Faith, and supreme Heed of the Churche of England, nexte vnder Christe, written to the Emperours Maiestie, to all Christen Princes, and to all those that trewly and sincerely professe Christes Religion. In this Epistle^a bothe the causes are playnely declared, why the Kynges Hyghenes owght neyther to sende nor go to the Councill indicted at Vincence, and also how perylouse a thinge it is for all suche as professe the trewe Doctrine of Christ to come thither. Herevnto also is annexed the Protestation made the last year by the Kynges Hyghenes, his holle Counsaile and Clergye as touchinge the Councille indicted at Mantua, &c. Rede bothe o Christen Reader, Truthe is comynge Home, longe afore beyng in Captivutyte, steppe forth and meete her by the waye: Yf thou see her present, embrace hir, and shewe thy selfe gladd of here retourne." Contains 19 pages. Octavo.

"A Treatise, prouing by the kynges lawes, that the Byshops of Rome had neuer ryght to any Supremacie within this realme." Cum priuilegio." 1538.

"Iniunctions given by the bishop of Couentry and Lychesfelde (Rowland Lee) throughout his diocesse." Octavo. 1538. Quarto.

"Richard Morysones exhortation to styrre vp all Englishmen to the defence of their country." 1539. Octavo.

"AN INVECTIVE AGENSTE the great and detestable vice, treason, wherein the secrete practises, and traiterous workings of theym, that suffrid of late are disclosed^b made by Rycharde Morisyne." In the compartment with three cherubs heads. Contains F 4, in octaves. "Londini in ædibus—typis impressi. Cum priuilegio ad imprimendum solum. Anno. M.D.XXXIX." W.H. Twelves. 1539.

"The most sacred Bible, whiche is the Holy Scripture, conteyning the Olde and New Testament, translated into English, and newly recognised with great diligence after most saythful exemplars. By Richard Taverner. Harken thou henen, and thou earth gyue care, for the Lord speaketh. Esaiæ I. Prynted at London in Fleetestrete at the syng of the sonne by John Byddell for Thomas Berthelett. Cum priuilegio ad imprimendum solum." 1539.

^a The whole of the epistle is in the Harleian Miscel. but without the protestation. Vol. III. p. 162, &c.

^b See Memor. Eccl. Vol. I. p. 332.

^c Henry Corteney, or Courtney, marquis of Exeter; Henry Pole, lord Montacute or Montague; Sir Edw. Nevil, of the privy-chamber. These were beheaded on Tower-hill, 9. Jan. last past. Rapin adds to these Sir Nich. Carew, knight of the Garter, and master of the horse; |

but this book mentions no other besides Sir Jeffrey Pole, who was first committed to the Tower, and attempted to stab himself, but the knife proving blunt, the wound was not mortal; conscience reproved him, he sent for some of the Privy council, and discovered the whole affair to them: he was tried and condemned, but pardoned. See Stow's Chronicle under this year.

- M.D.XXXIX."¹ It begins with a dedication to the king, with decent humility. W.H. Folio.
1539. "Henry Parker, Lord Morley, his declaration of the Psalm, 94. Deus vltionum Dominus."² Octavo.
1539. "A sermon of St. Ciprian made on the Lordes praier, that is to wytte, the Pater noster."³ Translated by Thomas Paynell. Octavo.
- 1539: "A TREATISE OF CHARITE. I Joan. 5. Hæc est enim charitas dei, vt precepta eius seruemus." In the compartment with 1534 cut on the sel. No author's name appears, but it is inserted among the works of Thomas Lupset. Contains 48 leaves, the last blank. "Londini in ædibus—typis impressi. Cum priuilegio Ad imprimendum solum. Anno. M.D.XXXIX."
1539. "St. Cyprian's sermon on the mortalitye of man." See it 1534. Twelves.
1539. "The boke for a Iustice of Peace." &c. &c. Mentioned in Guil. Neuberger. p. 784. Edit. Hearne. Twelves.
1539. "The boke that treateth to keep a Court Baron." Twelves.
1539. "SURVEYINGE. An. M.D.XXXIX."⁴ See it 1545. Octavo.
1539. "Cuth. Tonstall, Bishop of Duresme, his sermon on the Epistle on Palme fonday. Phillip. 2. Let the same minde &c. verse 5. vnto 12."⁵ Maunsell's catal. p. 105. Octavo.
1539. "Of the Wood called Guaiacum," &c. as in 1536.* Twelves.
1539. "The Strategems, Sleyghtes, and policies of warre, gathered togyther, by S. Julius Frontinus, and translated into Englyshe, by Rycharde Morysine. Anno. M.D.XXXIX." In the same compartment as Regimen Sanitatis Salerni, 1535. It is dedicated "To the moste noble victorious and redoubted prynee, Henry the. viii.—kyng of Englande" &c. Contains N, in octaves, besides the dedication and a table. "Londini in ædibus Thomæ Bertheleti typis impressi. Cum priuilegio—solum. Anno. M.D.XXXIX." W.H. Octavo.
1539. "Expositio in L. psalmos priores." Probably by Thomas Aquinas. Quarto.

¹ See Lewis's Hist. of Eng. Transf. of the Bible, p. 130, &c. Edit. 1739. octavo.

² See Warton's Hist. of Eng. Poetry, Vol. III. p. 85. &c.

³ It was translated also by one of M. More's daughters. See Erasmus's exposit. of the creed, at the end.

⁴ This book "by Master Fitzherbarde" together with his "boke of Husbandry," and

"Xenophon's Treatise of Householde," were reprinted in 1767, octavo.

⁵ Preached before the king. See large extracts from it in "A supplicacion to the quene maieestie, 1555." Also, in Memor. Eccl. Vol. I. p. 336, &c.

⁶ There were two impressions of it this year, and another edition in quarto, 1540.

"THE CASTEL OF HELTHE. Gathered and made by syr Thomas Elyot knight, out of the chief authors of Phisyke, whereby euery man may knowe the state of his owne body, the preseruacion of helthe, and how to instruct well his phisition in sicknes, that he be not deceyued, M.D.XXXIX." In the same compartment as *Regimen Sanitatis Salerni*. The prohemie is dedicated "To the ryght honourable Thomas lorde Crumwell, lorde priuie seale;" at the end of which is the same coat of arms as to his dictionary, 1538. Then a table; on the last page thereof is the printer's sign of *Lucceia Romana*. The book, besides these, contains 90 leaves. "Londini in ædibus—typis impressi. Cum priuilegio—solum. M.D.XXXIX." W.H. 1539.

Statutes. "Anno xxxi. Henrici viiii." Colophon, "Londini in ædibus—typis impressi. Cum priuilegio—solum. Anno. M.D.XXXIX." Underneath is a cut of the king's arms crowned and supported by two cupids, with "Anna Regis Anglie et F." W.H. the last leaf. Folio. 1539.

"Pasquill the playnes: being a dialogue between Pasquill, Gnato, and Harpocrates: by sir Thomas Eliot, knight." Twelves. 1539.

"JOANNIS PALSGRAVI LONDONIENSIS ECPHRASIS ANGLICA IN COMOEDIAM ACOLASTY. ¶ The Comedye of Acolastus translated into oure englysshe tongue, after suche maner as chylterne are taught in the grammer sehole, fyrst wordé for worde, as the latyne lyeth, and afterwarde accordyng to the sence and meanyng of the latin sentences: by shewing what they do value and counteruayle in our tongue, with admonitions set forth in the margyn, so often as any suche phrase, that is to say, kynd of speaking vsed of the latyns, whiche we vse not in our tonge, but by other wordes, expresse the sayd latyn maners of speakinge, and also Adages, metaphores, sentences, or other figures poeticall or rhetorical do require, for the more perfyte instructyng of the lerners, and to leade theym more easlye to see howe the exposityon gothe. and afore the seconde sceane of the fyrst acte, is a breife introductory to haue some general knowledge of the dyuers sortes of meters vsed of our auctour in this comedy. And afore Acolastus balade is shewed of what kyndes of meters his balade is made of. And afore the syxte sceane of the fourthe acte, is a monition of the Rhetorycall composition vsed in that sceane, and certayne other after it ensuyng. Interpreted by John Palsgrave. Anno. M.D.XL." It is dedicated "To the moste excellent Princee and ovr most redoubted fouerayne lorde Henry the. viii., by the grace of god kynge of Englande and of Fraunce, defender of the faythe, lorde of Irelande and supreme heed in erth immediately vnder Chryste, of the Church of Englande, his moste humble and moste obey-saunt Chapleyn, John Palsgrau, bachelor of diuinitie, desyreth perfectte felicitie and prosperous successe in all his noble assayres." After this epistle to the kynges hyghnes as the running-title has it, is "A declaration what the names vsed by the auctour in this Comedy, do signifye." At the end "Wylliam Fullonius the maker of this present Comedy, dyd set it
E c c 2
forthe 1540.

forthe before the bourgeses of Hagen in Holland. Anno. M.D.XXIX Jmpress. Lond. in ædibus Tho. Berthel. regii impressoris, Cum privilegio ad imprimendum solum." Contains Bb in fours. Among Garrick's plays in the British Museum. Quarto.

1540. "MAGNA CARTA CVM ALIIS ANTIQVIS STATVTIS QVORVM CATALOGVM IN FINE OPERIS REPERIES. Anno. M.D.XL." On the back, "Lectori. Quamquam statuta ut uocant, ista antiqua iterū atq; iterum, excusa sunt, & aliquando alter castigatus, & alter solerti cura scilicet ac diligentia impressit: tamen opinor, tu non omnino despicias hanc meam impressionem, ubi semel legeris. Et si tibi non arident omnia quod factu difficile sit, ignosceas oro, ut solet generositas, quū uiderit nihil deesse, quatenus industria ualuerit. Vale." 152 leaves. "¶ Jmpressus—in ædibus—regii impressoris. Anno dom. 1541. Cum priuilegio—solum."

1540. "SECUNDA PARS VETERVM STATVTORVM." On the back, "Lectori. Statutaque in hoc libello," &c. as in 1532. It contains 80 leaves, exclusive of the two tables prefixed. "Londini in ædibus—typis impressi. Cum priuilegio—solum. Anno. M.D.X.L." W.H. Sixteens.

1540. The Statutes, "Anno xxxii. Henrici Octavi." W.H. Folio.

1540. "The Byble in Englyshe." &c. as p. 397. On the back of this title is "¶ An Almanacke for xxx. yeres," according to it's title, but contains only from M.d.xl. to M.d.lxviii. inclusive. Then a kalendar for the 12 months, in which the following as well as the usual saints days are in red letter, "The inuention of the crosse. Mary Magdalene. S. Laurence the martyre. Assumpcyon of our Lady. Natiuite of our Lady. All soules day. Concepcyon of our Lady. Nyeolas bysshop. O sapientia." Afterward, the names of the books, with the contents of the chapters, and number of the leaf where the books begin; but these do not agree with the book. Then a short prologue explaining the meaning of the marks, &c. made use of in the bible. The leaves are numbered from the beginning of Genesis to the end of Job, Fo. cccxiii. They begin again with Fo. i. "The Psalter of David," and continue in progression to the end of the prophets, Fo. Cxlii. and afterwards to the end of the books called Hagiographa,* which end on Fo. CC. xxvij. but should be only CC.xxvj. as Fo. Cxlii. is omitted.

* See Dr. Percy's Ancient Poems, Vol. I. p. 156. note, p.

† The compilers of this translation have applied the term hagiographa to the apocryphal books; whereas the ancient Jews who knew nothing of those books, (or if they did, rejected them) understood by that term all the books of their canon only, besides the Pentateuch and the prophets. Thus our saviour's expression to his disciples, after his resurrection, that—"all

things must be fulfilled which were written in the law of Moses, and in the prophets, and in the psalms concerning me," seems to have been made in reference to that, as the common division of their scriptures; the psalms being accounted the first or principal book of the Hagiographa. See Leiden's pref. to his edit. of the Hebr. Bible. Also, Lightfoot's works, Vol. II. p. 483.

"The

"The newe Testament in Englysshe after the last recognicion and settinge forth of Erasmus, conteynynge these bookes. The Gospels—The Actes, The Epistles of S. Paul.—The Epistle of Saynt James.—The Revelacion of S. John." The same compartment is used for the titles of both testaments: it is divided into partitions, viz. At top is a representation of the divine glory, in the centre; Adam and Eve on the left; and, on the right our risen Saviour triumphing over sin and death. On the left side, Moses receiving the law; Esdras reading the law to the people, after the captivity. On the right side our Saviour commissioning his apostles to preach the gospel, each of them bearing a key; Peter preaching, on the feast of Pentecost, after the resurrection. At bottom, king David, with his harp, in a niche to the left; and S. Paul, with a sword, in another to the right; in the middle, the king seated on a throne in his regalia, with a sword in his right hand, giving the bible with his left to the spiritual lords in their pontificals, receiving it on their knees at his right hand; the temporal lords in their robes, kneeling also at his left. In the forefront, the king's arms crowned and encircled with the garter.

The new testament ends on Fo. C. ij. then follows: "A table to synde the Epytles and Gospels vsually red in the chyrch after Salysbury vse." &c. My copy wants the last leaf, but Mr. Lewis' mentions a very beautiful edition of it, printed on vellum, in the king's library, being then at Westminster; now, I suppose, in the Brit. Museum, which concludes thus: "The ende of the Newe Testament, & of the whole Byble, fynished in Apryll, Anno M.CCCCC.XL. A dnō factum est istud." This colophon is the more extraordinary as I find it literatim in my copy of the bible printed this year also by Grafton, or Whitchurch.

This edition printed for Berthelet, on smaller paper, and type, seems to have been calculated more for the use of families, as it could be sold cheaper than the great Bible, which was appointed for the churches. And, although it seems as if they were published in the same month, there is very little difference in the translation, and that chiefly in the Psalter. W.H.

Folio.

"A dialogue betwene a knyght and a clerke, concerninge the power 1540.
spiritual and temporal, by William Occham, the great philosopher, in
English and Latin."* Also, without date. Octavo.

"A commemoration of the inestimable Graces and Benefites of God, in- 1540.
fused through the bryght lyght of the knowlege of his holy word, in our
most dradde souereygne lorde Henry the eyght, by the grace of god kyng
of Englande and Fraunce, defender of the fayth, lorde of Irelande,
and in erth the supreme heed next and immediate vnder Chryste of the
Churches of Englande, with hartye prayse and thankes gyuyng vnto God
for the same, composed vpon the glad prophcey and joyefull psalme of

* Hist. of Eng. translations of the Bible, ||
p. 139. Edit. 1739.

* See the British Librarian, p. 5. note *.
Also, Fox's Martyr. Vol. I. p. 510. Edit. 1641.
Benedictus

Benedictus dominus deus Israel. &c. Anno M.D.XL." Dedicated, " To the ryght honorable Thomas lorde Crvmwel knyght of the noble order of the Garther, lorde keper of the priuy seale of our most foucrayn lord the kyng, and also vicegerent of the spiritualite—John Pylbarough." Contains D 6, in fours. " Londini in ædibus—typis impress. Cum priuilegio—solum." W.H. Quarto.

1540. " The instruction of a christian woman, translated from the Latin of Lud. de Vives," by Richard Hyrde.* Sec it 1541. Quarto.
1540. " De octo orationis partium constructione Libellus, æditus a Guil. Lilio, emendatus ab Erasmo Roter: & scholiis, non solum Henrici Primæi, verum etiam, doctissimis, Leonar: Coxii illustratus. Anno M.D.XL." At the end, " Ex officina—regii Impressoris. Cum priuilegio—solum. Anno M.D.XL." In the collection of Dr. Lort. Quarto.
1540. " RETVRNA BREVIUM," In the compartment with 1534 cut on the scl. At the end, " —in ædib"—Regii impress. Cum priuilegio—solum. M.D.XL." Twelves.
1540. " Of the wood called Guaiacum," &c. as in 1536, and 1539. Quarto.
1540. " Defence of good women." This is the running-title: my copy wants the title-leaf. The late Mr. Rowe Mores has subscribed the date; probably from Ames. It is a dialogue between Caninius, Candidus and Zenobia. Written by sir Thomas Eliot, who enumerates it among his performances in his preface to " The Image of Governance." Contains D, in eights. " ¶ Thus endeth the defence of good women. Londini in ædibus—typis impress. Cum priuilegio—solum." W.H. Small Octavo.
1541. " The Image of Governance compiled of the Actes and Sentences notable, of the moste noble Emperour Alexander Seuerus, late translated out of Grecke into Englishe, by syr Thomas Eliot knight, in the fauour of Nobilitie. Anno M.D.XLI." In the compartment of boys carrying one on the shoulders of four others, &c. On the back is the same coat armour as to Eliot's Dictionary, 1538. The preface is addressed " To al the nobilitie of this flourythyng royalme." Wherein we learn that the original was written in Greek by Eucolpius the Emperors secretary. Herein also we have a list of his publications,—" my boke called the Gouvernour, instructinge men in suche vertues as shalbe expedēt for them, which shall haue authority in a welc publike. The Doctrinal of princis, which are but the counsayles of wyfe Jfocrates. The Education of children, whiche also J translated oute of the wise Plutarche, making men and women, which will folow those rules, to be

* See Bibl. Tanneri, p. 416.

wel worthy to be fathers and mothers. The litle Pasquill although he be mery and playne, teching as well seruantes how to be saythfull vnto their maisters, as also masters how to be circumspect in espying flatterers. Semblably thossee of a good coucellour, with magnanimity or good courage in tyme of aduersity, may be apparatly founden in my boke called, Of the knowlege belöging to a wise man. In reding the sermon of saynt Cyprian by me translated, the deuout reader shal fynd no litle comfort in plagis or calamities. The banket of Sapiece is not fastidious, and in litle rome shewith out of holy scripture many wise sentences. The Castel of Helth being truly rad, shal longe preserue men (being some phisiciens neuer so angry) frö perillous siknes. My litle boke callid the defence of good women, not only conföudeth villainous report, but also teachith good wiuces to know well their duties. My Dictionary declaring latyne by englishe, by that tyme that J haue performed it, shall not only serue for children, as men haue excepted it, but also shall be commodiouse for them which perchaunce be well lerned. And this present boke, which J haue named the Image of gouernance, shall be to all them which wil reade it sincerely, a very true paterne, wherby they may shape their proceedinges." And a little further on, having been censured it seems for neglecting his profit by persuing his studies for the public good, "Moreouer many being ignorant of good letters do vniuersally reprove all them y be studiouse in lerninge,—affirming, that they be founden negligent about their owne profit, &c.—And if som lerned men do neglect their temporal commodities, it is for one of these causes: eyther by cause they haue ben so desirouse of knowlege, and in respect therof clemmed so lytle all other pleasures, that they thought the tyme all to lytle, which they dyd spend in it, holdinge them selves with that which serued for natures necessitie right wel cötered, or els like as the grehound that was sent to great Alexander by the king of Albania, whā there were shewed vnto him feuerally a greter hart, a bore, & a beare he vouched not saul to loke on them, but lay still wagging his tayle: thā was there brought forth a great lyon, to whom he dyd arise softly, and setting vp his bristels, & shewing his tethe, flicing to the lyon, lightly strangled him. Afterwarde a puyssante olyfante beinge brought to the place, the grehounde femynge to reioyce at the greatnesse of the beste, roused him, and after two or thre questinges, he lepte to the great olyphant, and after a long fight ouerthrew him and kyilled him. So J dout not but that som men there be liuing, in whom is such courage, that in thinges of lytle importance may seme to be negligent, disdayninge as it were to spend their wittes or labours about the pelfry of riches: which beinge ones called to authority ioyned with liberty, wil inforce them selves to make their ministratiōs noble & excellent.—This well considered, let men ceasse their sayde foolishhe opinion, and holde them content with their owne ignorance, and for my part, say what they liste, J wil during my life, be in this wise occupied, in bestowing my talent, beinge satisfied with the contentynge of suche men as ye be, adourned with vertue, the most precieuse garment of very nobilitye. ¶ But now to thintent that ye if ye list, may attayn inestimable profit by the reding of this litle warke—marke diligently,

diligently, howe by the lasciuious and remisse education of Varius Helio-
gabalus, he grewe to be a person most monstuous in liuinge, &c.—Than
shall ye note—howe moche it profyted to Alexander, who nexte dydde suc-
cede hym, that he had so wise and vertuous a mother, and that he was
brought vp among so wise counsaillours, &c.—Finally, all his lyfe is a
wonderfull myrrour—which if ye do often loke on, ye maye thereby at-
tyre your selfe in suehe facion, as men shall therefore haue you in more fa-
uour and honour, than if ye hadde, on you as ihe a garmente as the greatte
Turke hathe any. Onely for my good wyll in translatynge it for you, I
desyre your gentyll report and assystence ageynst them, which do hate all
thynges, whyche please not their fantasys.” After this preface is, “The
Table,” and on the back of the last page thereof, the cut of his sign Lucrecia
Romana. It contains besides, 104 leaves, “Londini. In officina—typis im-
pressi. Cum priuilegio—solum. Anno. M.D.XL.” W.H. Quarto.

1541. “The conspiracie of Lucius Cataline translated into English by Thomas
Paynell, worthy, profitable, and pleasaunt to be red.” Quarto.

1541. “A very frutesvl and pleafant boke callyd the Instrction of a Christen
woman, made fyrste in latyne, by the right famous clerk mayster Lewes
Viues, and touned oute of latyne into Englyshe by Richard Hyrde.” In the
same compartment as *Regimen sanitatis Salerni*, 1535. Dedicated “To the
most excellent prynces quene Catharine, the most gracious wyfe vnto the moste
noble and myghty prince kynge Henry the viii. her humble bedman and
orator Richard Hyrd, prayeng good prosperitie and welfare.” Then the
preface of Lodouic Viues to the same prince, dated at Bruges 5. April
1523. “Here endeth the boke called the instruction of a Christen woman,
which who so shall rede, shall haue moche, both knowlege, pleasure, and frute
by it.” The 5. chap. B. 1. intituled, “What bokes be to be redde, and what
nat;” gives an account of ungracious books. “Impress. Londini in edibus
Thome Berth. regii impressoris. Cum priuilegio—solum. Anno M.D.XLI.”
Two editions. * and W.H. Quarto.

1541. “A Compendious and A very Frutesvl Treatyse teachynge the waye of
Dyngce well, writen to a frende, by the slowe of lerned men of his tyme,
Thomas Lupsete Londoner, late decessed on whose fowle Jesu haue mercy.”
Dated “At Paris the. x. day of Januarye.” Contains 40 leaves; the last blank.
“Londini ex edibus—regii impressoris. Cum priuilegio—solum. Anno
M.D.XLI.” W.H. Twelves.

1541. “*REGIMEN SANITATIS SALERNI*.” &c. as p. 426. W.H. Quarto.

* It is dedicated by the the said translator to
king Henry viii. In the superscription, Paynell
styles himself that king's chaplain; a prefer-
ment which escaped the knowledge of Mr. Wood
in the account he gives of this author; appa-

rently owing to his not having seen this book,
since he has taken no notice of it. Catal.
Bibl. Harleianæ, Vol. III. N° 6204.

* My copy has not this dedication, yet ap-
pears perfect.

“A Pro-

"A proclamation concernyng the kynges style, made the xxxiii. day of January, the 33 year of his maiesties moste gracious reygne." 1541.

"——— Deuyfied by the kynges maiestie, with the assent of his hyghnes counsell, by the auctoritie of the acte made for proclamations, for the vntaylyng of the kynges maiesties towne of Caleys, Guyfnes, Hammes, and the marches of the same, made the xx. day of May in the xxxiiii. yere of the kynges hyghnes reygnes." 1541.

"——— To abbolish some holy daies," 22 July, 33 Hen. viiii. 1541.

"——— Concerning catynge of whyte meates." 6 Feb. 34 Hen. viiii. 1542.

"——— Concerning the same." 9 Feb. 34 Hen. viiii. 1542.

"THE BANKETTE OF SAPIENCE, compyled by syr Thomas Elyot knyght, and newly^e augmented with dyuerse titles & sentences." In the compartment with 1554 on the sel. On the back is Sir Thomas's arms, the same as to his dictionary, and The image of governance. The prologue is addressed "To the kyng our most gracious soueraygne lorde." After which is a table; then, the introduction. The banket, besides these prefixes, contains 47 leaves, and there must have been another. "¶ Londini in ædibus—typis impressi. Cum priuilegio—solum. Anno. M.D.XLII." W.H. Twelves.

"BIBLIOTHECA ELIOTAE." Eliot's Dictionary.⁴ Folio. 1542.

"A declaration concerning the iust causes and considerations of this present warre with the Scottis, wherinto also appereth the trewe and right title that the kingis maiesty hath to the souerayntie of Scotlande." Quarto. 1542.

"A Sermon of saint Chrysofome, wherein besyde that it is furnysshed with heuently wisedome & teachinge, he wonderfully proueth, that No man is hurtid but of hym selfe: translated into Englishe by the floure of lerned menne in his tyme, Thomas Lupsette Londoner." In the compartment with 1534 on the sel. Contains D 6, in eights. "Londini in officina—typis impressi. Cum priuilegio—solum. M.D.XLII." The cut of his sign on the back. W.H. Small Octavo. 1542.

"A necessary Doctrinc and Erudition for any Christian man set furthe by the Kinges Maiestie of Englande." Bibl. Martiniana. This was published next year, amended and enlarged. Quarto. 1542.

"THE GOLDEN BOKE OF MARCVS AVRELIVS EMPEROVR AND ELOQVENT ORATOVR. ANNO. M.D.XLII." In the compartment of boys in procession, 1542.

⁴ Hence it appears there was a former edition, which is further confirmed by its being mentioned in the preface to The image of governance. Mr. Batcliffe had an edition in 24th but dated 1541; therefore could not be the edition cited in the tocsaid preface. ⁴ See the preface to The image of governance, 1541.

E f

carrying

carrying one on the shoulders of four others : at top is a medallion with two sphinxes. It begins with "The table;" at the end thereof is the cut of his sign, Lucretia. The prologue begins on signat. A, and the book on the back of A 4. The numbering of the leaves begins on B i, to 167. The work consists of 48 chapters, and copies of 19 letters. "¶ Thus endeth the volume of Marke Aurelie, emperour, otherwyse called the golden bokc, translated out of Frenche into Englyshe by John Bourchier knyghte lorde Barners, deputye general of the kynges towne of Caleis & marches of the fame, at the instant desyre of his nephewe sir Francis Bryan knyghte, ended at Caleys the tenth day of Marche, in the yere of the Reygne of our foueraigne lorde Ryng Henry the, viii. the xxiii. Londini. In officina —typis inpressi. Cum priuilegio—solum. Anno. M.D.XLII." On a separate leaf, the Lucretia Romana. See it in 1553. W H. Quarto.

1542. "The Vnion of the two noble and illustrious families of Yorke and Lancaster," &c. By Edw Hall. This was afterwards continued, and printed from Hall's MSS. by Richard Grafton, in 1548.^c

1543. "Alphabetum Latino Anglicum;" and underneath, several alphabets of different sized letters, which fill up the first page. Then, "In nomine Patris, et Filii, et Spiritus Sancti, Amen." Then the same in English; the Lord's prayer Latin and English, the creed and ten commandments, &c. Also, "An introduction to the eight partes of speech, and the construction of the same, compiled and fette forth by the commandement of our most gracious souerayne lorde the kyng, anno 1543." This book has the following order: "Henry the viii. by the grace of God, king of England, France, and Ireland, defendour of the feithe, and of the church of England, and also of Ireland, in erth the supreme hed, to all schoole maisters and teachers of grammer within this realm, greeting. Among the manyfold busines and most weyghty affayres, appertaynyng to our regall auctoritee and offyce, we forgette not the tendre babes, and the youth of our realme, whose good education and godly bryngyng vp, is a great furniture to the same, and cause of moche goodnesse. And to the intent that hereafter they may the more readily and easily attaine the rudymentes of the Latyne tounge, without the greates hynderaunce, which heretofore hath been, through the diuersities of grammers and teachynges, we will and commande, and strenghtly charge al you schoolemaisters and teachers of grammer within this our realme, and other our dominions, as ye intend to auoyde our displeasure, and haue our fauour, to teach and learne your scholars this Englyshe introduction here ensuiing, and the Latyne grammar annexed to the same, and none other, which we haue caused for your ease, and your scholars spedy preferment, brycely and playnely to be compyled and set forth. Fayle not to apply your scholars in lernyng and godly education." To this is added, "Institutio compendiaria totius grammaticae,

^c See Hist. of Eng. Poetry, Vol. III. p. 214. note p. Hall died in 1547.

quam et eruditissimus atque idem illustrissimus rex noster hoc nomine evulgari iussit, ut non alia quam hæc una per totam Angliam pueris prælegeretur." The first part has 41 leaves not numbered, the last 80, and at the end, "Londini anno M.D.XLII." A copy printed on vellum, and curiously illuminated, was in the possession of Mr. Henry Newcom. Quarto.

"A proclamation against the French kings assisting the Turk. 35. 1543. Hen. VIII.

—— For withdrawing our effects from France, 18 Dec. 35 Hen. VIII. 1543.

—— Concerning payment of tythes and oblations, as well within the city of London, as elles where within the realme. Feb. 35 Hen. VIII. 1543.

"IN THIS VOLVME are conteyned the statutes made and established from the time of kyng Henry the thirde, vnto the fyrste yere of the reigne of our most gracious and victorious souveraine lorde king Henry the. viii. Anno. M.D.XLIII." On the back of this title is an address "To the reader," on the necessity and advantage of good laws to the commonwealth; then a table for the reader finding what may be desired. At the end is the king's arms crowned and supported by winged boys, with "Arma regis Anglie et F." at the bottom thereof; and under all "God save the kyng." On a separate leaf, the cut of Lucrecia, and under it, "Londini in officina—typis impressi. Cum privilegio—solum. Anno. M.D.XLIII." W.H. Folio.

"PREPARATION TO DEATHE, A booke as devout as eloquent, compiled by Erasmus Roterodame. Phil. 1. Mihi vivere Christus est, & mori lucrum." In the compartment with three cherubic heads on the sel. It begins with Erasmus's preface, addressed "To the right noble lorde Thomas Erie of Wylthyre, and Ormanie," and concludes, "¶ Fare ye well. At Friburghe, the calendes of Decembre, the yere of our lord, a thousande, fyue hundredth thyrty and thre." Contains F, in eight. On the last leaf, "Londini in officina Thomæ Berthe, regii impressoris typis impressi. Cum privilegio—solum Anno. M.D.XLIII." W.H. Octavo.

"THE STATUTES VVHICHE the Justices of peace, mayres, sheriffes, baylyffes, constables, and other officers have been commanded by the kynges maiesty, not only by his proclamations, to put in execution, vpon payne of his hygh displeasure; but also by an acte of parlyament made and established the 33. yere of his hyghenesse mooste graciouse reigne." In the compartment with 1554 on the sel. "¶ The contents of this boke," are

In these statutes are two things observable, viz. At the end of the statutes of Edw. II. are "Statutes uncertaine when or by whom they were made." Also, all the statutes from the 1 of Edw. III. to the statute of the staple, the 27 year of his reigne, are printed with a distinct

type; not only in this edition, but in a subsequent one, printed by Henry Wykes; not made up from different editions, as might be imagined, seeing the types in both the said editions vary on the same sheet.

on the back. Contains 72 leaves, the last blank. "—in ædibus—typis impressi. Cum privilegio—solum. Anno. M.D.XLIII." W.H. Small Octavo.

1543. "CARTA FEODI. Londini in ædibus Tho. Berth. typis impressi. Cum privilegio—solum. 1543." In the compartment with three cherubic heads on the sel. On the back, "¶ To the rede. ¶ This boke intituled Carta feodi, the whiche conteyneth the fourme of dedes called charters, releases, indentures, obligations, acquitaunces, letters of attorney, letters of permutation, testaments, and many other thynges, as appereth by the table in the ende of the same boke, is nowe inpryntynge in dyuers places amended." My copy wants all after leaf 40: on comparing it with other editions, suppose it to have had four leaves more. W.H. Small Octavo.
1543. "De Immenſa Dei Miſericordia." See it in 1533. Octavo.
1543. "The graunts, ordinances and lawes of Romney Marſh."^a Twelves.
1543. "A neceſſary Doctrin and Ervdition for an/ chriſten man, ſet furthe by the kyngeſ maiſtie of Englande &c. Pſal. xix. Lorde preſerue the Kyng and here vs whan we call vpon the. Pſal. xx. Lorde in thy ſtrengthe the Kyng ſhall reioyce, and be meruailous glad through thy ſaluation." In ſeemingly a new compartment, with boys at the top of the pediment hauling up a feſtoon of fruit, &c.; a terminus on each ſide; a blank ſhield ſupported by two ſea-horſes, on the ſel.; and underneath, 'T. B. in types. On the back, "The contentes of this booke. The declaration of fayth. The articles of oure beliefe, called the Crede. The ſeven ſacraments. The x. commandementes of almyghty god. Our lordes praver called the Pater noſter. The ſaluation of the angell/ called the Ave Maria. An article of freewyll. An article of iuſtification. An article of good workes. Of prayer for ſoules departed." It begins with the king's recommendatory preface or exhortation, ſuperſcribed "Henry the eyght by the grace of God kyng of Englande, Fraunce, and Irelande, defendour of the faythe, and in earthe of the church of England and alſo of Ireland ſupreme hed, vnto all his faithfull and louyng ſubiectes ſendeth greetynge." In it mention is made that it was "ſette furth with the aduiſe of our clergy—which doctrine alſo the lordes bothe ſpirituell and temporall, with the nether houſe of our parliament, haue both ſene and lyke very wel."^b Contains e 6, in the

^a This ſmall treaſure has no leſs of uſe and authority than of antiquity. It contains the charter of Hen. III. and the laws and cuſtoms drawn up by the learned judge, Henry de Baſhe, in the 43 year of the ſaid Hen. III. for the reparation of the ſea banks, for the preſervation of the ſaid marſh from inundations, and is ſince become the pattern or law for all other ſea borders and great marſhes and ſcens. Pref. to

Edit. 1666.

^b This book is a review of The iſtitution of a Chriſten man, ſet forth in 1537, which was called the Biſhop's book; and this neceſſary doctrine the king's. See Collier's Eccl. Hiſt. Vol. II. p. 188, &c. Burnet's Hiſt. of the Reformation, Vol. I. p. 273, and Vol. III. p. 259. Strype's Eccl. Memor. Vol. I. p. 377.

second alphabet, in fours. At the end, "This boke bounde in paper boordes or claspes, not to be folde aboue xvi. d. 29 May. ¶ Imprinted at Londou in Fletestrete by—printer to the kynges hyghnes, the. xxix. day of May, the yere of our Lorde. M.D.XLIII. Cum priuilegio—solum." W.H.

Quarto.

The same was also published the same day in a smaller size, in the compartment with 1534 on the sel; containing V 4, in eights, and having at the end, "This boke bounde in paper boordes or in claspes, not to be folde aboue. xiiii. d." W.H.

Octavo.

Another edition the same day also, in the secretary type, with the title in the compartment with three cherubic heads on the sel; containing T, in eights; but without the clause concerning the price. W.H.

1543.

Small Octavo.

It was printed likewise this year by John Mayler, with cuts. At xii. d.

Octavo.

"PIA ET CATHOLICA CHRISTIANI HOMINIS INSTITVTIO—Londini apud Thomam Bertheletvm. Anno. M.D.XLIII." In the same compartment as the quarto edition in English, last year. Printed in Roman letter, with the marginal notes in Italic. The contents are at the back of the title in like manner as the English. The king's preface is not translated, but an anonymous one "ad Pivm Lectorem" inserted in its stead; but at the end thereof has the king's arms, the same as to the English edition. Contains signat. Y, in fours. "—in officina—regij impressoris typis excusum. Anno. M.D.XLIII. duodeuigesimo die mensis Februarij. Cum priuilegio—solum." W.H.

Quarto.

"An Homilie of saint John Chrysostome vpon that saying of saint Paul, Brethern, I wold not haue you ignorant, what is becom of those that slepe, to the end ye lament not. &c. with also a discourse vpon Job, and Abraham, newly made out of Greke into latin by master Cheke, and englished by Tho. Chaloner. Anno. 1544." In the compartment with three cherubic heads. On the back is a dedication "To the right worshipfull maister Antony Deny, one of the chief gentlmen of the kynges maiesties pryuey chambre." Contains C 10, in eights. "—in officina—regij impressoris typis excusum. Anno. M.D.XLIII. uicesimo nono die mensis Martij. Cum priuilegio—solum." W.H.

Octavo.

"Henry the eyght by the grace of God kyng of Englande Fravnce and Irelande, Defendovr of the Faith, and of the churehe of Englande, and also of Ireland, in earthe the supreme heade: to the honour of almyghtie God, and for the concorde, quiete, and wealth of this his realme, and subiectes of the same, beganne this thirde Session of his moste high court of parliament at Westminster, the xiiii. daye of Januarye, in the six and thyrty yere of his maiesties moste noble and victorious reigne, and there held and continued the same thirde session tyll the xxix. daye of Marehe, in the sayd sixe and thyrty yere, wherein were establishede these actes folowyng. Londini

1544.

dini

dini In ædibus—regij impressoris typis excusum. Anno verbi incarnati M.D.XLIII. Cvm Privilegio—solvum." On the back is "The Table" of the said acts. On signat. E 4, is "Thomas Berthelet regius impressor excudebat. Cvm Privilegio" &c. the back blank. Then on signat. F "An Acte concerning the kynges generall pardon. capi. xviii." which concludes on F 3, with "God save the King. Imprinted—in Fletestrete by—printer to the kynges hyghnes, the 1x. daye of Aprill, the yeaue of our Lorde M.D.XLIII. Cvm Privilegio—Solvum." another leaf blank. A—D, in fixes. W.H. Folio.

1544. A proclamation that all Frenchmen (not being denizens) shall depart this realm within xx dayes next after 16 May, 36 Hen. viii.
1544. — "Lymmiting the prises of provisions." 21 May, 36 Hen. viii.
1544. "An exhortation vnto prayer, thought mete by the kings maiestie and his clergy to be read to the people in euery church afore processyons. Also a letania with suffrages to be sayd or sung in the sayd processyons." 27 May. Quarto.
1544. The same^k in the compartment with three cherubic heads; the exhortacion contains 11 leaves; the Letanie, in red and black, seems to have been printed on a fresh set of signatures, and ends on C 4. My copy of it wants the beginning. "Imprinted" &c. the same day. W.H. Octavo.
1544. "Psalmi seu precatones ex variis scripturae locis collectae." Twelves.
1544. "An introduction to Wisdome, made by Ludouicus Vives and translated into Englyshe by Rycharde Morysine." Twelves.
1544. "An Exhortation to Yonge men" &c. as p. 432. The leaves of this edition are not numbered, but it contains D 4, in eights. "—in ædibus—typis impressi. Cvm Privilegio—solum. Anno. M.D.XLIII." W.H. Twelves.
1544. "The Historie of tvyo the moste noble Captaines of the worlde, Anniball and Scipio, of theyr dyuers battailes and victories, exceeding profitable to reade, gathered and translated into Englishe, out of Titus Liuius, and other authoures, by Antonye Cope esquier. Anno. M.D.XLIII." In the compartment of boys; with a medallion at top. On the back, are three octave stanzas by "Tho. Berthelet on this historie," which begin thus,
 "Vvho so euer desireth for to rede
 Marciall prowesse, seañtes of chivalrie,
 That maie hym profite at tyme of nede,
 Lette hym in hande take this historie," &c.

¹ See Neal's Hist. of the Puritans, Vol. I. p. 38, &c.

^k These were printed also by R. Grafton, 16. June the same year.

It is dedicated "To — Henry the. viii. by the grace of god kyng of Englande, Fraunce, and Irelande, defender of the faith, and of the church of England and also of Irelande in earth the supreme head." by the translator. Then, "The Table." Besides these, the history contains 144 leaves. The colophon on the last page. "Londini. In ædibus—regii impressoris typis excusum. Anno Verbi Incarnati. M.D.XLIII. Cvm Privilegio—solum." A rarity. Mr. T. Baker's copy at St. John's, Camb. W.H. Quarto.

"The Image of Governance" &c. as p. 438. The running title of signat. 1544. A, B, D, E 1, 3, G, J, L. in this edition, is "The Ymage of Governavnce;" of C, and the residue, "The Image" &c. Otherwise it is printed page for page, as the edition, 1541. W.H. Quarto.

"Here be the gathered Covnsailes of Saincte Ifidoris, to informe man, howe he shulde flee vices and folowe vertues. ¶ Londini in ædibus—typis impressi. Cum priuilegio—solum. Anno. M.D.XLIII." Contains B 8. W.H. Octavo.

"Flores for Latine speakyng selected and gathered oute of Terence, and the same translated into englyshe, together with the exposition and setting forth as well of such latine woordes, as were thought nedefull to be annotated, as also of diuerse grammatical rules, verie profitable and necessary for the expedite knowlage in the latine tounge: compiled by Nicolas Vdall. Newly corrected and imprinted. Anno. M.D.XLIII."¹ It begins with "Nicolai Vdalli carmen endecasyllabum ad libellum suum." Then, "Joannis Lelandi Londinenis decaeticon." And then, "Edmundi Jonfani carmen in laudem operis." After these, "Epistola nuncupatoria. Nicolavs Vdallvs fvaissimo discipulorum suorum gregi salutem plurimam dicit—¶ Londini pridie Calendas Martias, Anno post natum Christum, M.D. XLIII." Then a table of the words, phrases &c. explained. Exclusive of these, it contains 192 leaves. "—in ædibus—typis impressi. Cvm Privilegio—solum. Anno. M.D.XLIII." W.H. Octavo.

"The Contentes of this boke. Fyrste the boke for a Justice of peace. 1544. The boke that teacheth to kepe a court Baron, or a leet. The boke teaching to kepe a court hūdre. The boke called *returna breuiū*. The boke called *Carta feodi*. cōteining the forme of dedes, releases, indentures, &c. as p. 444. And the boke of the ordinance to be obserued by the officers of the kynges Eschequer, for fees takyng." On the back is an advertisement "To the Reder. This boke of Justice of peace is amended nowe at this imprinting,—And farthermore many statutes—be added to, that were neuer before printed in the said boke—enacted sythe the time that the same booke was first compiled: —for lightly there is nothing belonging to a Justice of the peace to doo,—but it is contained in this lytle boke." This treatise of the Justice of peace contains 88 leaves, including a

¹ N. B. These are taken only from Andria, Eunuchus and Heautontimorumenos. They were afterwards completed from the other three plays by J. Higgins, and printed by T. Martine, in 1581.

table at the end. Notwithstanding this title is general, the books are all printed separate, except the court baron and court hundred, printed together, having their titles in the same compartment as the *Carta feodi*, printed last year; and which seems to have been designed for this collection of law tracts, being bound up in my volume with the rest; the titles whereof are as follow:

1544. "Modvs tenendi curiam Baronis. Anno. M.D.XLIIII." On the back, "¶ This lyttel boke,—teecheth the forme and maner howe to kepe a lordes courte, and also a Lete, and declareth at the ful, the charge therof. The whiche booke is very well corrected & amended. And beyde that, therto be added certayne neecessarye thynges, as what pleas may be pleaded in a Court baron. And also of the iurisdiction of the same—and how to proceede therin, the whiche was neuer before imprinted." On signat. C 6, begins "¶ Modus tenendi vnū Hundredum siue curiam de Recordo." This is the more extraordinary, as not being mentioned in the title-page. It concludes on D 7; then, the colophon on a separate leaf "—in ædibus—typis impressi. Cum priuilegio, &c."
1544. "Returna Brevium. Londini in ædibus Thomæ Bertheleti regii impressi. Cum priuilegio—solum." 12 leaves.
1544. "A True Copy of the Ordinance made in the tyme of king Henry the vi. to be obserued in the kynges Eschequer, by the offyceers and clerkes there for takyng of fees of the kynges accomptauntes. Londini An. 1544." In the compartment with three cheubic heads. Eight leaves. On the last page, "Londini in ædibus—typis impressi. Cum priuilegio—solum. Anno. M.D. XLIIII." W.H. Octavo.
1545. "SURVEYENG." In a neat architectvve compartment with part of our saviour seen at top, holding up his right hand and the monde in his left. On the back, "To the reader. ¶ Whan J had printed the boke longynge to a Justice of the pees together with other smal bokcs necessary/ J bethought me vpon this boke of Surueyenge/ compiled sometime by mastro Fitzherbarde,¹ how good/ and how profitable it is for al—possessioners of landes/—or tenants of the same—also how well it agreeth with the argument of the other small bokcs, as court baron, court hundred/ & chartuary/ J went in hand & printed it in the same volume that the other be/ to binde them all to gether. And haue amended it in many places." The same had been printed in the edit. 1539; so that there appears to have been an edition before that. This contains 60 leaves, exclusive of the table prefixed; at the end of which are two seven lined stanzas apparently by the author, which may be seen in the modern edit. 1767. My copy is imperfect at the end, so that I cannot give the colophon. W.H. Octavo.

¹ There appears sufficient reason to ascribe this and the book of Husbandry to Sir Ant. Fitzherbert, a judge of the Common pleas, as the author, notwithstanding his being styled here only "maistre Fitzherbarde."

The commendation of matrimony made by Cornelius Agrippa. Translated by David Clapham. 1545.

"PSALMES OR PRAYERS taken out of holye scripture. Iondini. An. M.D.XLV." In the compartment with 1534 on the sell. These are not the psalms of David, but pious ejaculations in like manner. At the end is "a prayer for the kyng," and another "for men to saie entryng into bat-taile." Contains L, in eights. "Imprinted—in Fletestrete by—printer to the kynges highnes, the seconde of July, the yere of our lorde M.D. XLV. Cum priuilegio—solum." W.H. Octavo. 1545.

"PRAYERS OR Medytacions, wherein the mynd is stirred paciently to suffre all afflictions here, to set at nought the wayne prosperitee of this worlde, and alwaie to longe for the euerlastyng felicitie: Collected out of holy woorkes by the most vertuous and graciouse Princeesse Katherine queene of Englande, Fraunce, and Ireland. Anno dni 1545." On the back, "Coloff. iij. ¶ If ye be risen again with Christe, seeke the thynges which ar above," &c. Contains D 7, in eights: the colophon on the last page, "Imprinted—in Fletestrete by—printer to the kynges highnes, the sixt of Nouember the yere of our lorde. M.DXLV. Cum priuilegio—solum." W.H. Octavo. 1545.

Another edition with the same title exactly, line for line, and letter for letter (except "queene" for "queen") with the same date, 1545; and yet in the "prair for the kynge" has the name of "Edward the. vi." Also in "A deuoute prair to be dailely saied," has this additional petition, "Graunt (O lorde) that we paciently beare and suffre our enemies, & suche as hurte vs: and willingly to forgeue the offences committed against vs: that so we may finde the, Lorde, in forgeuyng vs our trespasse milde and merciful." Contains the same number of leaves, but the four last lines carried over to the last page, which finishes with this colophon, "Imprinted—in Fletestrete in the house of—Cum priuilegio—solum." W.H. Octavo. The same without date, or printer's name. W.H. Octavo.

Sir Thomas Eliot's Banquet of sapience. Octavo. 1545.

"A Necessary Doctrine and erudicion for any christen man, set furth by the kynges maiestye of Englande" &c. In the compartment with three cherubic heads. See it before in 1543. This has no claufe concerning the price. Contains V, in eights. "Imprinted—the sixt of December the yere of our lorde. M.DXLV. Cum priuilegio—solum." W.H. Octavo. 1545.

The vanity of the world by Wyliam Thomas.* Octavo. 1545.

* Herein the compositor followed his copy too close, as Edw. vi. did not come to the crown till 28 Jan. 1546-7.

* The same who wrote the Hist. of Italy, printed 1549; and the Italian grammar and dictionary, 1550.

1545. "Bibliotheca Eliotæ, Latine et Anglice.—Lond. apud Thom. Bertheletum." Folio.
1545. "Tho. Lupsets workes." Containing 212 leaves.* Twelves.
1546. The same. "Londini. Anno. M.D.XLVI." In the compartment with 1534 on the fell. 212 leaves. "¶ Londini in ædibus—typis impress. Cum privilegio—solum. Anno. M.D.XLVI." W.H. Octavo.
1546. "A proclamation of peace and vnitye, concluded betwene the kynges maiestie, and the right hygh and myghty prince, Francis the French kyng. 13 June, 38 Hen. viii."
1546. "— For the restraint of shootyng in hand gunnes. 8 July, 38. Hen. viii.
1546. — To auoide and abolish such Englishe bookes as contayne pernicious and detestable erroures and heresies, 8 July, 38 Hen. viii." See this in Fox's Martyrol. Vol. II. p. 587. Edit. 1641. Also, Collier's Eccl. Hist. Vol. II. p. 70. "None after the last of Aug. next ensuing shall receiue, take, haue, or kepe in his or their possession, the text of the new testament of Tindals or Couerdals translation in Englishe, nor any other than is permitted by thacte of parliament, made in the session of that parliament, holden at Westminster in the 33 and 35 yere of his maiesties most noble reigne: nor after the fayde day shall receiue, haue, take, or kepe in his or their possession, any maner of booke printed or written in the English tongue which be or shal be fet forth, in the names of Frith, Tindal, Wickliff, Joy, Roy, Basile, Bale, Barnes, Couerdale, Tournier, Tracy, or by any of them, or any other boke or bokes, containing mater contrary to the kinges maiesties booke, called, A necessary doctrine and erudition for any christian man," &c.
1546. "— Concerning apparayle, mayntenance of archery, punysshement of beggers, and vnlawfull games, as dyse, cardes, tennys, bowlyng, and other vnlawfull games.
1546. "— Concerning Heresie; within twelue daies to depart the realm, on payn to suffer death."
1546. "— That none engrofe corn on payne of imprisonment."
1546. "The Golden Book of Marcus Aurelius," &c. See it in 1534, 1542, and 1553. Octavo.
1546. "The boke named the Gouvernour, by Sir Thomas Elyot, knight." Contains 216 leaves. "— in ædibus—typis impress. Cum privilegio—solum. Anno. M.D.XLVI." W.H. Twelves.
1547. "DE SUPREMO ET ABSOLVTO REGIS IMPERIO. Londini M.D.XLVI." In the compartment with three cherubic heads. The dedication is thus ad-

* Catal. Bibl. Harleianæ, Vol. II. N° 15132.

dressed,

ressed, "Henrico octavo Angliæ, Franciæ, & Hiberniæ regi inuictissimo, fidei defensori, & immediate post christum ecclesiæ Angliæ et Hiberniæ supremo capiti, Joannes Bekinfau felicitatem optat perpetuam." Dated, "Londini. 8. Aprilis." Then a short address "Ad Lectorem," which is little more than a table of the contents. The treatise contains 70 leaves, exclusive of the prefixes: the whole on a good Roman letter, with several quotations in Greek, very neat. Colophon, "— in ædibus Thomæ Bertheleti typographi regii typis impressi. Cum priuilegio— solum. M.D.XLVII." W.H. Octavo.

"De immanis Dei misericordia." A sermon of the greatness of the mercies of God, made by Erasmus Roterodamus, in Latin, and translated by Gentian Hervet, with a preface by him in commendation of the author, and this book, the same in substance as in the edition 1553, was addressed to the counts of Salisbury. Contains 75 leaves. Octavo. 1547.

"Sir Thomas Eliots castle of health." As the author died in 1546, this edition was doubtless accomplished from that he had given the finishing hand to in 1541; though I have not found it printed before this time. My copy wants the title leaf, but the title may be seen as re-printed by Thomas Powell; who appears to have printed for Mr. Berthelet, and to have succeeded him in his house and business. Contains 87 leaves, besides the prologue and table prefixed, and must have had another, either blank, or perhaps with his sign. The colophon alone is on fo. 87. "— in ædibus Thomæ Bertheleti typographi regii typis impressi. Cum priuilegio— solum. M.D.XLVII." W.H. Octavo. 1547.

"Antonie Gibbies answer to the deuillish detection of Stephen Gardiner, bishop of Winchester." I have a copy of this book, with the same date, but no printer's name; only, at the end a cut of St. John Evangelist, as a device, or sign; but very different from those used by Robert Wyer. Indeed it has the appearance of being printed abroad; therefore shall refer it to our General History. This book of Gardiner's was answered also this year by bishop Hooper, and printed at Zurich, in quarto. Octavo. 1547.

"A DIALOGUE contaying in effect the number of all the PROVERBS in the English tongue compact in a matter concerning two marriages." By John Heywood. Warton's Hist. of Eng. Poetry, Vol. III. p. 91. Quarto. 1547.

"A copie of the letter sent to preachers from the protector and counsel. 23 Maii." Printed again by R. Grafton, 1 June. Twelves.

I have a copy of this book with the title in the compartment with three cherubic heads, but wanting the last leaf, cannot say whether it is this edition, or not.

In this prologue he exclaims against the physicians of his time; and mentions king Hen. VIII. as not disdain- ing, "to be the chiefest author, and setter forth of an introduction into grammar for the children of his loving subjects," &c.

G g 2

"The

1548. "The boke of husbandry—by Fitzherbarde." See it without date. Twelves.
1548. "Psalmes or Prayers taken out of the holye Scripture." See it in 1545. Colophon, "Imprinted at London by Tho. Berthelet, M.D.XLVIII." Octavo.
1548. The history of two the most noble captains—Anniball and Scipio, &c. See it in 1544. In the collection of William Bayntun Esq; Quarto.
1549. "¶ The historie of Italie, a boke excedyng profitable to be redde: Because it intreateth of the estate of many and diuers common weales, how thei haue ben, & now be gouerned. Anno Domini. M.D.XLIX." In the same compartment as A necessary Doctrine, &c. p. 444. On the back, "The contentes of this boke." It is dedicated "¶ To the right honourable and mine especiall good lorde, John Erle of Warrelike, Visconte Lisle, knight of the most noble ordre of the Garter, lorde great chambrelaine, and highe admyrall of Englande.—At London the. xx. daie of September. 1549. Your good lordeshippes most humble at commaundement, William Thomas." In this dedication the author briefly recites what profit may be deriued by reading this history: shewing the advantage of a iust and prudent government over a tyrannic one; of virtuous actions over such as are vicious; "and howe that, whiche hath ben gotten with extreeme peines, vnmeasurable expences, and vnreasonable effusion of bloudde, hath ben losse in a moment; and that commonly he that hath conquered most in warre, at the best is yet a loser; and finally, that of diuision, either amongst the nobilitie or the commons, there ensueth vtter destruction of realmes, and subuersion of common wealthes: Whereunto there is none so great a minister as the alteration of auncient lawes and customes. ¶ All these thynges, with infinite moe, histories dooe set forth to the eyes of princes," &c. Then a table of contents. Exclusive of these, and a list of the bishops of Rome, inserted between pages 72 and 73, it contains 216 leaves. Colophon, "Imprinted—in Fletestrete in the hofe of—Cum privilegio—solum. Anno. M.D.XLIX." W.H. Quarto.
1549. The praise of Folie. *MORIE ENCOMIUM*. A booke made in latyne by that great clerke Erasmus Roterodame, englished by Sir Thomas Chaloner, knight." In the same compartment as the foregoing article; but T. P. at the bottom. The leaves are not numbered, but it contains by signatures T, in fours, besides the address to the reader prefixed. Colophon, on the last leaf, "Imprinted—in Fletestrete in the Hofe—Cum privilegio—solum. Anno M.D.LXIX."
1549. The image of governance &c. as p. 438. * Quarto.

* Mr. T. Baker's interleaved copy of Maun- || * An evident mistake for M.D.XLIX. as
sell's catal. p. 86. Mr. Berthelet died about Christmas, 1555.

"AN EPITOME OF CRONICLES CONTAINING the whole discourse of histories as well of this realme of England, as all other countries, with the succession of their kynges, the tyme of their reigne, and what notable actes thei did much profitable to be redde namely of magistrates and such as haue auctoritee in cōmon weales; gathered out of most probable auctours, fyrst by Thomas Lanquet, from the begynnyng of the world to the incarnation of Christ, and now finished and continued to the reigne of our foueraigne lorde kyng Edward the sixt by Thomas Cooper. Anno. M.D.LXIX." On the back is the cut of his sign, *Lucretia Romana*. "The preface" is dedicated "¶ To the ryghte hyghe & myghtye Prynce, Edward by the grace of God, Duke of Somerset, gouvernour of the kinges maiestees most royall person, & protectour of all his hyghnesse realmes, dominions, & subiectes," by the said Tho. Cooper: towards the conclusion of which he mentions, "These my labours (such as they be) most excellent prince, I thought most convenient to publish in your Graces name, not for the wel handling of the same, nor yet because I iudged it worthie so noble a Prince: but only as J dyd of late exhibite the correction of sir Thomas Eliotes Dictionarie to the kinges most royall maiestee," to testifie my loving and obedient herte toward his highnesse, so doe J nowe offer this symple gyfte to your Grace, as a witnesse or testimonie of the good zeale & loue, whiche all men ought (as well as J) to beare towarde you, for your christian and vertuous gouernance," &c. After this dedicatory preface, is a copious table of contents. The work is then prefaced with a monition "¶ Of the originall begynnyng of man, after the false opinion of the Ethnike philosophers." Lanquet then begins his chronicle with the creation of man according to the holy scriptures. The whole on 292 leaves, besides the dedication and table on the last leaf. "Jmprinted—in fletestrete in the house of—Cum priuilegio—solum. Anno. M.D.XLIX." At the back is the cut of Lucrece. In the Publ. Libr. Cambridge, and W.H. Quarto.

"A dialogue containing the number in effect of all the proverbes in the Englyshe tonge, set forth by John Heiwood." Before, in 1547. Octavo. 1549.

"A preparation to death." By Desid. Erasmus Roterod. Mr. T. Baker's interleaved Maunfell. p. 38. Sixteens. 1549.

"The Canticles, or Balades of Salomon." Twelves. 1549.

"Principal rules of the Italian Grammer, with a Dictionarie for the better vnderstandyng of Boccace, Petrarcha and Dante: gathered into this tongue by William Thomas. Londini. An. M.D.L." In the same com-

* This date a misprint for M.D.XLIX. as appears by the colophon.

† Hence we are assured Mr. Cooper published the first edition of his correction of Eliot's dictionary after Edw. vi. came to

the crown, Jan. 1546-7, and before the publication of this chronicle, 1549; but I have not yet met with it. See it a second time corrected, an^o 1552.

* See it in 1543.

partment.

partment as his History of Italy, 1549. On the back, "The occasion. After that William Thomas had been about three yeres in Jtalie, it happened John Tamwoorth gentleman to arriue there, who beeyng desirouſe to learne the tongue, intreated the ſaid William Thomas, to drawe him out in Engliſhe ſome of the principal rules, that might leade him to the true knowledge therof: and further to tranſlate the woordes, that Achariſius and Pietro Alumno had collected—Whiche at his request was dooen, and ſente vnto him from Padoa to Venice, as by the lettre following it maie appeare. And about two yeres after, maiſter Tamwoorth lent this booke written to ſir Walter Mildmaie knight, who thinkyng it a neceſſarie thyng for all ſuche of our nacion, as are ſtudiouſe in that tong, cauſed it thus to be put in printe for their commoditee." Mr. Ames mentioned this book as dedi.ated to ſir Tho. Chaloner, but my copy, which appears to be quite perfect, has no ſuch dedication; only, "To my verie good friende Maiſter Tamwoorth. At Venice." Dated, "From Padoa the thirde of Februarie. 1548." The edition by Hen. Wykes, 1567, has the ſame. The grammar contains H, in fours, beſides the title and dedication; and has a colophon, "Imprinted—in Fleteſtrete, in the Houſe of——. Cum priuilegio—ſolum. Anno dñi. 1550." By which it appears that the grammar and dictionary were ſold ſeparate occaſionally.

The dictionary begins with a freſh ſet of ſignatures, but has only the following head-title, "A Dictionarie, taken out of the two books in Italian, called Achariſius and Ricchezze della lingua volgare, for the better vnderſtanding of the notable Authours in that tongue." Contains O o 2 in fours. Colophon the ſame as to the grammar. W.H. Quarto.

1551. "The ſecond volume conteinyng thoſe ſtatutes which, haue ben made in the tyme of the moſt victoriouſe reigne of kynge Henrie the eight. With a table to the whole." Folio.
1552. "BIBLIOTHECA ELIOTAE. Eliotes Dictionarie the ſecond tyme enriched and more perfectly corrected, by Thomas Cooper, ſchole maiſter of Maudlens in Oxforde. This laſt edicion, beſide the addicion and correction of verie manie thynges, hath the proper names of moſt herbes that be agreed of among phificions: the correction of weights, meaſures, and coynes, with the applyinge of the ſame to our tyme. Londini in aedibus T. Bertheleti. Cum priuilegio." This title in a very ſingular compartment. It begins with an epistle, "Eximio viri D. Haddonno Muſæi Magdalenenſis apud Oxoniensēs, Præſidi: & cæteris eiufdem collegii ſociis, ac bonarum literarum ſtudioſis, Cooperus ibidem ludi leterarii profeſſor. S. D." Next are four copies of latin verſes in commendation of the book and its author. After theſe "The Proheme," addreſſed "To the moſt puiſant and mightie prince Edward the. vi. by the grace of god kynge of Englande, France and Jrelande, defender of the faith, and of the church of Englande, and alſo of Jrelande in earth the ſupreme head." &c. Herein, among other commendations, "Your godly herte wolde

wolde not haue wilde beastes increafe, and menne decaie: grounde so enclosed vp, that your people shoulde lacke foode and sustenance: one man by shutting, in of fieldes and pastures, to be made, and an hundred thereby be destroyed." And concludes, "The profyte and commoditee of these my labours, and the manner of the whole worke, that J haue so boldly enterprised to publishe in your maiesties name, is sufficiently described & sette forth in a latine epistole here folowyng, for that onely purpose, made and entituled to the indifferent reader: which J thought not conuenient here to repete. God faue your maiestee." Then follows the said epistle, "Tho. Cooperus candido Lectori Salvtem." The dictionary contains EFee 5, in eights; but my copy wanting the last leaf, i cannot give the colophon. W.H.+

Short Folio.

Sir John Cheke's translation of St. Chrysostom's Homily on 1 Thes. 4; 13. 1552.

Octavo.

The same. Maunsell's catal. p. 97.

Octavo. 1553.

Erasmus's sermon, De immensa Dei misericordia; translated by Gent. 1553.

Hervet. "Comfortable exhortation against the chaunces of Death." From 1553.

Erasmus.* Octavo.

"Catonis disticha moralia ex castigatione Erasmi, cum annotationibus Richardi Taverneri. Londini ex ædibus Nicolai Montani. Anno salutis 1553." At the end, "—in ædibus Thomæ Bertheleti Regii impressoris. Cum privilegio." In the collection of Dr. Lort. Octavo.

"A table to all the statutes made in the tyme of the moste victorious 1553.

Folio.

"The boke named the Gouvernour deuised by sir Thomas Elyot knyght." 1553.
My copy wants the title, which according to the British Librarian,* is in the compartment with 1534 on the sell. To that author i refer the curious enquirer for an ample account of this book. Contains 216 leaves besides the Proheme and table. Colophon, "Imprinted—in Fletestrete, in the house of—. Cum privilegio—solum." W.H.+. Twelves.

"THE GOLDEN BOKE OF MARCVS AVRELIUS Emperour and eloquent orator. Londini. An. M.D.LIII." In the same compartment as the foregoing article. The table begins on the back of this leaf. After that is "The Prologue," which seems to have been made by the French compiler, from whose treatise this book was translated." In it he says, "J will intitule this boke the Golden boke. It may be called golden by cause in so high estimation it holdeth the vertuous," &c. Afterward, mentioning

* Strype's Memor. Vol. II. p. 388. See
it in 1534.
* Perhaps De Morte declamatio.

† Page 261.
* See p. 425.

Herodian, Eutropius, &c. who had written briefly of M. Aurelius, "There is difference betwene this writyng, and that thei wrote by hering saie; but thei, by whom J haue composed this present worke, they were witnesse by sight, and not by hearyng of other, but thei wrote what they sawe them selfe: That is to saie, amonge the maisters, who learned the saide emperour their sciencs, there were thre, that is to saie Junio Rastico, Cina Catule, and Sexto Cheronense, newe to the greatte Plutarke. These bene thei that haue written this present history. Sexto Cheronense in greke, and the other two in latine. J thynke of this historie is but small notice, bycause vnto this houre it hath not been sene imprinted. When J departed from the college of my study, & went to preache in the palais, where J sawe so many noueltees in the courtees, J deliuered myself with the great desyre to know thynges & gaue my selfe to searche & knowe thynges auncient. And the case fortunod on a daie, readyng an historie, J founde therein matter to be noted in a pistell, and it seemed to me so good, that J put all mine humaine forces to serche farther. And after in reuoluyng diuers bokes, serchyng in diuers libraries, and also speakyng with dyuers sages of diuers realmes, finally J founde this treatise in Florence, among the bokes left there by Cosme de Medicis, a man of good memory. J haue vsed in this writyng, the which is humane, that that diuerse times hath bene vsed in diuinitee, that is to reduce, not worde for worde, but sentence for sentence.—J thynke that euery wise man after he hath read this boke, will not say that J am the principall auctour of this worke, nor yet to iudge me so ignoraunt to exclude me cleane from it, for so high sentences are not founde at this present time, nor to so high a style thei of time past neuer attained. ¶ Here endeth the prologue." Contains O o, in eights. "——ended at Caleis the tenth daie of Marche, in the yere of the reigne of our souerayne lorde Kyng Henry the eyghte the foure and twentie." My copy wants the last leaf, which probably had a colophon, &c. W.H.4 Oetavo.

1554. "Philippeis." A poem by Hardrianus Junius on the marriage of Philip II. of Spain, with our queen Mary. Quarto.
1554. "Jo. Gower de confessione Amantis. ¶ Imprinted at London in Flete-strete by Thomas Berthelette the. xii. daie of March. An. M.DLIII. Cvm Privilegio." In the same compartment, with the same dedication, &c. as the former edit. 1532. and on the same number of leaves, with a blank leaf at the end. W.H. Folio.
1554. "A DECLARACION of the state, wherin all heretikes dooe leade their liues: And also of their continuall indeuer, and propre fruites, which begetteth in the. 38. chapiter, and so to thende of the worke. By John Gwynneth clerke. Prouer. 16. (25.) Londini. 1554." In the same compartment as A necessary doctrine, &c. p. 444. It begins with an apology

^a This to be understood of the French || was the author of it, does not appear. edition; but when that was printed, or who

" To the readers.—fo it is, that about. xvii or xviii yeres past J beganne to write against Frithes booke which he made ageinst the veritee of the holy sacrament of the Altare: And J beeing then, where a print was in vse and occupacion, procuring the fame for the puttinge forth of that J did intende, by that tyme ii. or iii. chapters of that J had written was printed for assaie, to see how the printer wolde and coulede set it forth, J fell so sicke, that J was fayne to gette me to London for—helpe of mine infirmitee. And before J was able to go abroad, the printer (as J suppose for lacke of worke) beeing where he myght come by my scrowes and papers, printed vp the reste of that J had doone, after suche sorte as he coulede pike it out of my first draught therof.—before J had perused and dewly examined that J had written, as that and other like thinges, dothe alway require." &c. He does not acquaint us where, or by whom his book was then printed; but it doubtles must be The confutation of the first part of Frythes boke, &c. printed by John Hertford, at St. Albans, 1536. which was three years after Frith was burnt. However, this year he set it forth, it may be presumed, to his own mind, as in the following article. After the said apology follow " The argumentes of the chapters." Contains, besides thefe, 52 leaves, though numbered only 51. " Imprinted in Fletestreete in the Hous of——.Cum privilegio—solum." W.H. Quarto.

" A MANIFESTE DETECTION OF THE notable falshed of that part of John Frithes boke, which he calleth his foundation, And bothe it to be invincible: newly set foorth by John Gwinneth Clerke. Londini. 1554." In the same compartment as the foregoing article. Without any prefix concerning the former edition, as mentioned in the preceding article. Contains 51 leaves besides the title. Colophon the same as the last. On the last page, Lucrece. W.H. Quarto.

BOOKS PRINTED WITHOUT THEIR DATES.

" The Copie of a Letter Wrytten unto the Kinges Highnesse by Mayster, R. Wakfelde, Chapeleyne unto his Grace, the Yere of our Lorde. m.ccccxxvii." Concludes, " Frome Syon this Present Morning. By your Graces Faithfull Subject and Scholer, R. Wakfelde. Tho. Berthelet regius impressor excudebat. Cum Privilegio." This letter seems to have accompanied another by R. Paice, dated from the same place. Dr. Knight mentions this latter to have been printed; and, being exceedingly scarce, has given a copy of it, as likewise of the former, in his Appendix. See his. Life of Erasmus, p. 40; and Appendix, No. VIII, and IX.

" ¶ A deuout treatise vpon the Pater noster, made fyrst in latyn by the moost famous doctour mayster Erasmus Rotorodamus, and touned in to englishe by a yong vertuous and well lerned gentylwoman of. xix. yere of age." This title over the cut of a young woman plainly dressed, sitting
H h h

ting at a reading desk, with a book open before her; enclosed with pieces used by W. de Worde. On the back, is a coat armour; a lion passant guardant, with a large beard, between four leopards faces, on a cross ingrailed; in chief, a rose between two martlets; over all, a cardinal's hat surmounted on a crossier. The colours not represented, only the field and martlets are printed black. The whole inclosed in a border, with a cardinal's hat in each corner, and a rose between two pomegranates on each side. It is dedicated by "¶ Richarde Hyrde, vnto the moost studious and vertuous yonge mayde Fraunces.S." Wherein, arguing the reasonableness of educating the female sex in the learned languages, against such as hold the impropriety thereof, he says; "For he that had leuer haue his wyfe a foole than a wyfe woman, J holde hym worse than twyfe frantike. Also, redyng and studyeng of boke so occupieth the mynde, that it can haue no leyser to muse or delyte in other fantasies—whiche must nedes be occupied, outhur with good or badde, so long as they be wakyng. And those y be yuell disposed, wyll fynde the meanes to be nought, though they can neuer a letter on the booke, and she that wyll be good, lernynge shall cause her to be moche the better.—J coulede reherse a great nombre, both of olde tyme & late, Sauynge that J wyll be contente as for now, with one example of oure owne countre & tyme, that is: this gentylwoman, whiche translated this lytell boke: whose vertuous—demeanour, maye be prose cuydente ynough, what good lernynge dothe, where it is surely roted:—amonge whiche comodyteis this is nat the leest, that with her vertuous—& well lerned husbande, she hath by the occasyon of her lernynge, & his delyte therin, suche especiall conforthe, pleasure, & pastyme, as were not well possyble for one vnlernd couple, eyther to take togyder or to conceyue: Therefore good Fraunces, seyng that suche frute, profite & pleasure cometh of lernynge, take no hede vnto the leude wordes of those that dyspreyfe it.—Howe be it J haue no doute in you, whome I se naturally borne vnto vertue, & hauynge so good brigyng vp of a babe, nat onely among your honourable vncl's chylde, —But also with your owne mother, of whose preceptes & teachynge, & also very vertuous lyuenge,—you can nat fayle to come to suche grace & goodnesse, as J haue euer had opynion in you that ye shulde.—And as a token of my good mynde, & an instrument towarde your successe & furtheraunce J sende you this boke, lytell in quantite but bigge in value, tourned out of latyn in to englyshe by your owne forenamed kynswoman.— J knowe that she is as lothe to haue prayse gyuen her, as she is worthy to haue it, &c.—and so fare you well, myne owne good, gentyll and fayre Fraunces. At Chelchethy the yere of our lorde god, a thousand syue hundred. xxiiii. The first day of Octobre." The whole contains signat. f, in fours. The colophon, "¶ Thus endeth the expo-

^b See Bibl. Tanneri p. 426.

^c Sir Thomas More's.

|| ^d Sir Tho. More's daughter. See p. 401.

sion of the Pater noster. Imprinted—in Fletestrete/ in the house of Thomas Berthelet nere to the condite/ at the signe of Lucrece. Cum priuilegio a rege indulto.* This appears to have been one of his earliest printed books. W.H.

The same is mentioned by Mr. Tho. Baker, in his interleaved Maunfell's catalogue, in

Quarto.

Sixteens.

“ ¶ A sermon had at Paulis by the cōmandment of the most reuerend father in god my lorde legate/ and sayd by Johu the bysshop of Rochester, vpō quīquagesim sonday/ concernyng certayne hereticke/ whiche thā were abiuured for holdyng the heresies of Martyn Luther that famous hereticke/ and for y kepyng and reteyhyng of his bokes agaynst the ordinance of the bulle of pope Leo the tenth. Cū priuilegio a rege indulto.” This title is printed in the form of a jelly glass, and enclosed in pieces used by W. de Worde. “ Fyrst here foloweth an Epistole vnto the reder by the same bysshop.” Which begins with this solemn address, “ My dere brother or syster in our sauour Christe Iesu/ who so euer ye be/ y shall fortune to rede this queare/ our lorde for his great mercy graunt you his grace/ that the redyng therof some what may profit your soule.” Then, proceeding to shew the consequence of neglecting to root out heresy in time, “ Nowe therfore” says he, “ whan so litell dyligence is done about the ministryng of this true doctryne/ it is necessary that all tho that haue charge of the flocke of Christe/ endeuous them selfe to gaynestande these pernicious heresies. Wherin doutles the moost Reuerend father in god my lorde legate hath nowe meritoriously trauailed/ and so entendeth to perseuer & to continue/ to the full extirpatio of the same— And therfore some what to resist this wicked sedes/ by the mocion of diuerse persōs/ J haue put forth this sermon to be redde/ whiche for y great noyse of y people within y church of Paules/ whan it was sayde/ myght nat be herde.” &c. His text is “ Respice/ fides tua saluum fecit. Open thyn eies, thy faith hath made the safe.” Luke xviii, 42. He concludes his introduction thus; “ And to thentent that your sightis maye be y more clered in this faith/ J shall gether. iiii. collectiōs :—But here fyrste J must beseeche you to helpe me with your deuoute prayers/ that hit maye please that infinite goodnes of almighty god so to assiste me with his grace in vtterynge these collections that it maye be vnto the true faithfull catholicke herers some frutefull comforte: and to the fauorers of these most pernicious errours & heresies a very cōfusiō: and that these poure bretherne of ours (whiche haue bene out of y way) may the better be confirmed and established nowe in the same. To this prayer it may lyke you to haue recomended the vnuersall churches y veray spouse of Christe/ with euery state & degre

* These are taken from the parable of the || the sede. 3—the good erthe. 4—the sewer; 1. “ Concernyng the sower. 2—|| frute.”

of persons in the same/ high & lowe/ spirituall & temporall/ as well them that be nowe luyunge as other that be departed hens/ endurynge as yet the greuous payns of purgatory: where they nowe abide the great mercy of our lorde/ & the releue of our prayers. And to this purpose every parson of your charite say some what after your deuotiō." The whole by signat. contains H, in fours. "Jmprinted— in fletestrete/ in the house of Thomas Berthelet/ nere to the Cundite/ at y signe of Lucrece. Cum priuilegio a rege indulto." The last leaf blank. W.H. Quarto.

— A little dictionary compiled by J. Withals.^f Quarto

— "The sermon of doctor Colete/ made to the Conuocation at Paulis." In the compartment with three cherubic heads. At the end, "Thomas Berthelet regius impressor excudebat. Cum priuilegio." In the collection of Dr. Lort. Octavo.

— "An exhortation to the people, instructing them to vnitie and obedience, declaring the causes of such diuersity of opinions, and disobedience, as lately was growing in heere amongst vs: and opening the meanes how, without diuision, we may with Christian vnitie agree in one fashion^g. By Tho. Starkey." Maunsell p 110. Quarto.

Mr. Ames mentions it in

Twelves.

— "A DIALOGVE betwene a knyght and a clerke^h, concernynge the power spiritual and temporall." In a neat architectiue compartment, as to Fitzherbert's Surveying, 1555. The whole on 26 leaves. "¶ Jmprinted—in fletestrete, in the house of—, nere to the cundite at the sygne of Lucrece. Cvm Priuilegio." See it in 1540. W.H. Twelves.

— "RICHARDI SAMPSONIS, REGII SACELLI DECANI ORATIO, QVA docet, hortatur, admonet omnes potissimū anglos, regiæ dignitati cum primis ut obediunt, quia uerbum dei præcipit, episcopo Romano ne sint audientes, qui nullo iure diuino, in eos quicquam potestatis habet, postquam ita iubet rex, ut illi non obediunt. Qui contra fecerint, eos perpicue docet, legem diuinam cōtemnere. Non est ergo quod sibi timeāt angli, de humana quauis potestate episcopi Rho. qui aliam quam humanam, hoc est humano cōsensu, in anglos non habet. Obediant igitur deo, non homini. Hæc est ueritas uerbo dei firmataⁱ. Londini In AEdibvs Tho. Bertheleti." The whole printed on Roman letter; 14 leaves. Colophon, "Thomas

^f See it printed by Hen. Wykes, 1568.

^g See Memor. Ecclesiast. Vol. I. p. 333.

^h My copy has in MS. "Written by Wm. Ockam in the year m.ccc.v. Prohibetur, faith Pitts, p. 458. Extat Lat. in

Goldast. monarch. T. 1. v. Fox, Acts and Mon. Vol. 1. p. 358. n. 40.

ⁱ A copy of it in Memor. Ecclesiast. Vol. I; No. XLII. in Append. Also abridged in English. Ibid. p. 154.

Bertheletvs,

Bertheletvs Regivs Impressor Excudebat. Cvm Privilegio." His sign,
Lucrece, on the last leaf. W.H. Quarto.

The pacyfyer: A treatise concerning the diuision betweene the Spiritu-
altie and Temporalitie. In ædibus. Cum priuilegio. Maunfell p. 116.
See it by Redman, p. 402.

¶ A proclamation concerninge punysshment of transgressours and offen-
ders agaynst the lawes and statutes of this realme in this boke recyted
as folowethe. ¶ The fyrst Statute of Westmynster comenly called West-
mynster prymer, made in the thyrde yere of Kyng Edward the fyrste.
Because that many persones haue bene often tymes found counterfeyters
of tales wherby discorde or maner of discorde hath often tymes ryfen be-
twene the Kynges maiestye and his people or the noble men of his realme:
It is ordeyned and forbyddē for the great damage and hurte that hath
comē and growen therof. And that hereafter may come therof that no
man be so hardy to speake or tell anye false newes/ or so to couñtrefeyt
wherof discorde or maner of discorde or dislauder may aryse betwene the
Kyng & his people/ or the noble men of his realm. And that he that
so doeth shalbe taken and holden in pryson vnto the tyme that he hath
founde and brought forthe hym by whom those wordes were moued.
¶ In the statute made at Westmynster at the. xxii. yere of the reygne of
our Soueraygne lorde kyng Henry the. viii. concernynge almes to be
geuen to aged and impotent people and punysshment of vacaboundes
and myghty and stronge beggers. ¶ In the statute made in the. xix.
yere of the reygne of kyng Henry the. vii. It is ordeyned & enacted by
auctoryte—that none apprenytce ne seruaunte at husbandrye labourery
ne seruaunte artysfycer playe the tables, &c. ¶ An Acte concernynge the
mayntenaunce of Archerye, made in the. vi. yere of the kynges moste
noble reygne. ¶ An acte for reformation of excesse in aparaile made
in the. xxiiii. yere of the kynges moste noble reygne." Contains
11 leaves. At the end the King's arms crowned and supported by
angels. W.H. Folio.

"Dicta sapientum. The sayenges of the wyfe men of Grece, in Latin
with the Englyshe followyng, whiche are interpretate and truly casta-
gate, by the most famous doctour maister Erasmus Rote. very necessary
and profitabte to children to learne, and good for all folkes to rede
or to here redde, so they note them well.—In the house of Tho. Ber-
thelet. Twelves.

"The preceptes teachyng a prynce or a noble estate his duetie, written
by Agapetus in Greke to the emperour Justinian, and after translated into
Latin, and nowe into Englysh, by Thomas Paynell."* Twelves.

De

"De contemptu mundi. The dispyng of the worlde, compiled in Latyn by Erasmus Rot. and translated into Englyshe by Thomas Paynell, chanon of Marten abbey." Sheets. O. Quarto.

— "De immensa Dei misericordia." Translated from the Latin of Erasmus by Gentian Hervet. W.H. Quarto.

— "¶ Howe one may take profite of his enmyes, translated out of Plutarke." It has no preface or introduction; and it ends on the first page of leaf 13. On the back thereof begins another small treatise, probably by the anonymous translator of the former, entitled, "¶ The maner to chuse and cheryshe a frende." Thus introduced "To fylle vp the padges, that els wold haue ben voide, I thought it shuld nother hurt nor displese, to adde here vnto a few sayenges," &c. The whole on 16 leaves; the last page blank. Colophon,—"Imprinted—in Fletestrete by—printer to the kynges most noble grace. Cum priuilegio." W.H. Octavo.

— "The Doctrinall of princis made by the noble oratour Isocrates, and translated out of Greke in to Englishe by syr Thomas Eliot knyght." This, and the foregoing article are in the same compartment, as Fitzherbert's Surveying, 1545; and both printed on the same neat secretary types as his book of Husbandrie. The head title, "¶ The oration of Isocrates to Nicoles the kynge." Contains 12 leaves, the last blank. Colophon, "Imprinted—In Fletestrete, in the house of—nere to the cundite at the signe of Lucrece.. Cvm Priuilegio." W.H. Octavo.

— "The Boke of Husbandry." It begins with the author's prologue, in which he recommends the reading of "the boke of the moralites of the chesse,—the whiche boke were necessary to be knowen of euery degree, that myghte doo & ordre them selfe accordyng to the same." Then, "the Table" of contents. Contains 90 leaves, printed on the same neat secretary types as the 2 foregoing articles. "¶ Thus endeth this right profytable boke of husbandry, compyled sometye by mayster Fitz herbarde of charite and good zele that he bare to the weale of this moste noble royaltie, whiche he dyd not in his youth, but after he had exercised husbandry with greate experience.. xl. yerres. ¶ Imprinted—in Fletestrete, in the hous of—, nere to the condite at the signe of Lucrece." W.H. Octavo.

— There appears to have been another edition, without date, differing only in orthography, and having at the end "Cum priuilegio," which was

² This book, printed so like the following one, affords room for conjecture, that Sir Tho. Eliot was the translator; more especially as it is observable, that to another

edition of that book (1534) there is subjoined an "Addition to fill up vacant pages."

³ See his Surveying, 1545. note l. p. 448.

reprinted with his book of Surveying, and Xenophon's Householde, in 1767.

"Here begynneeth a ryght frutefull matter: and hath to name the boke of Surveyinge & improveantes." On the back of the title-page are 5 seven-lined stanzas, recommending the reading of this book, with the other of Husbandry, thus superscribed, "¶ Tho. Berthelet" to the readers of this litle boke." This was printed also by W. Copland. Octavo.

"This boke called the Tēple of glasse, is in many places amended, and late diligently imprinted." Colophon, "Thus endeth the temple of glasse. Emprinted—in Fletestrete, in the house of—near to the cundite, at the sygne of Lucrece. Cum privilegio." In Bibl. Bodl. Oxon. C. 39. Art. Seld. Quarto.

A Proclamation concerning Heresie and those Strangers who rebaptise themselves.—Excudebat.

"¶ The Education or bringinge vp of children/ translated oute of Plutarche by syr Thomas Eliot esquier." In the same compartment as used to the Regimen fanitatis Salerni, 1535. On the back is "¶ The table of this boke." On the next leaf, "¶ Thomas Eliot to his only entirely beloued syster Margery Puttenham.—From London the. xxvii. day of Nouēbre." Contains F, in fours. "¶ Thus endeth this very golden boke, called the Education of children. ¶ Imprinted—in Fletestrete, in the house of Thomas Berthelet, nere to the Cundite, at the sygne of Lucrece. Cvm Privilegio a Rege indvltio." In the collection of Mr. Tutet. Quarto.

Another edition, which differs only in the orthography, and the word 'knight' instead of 'esquier.' W.H. Quarto.

"A glasse of the truthe." This title in a light compartment, like that used by R. Redman to Erasmus on the creed. It begins with an address "¶ To the gentill reders and syncere louers of truthe." Thus, "You shall haue here—, a small dialoge betweene the Lawyer & Diuine:—declarynge the pure truthe alone, whiche you shal be right fure to fynde in this poore treatise." &c. It treats of the divorce of Hen. VIII. from Katharine of Arragon, and determines in behalf of the King. Contains F 4, in eights. "¶ Imprinted by Thomas Berthelet. Cvm Privilegio." W.H. Octavo.

"It undoubtedly was printed before 1539, as that edition mentions it having been amended, which this does not: the word improvements in the title referring to that of the different sorts of land. Very probably it was printed every time the Husbandry was, since the latter part of

this may be deemed a supplement therunto.

* See Warton's Hist. of Eng. Poetry, Vol. II. p. 211. Concerning the author, &c. See p. 79, and 194, &c.

* Mr. T. Baker's interleaved Maunsell's catal. p. 88.

"Tales,

— "Tales, and quicke answeres, very mery, and pleasant to rede." Colophon, "Imprinted—in Fletestreete in the house of—, nere the Cundite at the sygne of Lucrece. Quarto.

— "DE AVTHORITATE OFFICIO ET POTESTATE PASTORVM ECCLESIASTICORVM. Et quatenus sint audiendi: e sacris literis declaratio.

"Prim^o Papa potēs Pastor pietate paterna
Petrus, perfectā plēbem pascēdo parauit
Posthabito plures ppl'o: priuata petentes
Pinguia Pōtīfices, perdūt proh pascua plēbis."

In the compartment of boys in triumph; two riding in paniers on an elephant, &c. as p. 273. It was used by Pinson, and seems to have been the design of Hans Holbein, as well as that of Mutius and Porfenna, and another with boys, as mentioned in note g, page 264. As Mr. Berthelet has occasionally used the two latter of these compartments, he probably might have this also, though I have not yet found any book with his name, &c. that has it. This very scarce book is anonymous, and has neither date, printer's name, nor place; but not finding this compartment used by any other printer, and being bound up with two other tracts of Berthelet's printing, are my reasons for giving it a place here. It appears to be a judicious and impartial treatise; with this head title, "¶ Epistola cuiusdam sacrarum literarum studiosi responsiua, tractans de Pontifici muneris functione & autoritate superiorum in subditos & subditorum in superiores obedientia." Contains d, in fours: has no colophon; the last page full to the bottom; concluding with an "¶ Appendix a typographo adiecta. Cōclusiones aliquot doctiss. M. Philippi Melāctonis.—FINIS. Regnātibus impijs, ruinæ hoīm. Prouer 28." W.H.

Quarto.

— RETURNA BREVIUM. Londini in ædibus—regii impress. Cum priuilegio—solum." In the compartment with three cherubic heads on the sel. Contains 12 leaves. No Colophon, though room enough on the last page for one. W.H. Twelves.

— "A godlye and learned treatise, wherein is proved the iustification of christian manne to come frely of the mercy of God in Christ, &c. 16^o

— "Acta in curia Romana domini reg. Hen. viii. per se vel per alium ubi habentur excusationes regis per Ed. Karne." Octavo.

New Testaments of different sizes were printed for him by Tho. Petit.

As Mr. Berthelet died about Christmas, 1555, the following articles with dates cannot be attributed to him; but as they appear to have been printed in his house, with his types, and marks, and have no other printer's name, I have given them a place here, as perhaps they might be printed for the benefit of his widow

widow, or minors. *Tho. Porvel seems to have managed busines for him some time before, and to have succeeded him in his house; but as he printed The Spider and the fle, 1556, in his own name, which these have not, i do not think they properly belong to him; although it may reasonably be concluded he had the superintendency of them.*

Statutes. "Anno tricesimo septimo Henrici octavi" At the end, 1557.
"God saue the kyng." over the King's arms, the same as to 31 Hen. VIII.
p. 435. Underneath, "Londini. 1557. Cum priuilegio—solum." W.H.
the last leaf. Folio.

"BIBLIOTHECA ELIOTAE. Eliotes Dictionarie by Thomas Cooper, the 1559.
third tyme corrected; and with a great number of Phrases enriched, as to him that conferreth the other Editions it may easely appeare. M.D.LIX."
This begins with a fresh address "Clarissimo Viro Gualtero Haddono Reginae Elisabethae a Libellis Tho. Cooperus Oxoniensis. S. D. P."
The rest of the prefixes as to the edition 1552. The Dictionary contains Fff 5, on the back of which is an advertisement "To the reader," that he had purposed taking out the proper names, and to have set them corrected in a book by themselves, and to have added more phrases in the dictionary, but was prevented by sickness; therefore such as were omitted (in letter A.) are added at the end, to Ggg, in eights. At the end "Series Chartarum—Omnes sunt quaterniones preter æ, quæ est quinquennio." Colophon, "Thus endeth this Dictionarie printed at London in the late house of Thomas Berthelet, Anno Domini M.D.LIX. The xxii. day of Nouember. Cum priuilegio." W.H. Short folio.

A littell dictionarie, compiled by J. Withals. In the collection of 1559.
Dr. Lort. Octavo.

"THYESTES," the second tragedy of Seneca, "faithfully Englished by 1560.
Jasper Heywood fellow of Alsfolne colledge in Oxenforde." It is in verse; and dedicated in verse to sir John Mason. Colophon, "Imprinted at London in Fleetstreet in the house late Tho. Berthelettes. Cum priv. &c. Anno. M.D.LX." Twelves.

Sentences of Terence. In the house late Tho. Berthelettes. See it 1560.
in 1554. Octavo.

"Coopers Chronicle, containinge the whole discourse of the histories 1560.
as well of this realme, as all other countreys, with the succession of their Kynges, the time of their reigne, and what notable actes were done by them, newly enlarged and augmented, as well in the first part with

* See Warton's Hist. of Eng. Poetry. Vol. III. p. 273, and 387.

diuers profitable Histories, as in the latter ende with the whole summe of those thinges that Paulus Jouius and Sleidane, hath written of late yeres, that is, from the beginnyng of Kyng Henrie the eightes raigne vnto the late death of Queene Marie, by me Thomas Cooper. Londini. 1560." In the same compartment as the Necessary doctrine, &c. p. 444. On the back is "An admonicion to the reader." protesting against the "vnholiest dealyng" of those concerned in setting forth the edit. 1559, "Marthe and Ceres," but mentions not a word of R. Crowley, whose name appears on the title-page as the compiler. It is dedicated "To the ryght honorable Lorde Russel Erle of Bedforde, and one of the Queenes moste honorable counsell." Then a copious table. Contains 378 leaves. Colophon, "Imprinted at London in Fletestrete, in the house late Thomas Berthelettes. Cum priuilegio—solum. Anno. M.D.LX." See it in 1549. W.H. Quarto.

- (1561.) "THE CASTELL OF HELTH corrected and in some places augmented by the first author therof, syr Thomas Elyot knight, the yere of our lorde 1541." Contains 98 leaves, exclusive of the prefixes; on the last, "Imprinted at London in Fletestrete, in the House late Thomas Berthelettes. Cum priuilegio—solum." W.H. Octavo.

— "THE TABLE OF CEBES THE PHILOSOPHER. ¶ How one maye take profite of his enemies, translated out of Plutarche. ¶ A treatyse perswading a man paciently to suffer the death of his frende." On the back, "The Printer to the reader. This table of Cebes, shewing how mortall creatures, blinded by Ignorance, wander in this worlde, and can not attayne to very Felicitee, for that they be myssed by false opinions, and wrong weenynges: was translated out of latine into english by syr Frances Poyngz, at the request of his brother sir Anthony Poyngz, which translacon is worthy of high commendacion. And if any faute be therin. I know well, it is mistakinge, for my copie was somewhat combroufe, what for the enterlining & yll writing." This is the first English translation of Cebes I have met with. The other two pieces had been printed separately. See p. 462. and p. 455. They contain together K, in eights, half sheets. Colophon, "Imprinted—in Fletestrete, in the house late Thomas Berthelettes. Cum priuilegio." Bound with Tully's book of Friendship, printed by Tho. Powell 1562. W.H. Sixteens.

¶ This date must certainly be a misprint for 1561, as Mr. Berthelet did not die till 1555. I have another edition with this colophon, on a separate leaf, "Imprinted—in Flete-

strete, by Thomas Powell. Cum priuilegio—solum." I find nothing else printed in his own name before 1547.

RICHARD FAWKES, sometimes FAKES.

MR. Bagford says in his MSS. he believes him to be a foreigner, and printer to the monastery of Syon, and that one Myghel Fawkes printed with Robert Copland, 1535.* Probably he might be a relation of William Faques, esq; the king's printer, for they varied the spelling of their names very much; yet none of his books are near so good work or letter as Faques's 26 years before. However that be, Mr. Thomas Wilfon, of Leeds, in Yorkshirc, in a letter to Mr. Ames, 2 April, 1751, informed him that Richard Fawkes, printer, was second son of John Fawkes, of Farnley Hall, in the said County, Esq; and that in a pedigree he has of that family, he is called printer of London.

An indulgenc. Mr. Bagford's MSS. as mentioned by Mr. Ames. 1520.

"¶ Hore beate marie virginis ad vsū insignis ac preclare ecclesie 1521.
Sarū cū figuris passionis mysteriū representātibus recenter additis." This title, in red and black, over his device, R. F. with a bow knot between, taking hold of each letter, on a shield, which hangs on an arrow, and is supported by two unicorns: the letter D. without-side the shield, over the letter R. At bottom, "Richard Fakes." Under his name,

"God be in my heed And in myn vnderstandyng
God be in myn eyen And in my lokyng
God be in my mouth And in my spekyng
God be in my herte And in my thynkyng
God be at myn ende And my departyng."

On the back, "¶ Tabula ad inueniendū pascha." It begins with the year 1521, and gives the golden numbers and dominical letters, as well as Easter, to 1538 inclusive. Then a kalendar of the twelve montis. The type, which is between Long Primer and Small Pica, though not comparable with his namefake's, is far from despicable. The initials and rubrics in red. The cuts are indifferent. Only four prayers and the table of contents in English. At the end of the table, "¶ Hore btē marie virginis secūdū vsū insignis ccel'ie Sarū peruigili cura correcte hic felicit' termināt' cū multis orōib' deuotissimis et precipue aliquib' sine additis; ante et post eucharistie receptionē dicēdis. Impressit Parisius per Johānē bignon pro honesto viro Richardo fakes Lōdon librario; & ibidē cōmorāte cymitricio fcti Pauli sub signo A.B.C." Then follows the dance of Death, with cuts, but without any title. The whole contains L, in twelves. In the British Museum, and W.H. Long Twelves.

* See p. 348.

1523. "A right delectable treatise vpon a goodly Garlande or Chapelet of Laurell by mayster Skelton Poete laureat studyously dyuyfied at Sheryfhotton Castell. In the foreste of gaitres, where in ar cōpyled many and dyuers solacyons and ryght pregnant allectyues of syngular pleasure, as more at large it doth apere in y pces folowwyng." The frontispiece is a person reading, with a desk before him, and other people listening behind his chair. On the back is a whole length portrait of "Skelton Poeta." In one hand he holds a branch of laurel, in the other a nosegay. Underneath are the following lines.

"Eterno manfura die dum sidera fulgent,
Equora dumq; tument, hec laurea nostra virebit.
Hinc nostrum celebre et nomen referetur ad astra.
Undiq; Skeltonis memorabitur alter Adonis."

Contains 26 leaves. "Here endith a ryght delectable treatise vpon a goodly Garlande or chapelet of Laurell dyuyfied by Mayster Skelton Poete laureat. Inpryntyd by me Rycharde faukes dwelling in duram rent or els in Powlis chyrche yarde at the fyngne of the A. B. C. The yere of our lorde god. M. C. C. C. C. XXIII. The. III. day of Octobre." His device the same as to the Myrroure of oure Lady. This piece of Skelton's hitherto has escaped the researches of every collector, which is now in the possession of George Steevens Esq; of Hampsted. Quato..

1530. "Here after Followith the boke callyd the Myrroure of Oure Lady, very necessary For all relygyous perfonen." This title is printed over a wooden cut, used by Wynken de Worde, in his Pilgrimage of perfection. On the back is another cut of a female saint sitting in an antique chair, and writing at a desk; in the upper corner to the left, an appearance of our Saviour in the clouds before her; under her feet are the letters E. G. with a bow knot passing through them. Over all is another appearance of our Saviour in the clouds, crowned with thorns, and shewing the wounds in his hands. The whole enclosed in a border of jewels. It has 2 prologues,* and a table of the "Chapytres," xxiiii in number, for the first part; at the end of which is another cut, the same as to "The lyfe of saynte Radegunde, printed by Pynson. This mirrour consits of three parts. The first treats of the proper behaviour at divine service. The ad part begins on. fo. xxxii, and consits of the service for each day of the week, which the author termeth "vii. storyes." This part contains not only a translation of the Latin service, but for the most part an explanation thereof. After the week's services, are some additional ones, peculiar to the feasts. This part ends on Folio. Clxiiii. with this colophon, "¶ Thys Boke was Jmprinted at the desyre and instaunce of the worshipfull and deuoute lady Abbesse of the worshipfull Monastery of Syon. And the reuerende fader in god. General cōfessoure of the same. ¶ Here End-

* In the first prologue, "¶ Of psalmes || out of Englyshe bibles if ye haue lyfence I haue drawn but fewe for ye may haue therto." The first Bible printed in English, them of Rycharde hampoules drawyng and was in 1535.

eth the Seconde parte of oure Ladyes Myrroure. Very necessary for all relygyous perfoncs and other good deuoute people Fynyfshed and Jmppyryn in the fuburbcs of the famous Cytye of Lōdon withoutc temple barre by me Richarde Fawkes. dwellynge in Durrefine rentes or elfe in Powles churcheyerde at the fygne of the. A. B. C. ¶ The yere of oure Lorde god M.CCCC.xxx. the fourthe day of the moneth of Nouember." On the back of this leaf is his device; a head' with long hair and R. F. in chief, over it, on a shield &c. as on the title page of the Hore beate marie: over it, "Soli deo Honor;" under it, "Et Gloria, Amen." The whole enclosed in a border of jewels. Then a blank leaf, the paper mark a P crossed at the bottom like the contraction for per. On Fo. Clxvi. "¶ Here begynneth the thyrdc parte of oure Ladyes Myrroure. that ys of your Masses." This over a cut representing the Father crowned, and sitting on a throne, holding the munde without a crofs, in his left hand; the blessed virgin kneeling before him with closed hands, two others attending; and 2 angels, with expanded wings, holding a crown over her head; 4 others in a gallery aloft beholding with admiration: At the bottom, "Ad completorium." Underneath the said cut, this 3d. part begins; the whole page embordered with jewels, &c. and concludes on Folio. Clxxxiii. without either colophon, or device. This last part is printed with a fresh set of signatures. The whole has running titles, and catch words only sometimes. It has variety of types, and several uncommon blooming initials. WH." Folio:

"A pardon and absolution granted by pope Clement the VIII. for the church of Woxbridge" in the diocese of London by Thomas cardinal of York Legate." A small sheet, and at bottom, "Jmpressum per me Richardum Fawkes."

* A maiden's head, according to Mr. Ames; but I cannot say that appears so clear to me. However, if so, it may be designed for the virgin Mary's, or perhaps that of the lady abbess of Syon.

* My copy appears to have been the same that was bought by one Maurice King, a zealous proteſtant, at the sale of Mr. R. Smith's books, at the Auction room, in Bartholomew-cloſe, 10 June, 1682. It was afterward in the Harleian library. See Catal. Bibl. Harl. Vol. iii. No. 1553.

This Mr. Smith was prothonotary, or ſecondary of Woodſtreet Cumpſter, and one of the firſt collectors of old printed books. He made large extracts from various authors who had wrote on the origin, &c. of printing; a fair copy of which, in his own handwriting, was in the poſſeſſion of Mr. Fleetwood, recorder of London. A copy from that is now in the Public Library at Cambridge.

* Or Uxbridge.

JOHN H A U K I N S.

OF this printer i can give but a very slender account. He seems to be the same as is mentioned in the merry gests of the lying widow Edyth; see p. 330. If so, he lived, at the time that piece was written, at Exeter, and was the father of that female sharper. Whether he ever printed in that city is uncertain; however, if he did, none of his performances there remain: indeed we do not know of any press being there so early. Mr. Ames thought he made use of Pinson's letter &c. after his decease, as they appear in the following book; but it may be queried whether the 2 former parts were not printed by Pinson, sometime before the third, as the colophon is rather ambiguous.

1530. "LESCLARCISSEMENT DE LA LANGUE Francoyse/ compose par maistre Jehan Palsgrau Angloys natyf de Londres/ et gradue de Paris. Neque Lvna, per, Noctem. ^{M. G} Anno uerbi incarnati. M.D.xxx." This title in a border made up of four pieces. On the back are some Latin verses, "Leonardi Coxii Radingiensis ludimoderatoris," &c. Then, "The Authour's Epistle to the kynges grace," in which he mentions his having formerly wrote "two fundrie bookes" on this subject, which he had "offred" to the princeess Mary, the King's "suster," and Charles Brandon duke of Suffolk, her husband; but i find no intimation of their having been printed; unless perhaps they were the two first parts of this book. Further he mentions, that "Thomas late duke of Norfolk had cōmmanded Alex. Barkelay/ to embusie himselfe about this exercyse/ and that the sayd Charles duke of Suffolke by cause" the author's "labours required a longre tracte of tyme had also in the meane season encouraged Petrus Vallenys/ scole maister to this yong sonne the Erle of Lyncolne/ to shewe his lernynge and opinion in this behalfe/ and that thesynguler clerke/ maister Gyles Dewes somtyme instructour to your noble grace in this fesse tong/ at the request of dyuers noble men/ hath also written of this matter." &c.

"¶ Here foloweth the copy of the kynges graces pryuelege/ graunted vnto the Authour for the space of feyn yeres."

"Henry by the grace of god/ kyng of Englande and of France/ defensor of the faythe/ and lorde of Irelande. To all maner our officers/ mynysters and subiectes gretynge. Where as our trusty and ryght wel-beloued subiecte maister John Palsgrau/ vpon occasion that we afore this season gaue hym in cōmandement/ to teche our most dere and most entierly beloued suster quene Mary douagere of France in the frenche tong/ hath made a boke entituled and called/ Lesclarcissement de la langue Francoyse/ whiche evidently appereth vnto vs and our counsaile/ to be made
with

with a great and long continued diligence/ and to be very necessarye/ profitable, and expedient/ as well for the bryngyng vp of the youth of our nobylite/ as for all other maner parsons our subiectes to attayne the parfytte knowlege of the freche tong/ by whiche sayd boke/ our sayd welbeloued subiect/ besydes his great labours/ payns/ and tyme there about employed/ he hath also at his proper coste and charge put in prynt/ we greatly moued and itered by dewe consyderation of his sayd long tyme and great diligence about this good and very necessary purpose employed/ and also of his sayd great costes and charges bestowed about the imprintyng/ of the same/ haue liberally and benignly graunted vnto the sayd maister Palsgraue our fauorable letters of priuilege/ concernyng his sayd boke/ called, *L'esclaircissement de la langue francoyse/* for the space and terme of seuyñ yeres next and immediatly after the date hereof enswyng/ Straytly charging and comandyng/ all maner our subiectes/ boke sellers or other, whiche medell with the fayte of prynting or sellyng of bokes/ that they ne none of the/ nother print nor cause to be prynted/ nother within this our realme/ nor elfwhere out of our realme any nombre of bokes/ after the copy of the sayd *L'esclaircissement/* nor after any maner tables/ or other part or portion of the sayd boke/ nor bye no maner hole bokes, nor part of them/ whiche shalbe prynted any where out of our realme/ by any other princes subiectes/ vpon payne of our hygh displeasure and confiscation and forsaycture of all maner fuche bokes, outhier printed or bought/ cōtrary to this our pleasure/ of the valewe of whiche bokes accordyngly and iustly praysyd/ we wyll our sayd subiectes in this behalfe offending/ shall paye the one halfe for our vse vnto the next officer of iustice adioynnyng vnto the place where the bokis shall fortune so to be founde/ and the other halfe to go to the vse and profyte of our sayd welbeloued subiect maister John Palsgraue/ wylllyng and ordaynyng forthermore/ that in case any maner alien or stranger/ medlyng with the faite of printyng or bokesellyng/ or any other person/ bring any bokes prited after the sayd maister Palsgraues copy/ or any parte ther of/ in to this our realme here to make sale & vtterance of them/ duryng y sayd terme & space of. vii. yeres/ that he or they shall ron in such lyke losse and penalte/ as we haue here afore ordayned of our owne subiectis/ for fuche is our vtter wyll and pleasure in this behalfe. yeven vnder our sygnet/ at our maner of Amphyll the secūde day of Septēbery the. xxii. yere of our raygne." Then follows, "The Epistle of Andrewe Baynton/ to the ryght noble and excellent yong gētilmeny my lord Thomas Hawarde/ my lorde Geralde/ and maister Charles Blonty sonne and heyre to the lorde Montioye/ his late scole felowes." &c. shewing the capacity of their master, and fitnes of this book for the French erudition. He says, "Howe be it as you haue herde our maister dyuers tymes say/ where as it is aboute a thoufande yeres sens clerkes haue laboured to set forth the latin tong/ and dayly yet in that kynde of study fynde matter ynough to exerceyse theyr wittis with all/ where by continually/ they whiche succede/ indeuour the some thyng to adde vnto the diligence of fuche as were before them/ lyke as our maisters selfe for his partie in that behalfe

behalse hath chaufsed/ for after he had in cōmandement by our moſt redouted ſoueraigne/ To inſtrute the duke of Richemontes grace/ in the latin tonge/ he brought all the hole Analogie of the Romane ſpeeche, in to. ix. letters/ that is to ſay/ theyr fyue vowelles/ and *m/ n/ r/ s/ cōſonantes*/ whiche thyng was neuery as yet/ of no clerke that he wotteth of afore his tyme obluered. Sauing that Marcus Varro/ whiche was in Tullyes tyme/ in his thyrde boke de Analogia/ in very darke and breſe wordes/ ſheweth that Ariſtotlees Parmenius/ & Dionifius Sidonius/ ſuppoſed that ſuche a thyng was poſſible to be brought to paſſe of the Greke tonge."

After this, "¶ A breſe introduction of the authour/ for the more parfyte vnderſtandynge of his fyrſt and ſecond boke here folowynge." Then "¶ Here foloweth the Chapiters containyd in the fyrſte boke," at the end of which is an acroſtic in French verſe, "A THOMAS ARVNDEL." The leaves of theſe prefixes are not numbered, but have ſignatures A 6, B 4, C 8: the laſt leaf blank. The book itſelf, which is very ſcarce, is diuided into three parts, or books. The firſt beginning on "Fo. primo," and ſignature A. treats entirely of the pronunciation, which concludes on "Fo. xxiii. ¶ Thus ende J of my. iii. boke the fyrſt" &c. The ſecond, treating of the nine parts of ſpeech, begins on Fo. xxxi. and ends on Fo. lix. and has another leaf, with only Pinſon's device, N. 5.* Theſe two parts ſeem to be the ſame as mentioned in the author's epistle dedicatory to the King, to have been preſented to the princeſſ Mary, &c. and probably printed by Pinſon. The third part begins with a freſh ſet of numerals to the leaves. After explaining more fully the ſecond part, here are copious tables of ſubſtantives, adjectives and verbs, each in alphabetical order; and more particular accounts alſo of the other parts of ſpeech. This part contains Fo. cccc.lxxiii. and concludes, "Note alſo y there is no tonge more haboundaunte of adages—but of them J differ at this tyme to ſpeake any more/ intēdyng by goddes grace to make of this adages a booke aparte. Fynyſhyng here our thyrde and laſte booke of this preſent treatyſe," &c. "Thus endeth this booke called Leſclarciffement de la langue Francoiſe, whiche is very neceſſarye for all ſuche as intende to lerne to ſpeke trewe frēche: the imprintyng fyniſſed by Johan Haukyns the. xviii. daye of July. The yere of our lorde god m.cccccc. and xxx." W.H.

Folio.

1533 Merlin's prophecies.

Dean Swift forged a prediction, which he pretended to have found in an edition of Merlin's prophecies, imprinted at London by John Haukins in the year 1533.^a Mr. Ames, on this authority, inserted the whole accordingly in his *Typogr. Antiq.* p. 179; but as I have heard it keenly

^a See p. 242.^b Mr. Ames makes this the contents of the whole volume, omitting the contents of

the first and second parts.

^c Pope's and Swift's miscellanies, vol. ii. p. 208, and other editions with notes.

remarked

remarked, the wit here compleatly deceived the antiquary: if indeed Mr. Ames really believed the existence of such a book.*

W I L L I A M R A S T A L L,

SON of John Rastall of London, printer, by Elizabeth his wife, sister to Sir Thomas More, knight, was born in the city of London, and educated in grammar learning there. In 1525, or thereabouts, being then 17 years of age, he was sent to the university of Oxford, where laying a considerable foundation in logic and philosophy, he left it without a degree, went to Lincoln's-inn, and there by the help of his academical education, made a considerable progress in the laws of the nation, and in the first of Edward the VI, became autumn or summer reader of that house. But religion being then about to be altered, he, with his ingenious and learned wife, Winifrid, daughter of Jo. Clement, left the nation, and went to the university of Louvain in Brabant, where continuing all the time of that king's reign, he returned when queen Mary came to the crown, was made a serjeant at law in 1554, one of the commissioners for a severe way of proceeding against hereticks, 8 February, 3 & 4 of Philip and Mary; and a little before the said queen's death, one of the justices of the common pleas. At length religion altering again after Elizabeth became queen of England, he returned to Louvain before mentioned, where he continued till the time of his death.

He hath written, the chartuary,* London, 1534.

A table collected of the years of our lord God, and of the years of the kings of England, from the first of William the conquerour, shewing

* It has been no uncommon practice, for artful witty persons to accommodate the predilections of Merlin, &c. to the politics of their own times, or even frame new ones in their names. This of D. Swift is a recent instance. But notwithstanding the predilection may be coined, the existence of such a book is far from improbable. It was printed by W. de Worde, in 1529. Mr. Wharton mentions its appearance, though he passes by the prophecy. History of English Poetry, vol. iii. p. 146.

* Hist. of the Reformation, vol. ii; Records, p. 280. edit. 1715.

† 27 Oct. 1558.

‡ Queen's bench.

§ Queen Elizabeth however renewed his patent, as justice of the Queen's bench, 18 Nov. 1559. See Chron. Jurid. p. 165. and 167.

¶ This is inserted among the xii law tracts printed together in one volume 4^{to}, 1514; but it may not thence be concluded that he was the author of it, any more than of the rest of them. Indeed this is the only edition I have found of it with this title; but it was printed by W. de Worde, and others, under the title of Carta feodi simplicis, &c.

how the years of our lord God, and the years of the kings of England, concur and agree together; by which table it may quickly be accounted how many years, months, and days, be past since the making of any evidences.¹ Lond. 1563.²

"Termes of the English law: or, Les termes de la ley." Several times printed.³

A collection in English of the statutes now in force, continued from the beginning of Magna Charta, made the 9 Henry III. to the 4th and 5th of Philip and Mary.⁴ London 1559. Folio.

A collection of entries, of declarations, barres, replications, rejoinders, issues, verdicts, &c. London 1596.—96, &c. Folio.

He also corrected⁵ and published a book entituled "La novel natura brevium de monsieur Anton. Fitzherbert, &c. des choses notables contenues en ycel novelment," &c. To which he added a table.

Also two tables; one of the pleas of the crown, and another to Fitzherbert's grand abridgement of the law⁶.

He died at Louvain the 27th August 1565.⁷ He adds likewise, that he wrote the life of Sir Tho. More, but was not sure it was printed. If he wrote his life at all, it doubtless was after he published his works, else it may be presumed he would have annexed it thereto. However, it has never appeared in print.

Dugdale, in his Origines juridicales, &c. mentions a volume called Registrum cancellariæ, or the register original, in use before the Norman conquest, 1531, as done by him, and that he was made serjeant at law 16th October 1554. This seems as if he had left off the art of printing, and betook himself to the study of the law, as it appears his father left off the law, and practiced printing. I have not observed any book printed by him after 1534, when the reformation gained ground, and he was esteemed a zealous papist. But some think there were two families of the Rastell's,⁸ and that this William was a different person from the judge; but the contrary is more probable, from the sentiments of a good antiquary, the reverend Mr. Lewis, in his life of Sir Thomas More, p. 177, who says, Sir Thomas's English works were collected, and published in one volume, by his sister's son, William Rastell, serjeant

¹ None of the editions I have seen, bear his name.

² Printed before by John Waley, 1558.

³ See p. 331.

⁴ This appears, by the preface, to have been first published while he was serjeant at law.

⁵ This book appears evidently, by the

title, to have been corrected by the author himself. Rastall composed the table only. See it printed by R. Tottel.

⁶ This latter by the father. See p. 326.

⁷ Thus far Mr. Ames from Ant. Wood's Ath. Oxon. col. 148. Edit. 1721.

⁸ See p. 327.

at law,* with the following title: The workes of Sir Thomas More, knyght, sometyme Lorde Chancellour of England, wrytten by him in the Englysh tonge. Printed 1557^l, by Rich. Tottle.

"¶ A dialoge of Sir^r Thomas More knyghte:—touching the pestilent doctrine of Luther and Tyndale.—¶ Newly ouersene by the sayd syr Thomas More chauncellour of England. 1530." This edition is printed in long lines, a secretary type, and contains 154 leaves, besides a table prefixed, which begins at the back of the title-page. At the end, "¶ Cum priuilegio regali. ¶ Anno domini. M. v. C. xxxi. mense Maii." On the last leaf, "¶ The sawtes escaped in the pryntynge." See the title at large, p. 333. Again in 1533. W.H. Folio. 1530.

"The registry of the wryttes orygynall and iudycyall. prynted at London by Wyllyam Rastell, and fynyshed the xxviii day of September in the yere of our lorde 1531, and in the xxiiii yere of the rayne of our fouerayne lord kynge Henry the eyht, with the pryuylege of our sayd soueraign lord graunted to the sayd Wyllyam, that no person imprynt the same in thys realme within the space of vii yere next ensuyng." Quarto. 1531

"¶ Registrum omniū breuium tam originalium quam iudicialium.†" This within the arch of a grand design for a window frame, having W on the base of one of the columns, and R on the other; also on the sell LONDINI. ‡ Apud Guillelmum Rastell. 1531. CVM PRIVILEGIO." On the back of this leaf, "HUNC LIBRVM REGIS LITERIS REQVIS ALIOS IN HOC REONO IMPVNE IMPRIMAT INFRA SEPTENNIVM CAVTVM EST.† But I do not find any copy of the privilege mentioned in the foregoing article. The original and judicial writs are printed separately. The original contain 321 leaves, besides an alphabetical table prefixed, and a blank leaf at the end. The colophon, "Registri de breuibz originalibus nuper primo typis excussi finis. Londini Ex ædibus Guillelmi Rastell. 1531. Cvm privilegio."

"¶ Registrum omniū breuium iudicialium.†" In the same compartment, &c. as the general title above mentioned. These writs on 85 leaves, besides a table prefixed, and a blank leaf at the end. Colophon, "¶ Thus endyth thys boke ealled the Register of the wrytts orygynall and iudiciall, prentyd at London by Wyllyam Rastell, and is to sell in Fletestrete at the houle of the fayde Wyllyam, or in Poulys chyrch yarde, or els at temple barre at the houle of Robert Redman. Cvm Privilegio." The whole of this book, except some few rules and notes, is printed on a neat italic type, small pica. The writs are all in Latin, but some of the rules and notes are in French. It has several characters for abreviation, especially for the names of the several counties. Each part,

* For which, according to Bishop Burnet, he was promoted to be a judge.

† Dr. Warner says they were published in two years after the author was executed on the scaffold, July, 1535. Memoirs of the life of Sir Tho. More, p. 177.

or book, begins with a blooming H, having the king's head, crowned, in the bottom, and the rose and crown in the upper part. W.H. Folio.

1532. "Here after ensueth two fruytfull sermons, made and compyled by the ryght reuerende father In god John Fyther, doctour of dyuynte and bysshop of Rochester, 28. June." At the end, "—these boke to be sell at London in Southwark, by me Peter Truerys." Quarto.

1532. "¶ The cōfutacyon of Tyndales answere made by syr Thomas More, knight lorde chaucellour of Englonde." This in the arch of the same compartment as to Registrum omnium breuium, and on the fell, "¶ Prentyd at London By wylliam Rastell 1532, ¶ Cvm Privilegio." In the preface to this book, containing 37 pages, are several remarkable pieces of history, relating to the reformation, and of books about that time published. Thus much concerns the present publication: "this is the cause and purpose of my present labour, wherby god wylling I shall so pull of thyf gaye paynted vyfours, y every man lystyng to lōke theron, shall playnely perceyue & byholde the bare vgly gargyle facys of theyr abomyable herefyce. And for bycause the mater is longe, & my leylour feld & shorte, J can not as J fayne wolde sende out all at ones, but yf J sholde kepe ityll all togyther by me lenger then me thyнкeth conuenient. J sende out now therfore of this present worke, these thre bookes fyrste. In the fyrste of whyche J answere Tyndales preface made before his answere to my dyaloge, whiche preface of hys is in a maner an introduccyō into all his herefyces. The seconde boke is agaynst hys defence of hys translacyon of the new testament. The thyrd agaynst two chapyters of Tyndales answere, y tone, whyther the word were afore the chyrche or the chyrche afore the worde, the tother, whyther the apostles left any thyng vnwritten necessary to saluacyon, wheruppon greate parte of all hys herefyces hang." The work is paged in numerals, containing cccxxvi besides the preface, and a leaf at the end, with "¶ The sawtes escaped in the pryntyng" amended.

"The seconde parte of the confutacion of Tyndals answere, in which is also confuted the chyrche that Tyndale deuyfeth, and the chyrche also that Frere Barns deuyfeth, made by syr Thomas More knyght. Prentyd at London by Wylliam Rastell 1533." As to his intent concerning this part, i shall cite from the before-mentioned preface. "Now shall J (god wylling) at my next lyfor go further in hys booke, & come to the very brest of all this batayle, that is to wyt the questyon whyche is the chyrche. For that is the poynt that all these heretyke by all meanes they may labour to make so darke, that by theyr wyllys no man sholde wyt what they meane. But J truste to drawe the serpent out of hys darke denney and as the poetes sayne that Hercules drew vppe Cerberus the mastiffe of hell into the lyght where hys eyen dased: so shall J wyth the grace of that lyght whyche illumyneth every man that cometh in to this world, make you that mater so lyghtsome

some & so clere to euery man, that J shall leue Tyndale neuer a darke corner to crepe into, able to hyde hys hed. Then after that J haue so clerely confuted Tyndale cōcernynge that poynt,—before J go fether wyth Tyndale J purpose to answere good yong father Fryth, which now fodaynly commeth forthe so sagely, that. iii. olde men, my brother Rastell, the bysshoppe of Rochester, & J, matched with father Fryth alone, be now but very babys, & as he calleth vs insipientes. But—onces J wene the yongeste of vs thre, thre dayes ere father Fryth was borne, had lerned within a lytle as mych as father Fryth hath now.—But whē Tindale is ones in y article touchyng y chyrch cōfuted: thē hath Frith alreedy concernynge purgatory clerely lost the felde; & all hys welbeloued boke is not worth a boton, though it were all as trew as it is false. For then is the fayth of the chyrche in that poynt infallyble, or at lest vnculpable, were there scripture therfore or not.—And yet shall J for all that go fether wyth yonge father Fryth, & towch yf god wyll euery parte of hys fresch paynted boke/—. Fynally after that—/ J purpose to retourne agayne vnto Tyndales boke, and answere hym in euery chapter y he hath impugned in the. iiii. boke of my dyaloge wherin J truste to make euery chyld perceyue hys wyly folyes & false carstes, wyth hys open shameles lyes put in & mengled amonge them, wherwyth he sayne wolde & weneth to blynde in such wyse the world, that folke sholde not espye the falsshed & foly of hys execrable heresyfes.” This second part contains from book the 4th, to book the 9th, inclusive. The first seven books are in answer to Tyndal, the 8th is wholly against Barne’s church. The 9th was intended for a recapitulation, but is left unfinished. W.H. Folio.

“ A mery Play betweene the Pardoner and the Frere, the Curate and ncybour Pratte.” In verse. Dated the fifth day of April, 1533. Quarto. 1533.

“ The Play of Love, or a new and very mery Enterlude of all maner of Weathers.” See p. 377. Quarto. 1533.

“ A mery Play betweene Johan the husband, Tyb the wife, and syr Johan the preefte.” Quarto. 1533.

“ Nove Narrationes.” Small. 1533.

“ The apologye of syr Thomas More knyght, made by hym. Anno. 1533. after he had geuen ouer thoffice of lord chancellour of Englande.” The occasion of this book we learn from the first chapter. “ For they fynd first for a great faulte that my wryting is ouer long, & ther ore too tedious to reade.—farther, that suche places as are looked on by those that are learned & can skyll, be soone perceyued for noughte, and my reasons of little force.—And ouer thys they find a great fault that J

1 This, and the two following plays || Eng. Poetry, Vol. III. p. 88. were written by John Heywood. Hist. of || See his Eng. Works, p. 845.

handle Tindall & Barns their two newe ghospellers, with no sayrer woordes nor in no more courtes maner. And ouer this J write they say in such wise, that J shewe my selfe suspect in the matter & parciall towards the cleargye. And thā they say that my workes wer worthy much more credence, if J hadde written more indifferently, and had declared & made open to the people the faultes of the cleargie. And in this poynt they lay for a sample the goodly & godlye, milde & gentle fashon vsed by him, whosoeuer he was, that now lately wrote the booke of the diuision betwene the temporalie and the spiritualie, which charitable mild maner they say that if J had vsed, my woorkes would haue been read both of many moe, & with much better will. And yet they saye besides all this, that J do but pyke out pieces at my pleasure, such as J may most easely seme to soyle, & leaue out what me list, & such as would plainly proue the matter against me." &c. This work consists of 50 chapters. In the former ten he apologizes for his writings against Tindal, Barns, &c. the last 40 are pointed against a treatise intitled, *The pacifier of the diuision betweene the spirituality and the temporality.*¹ In his 9th chapter is this remarkable relation: "Father Alphonse the Spanishe frere tolde me, that the dyuelles be no suche desourmed euyl saoured creatures as menne imagine theym, but they bee in mynde prowde, enuyouse, & cruell. And he bode me, that yf J woulde see a verye righte image of a fiende, J should no more but euen looke vpon a verye fayre woman that hathe a very shrewde fell cursed mynde. And whan J shewed hym that J neuer saw none suche, nor wilt not where J might anye suche fynde, hee sayde hee coulde fynde foure or fise, but J canne not belieue hym. Nor verylye canne J belieue that the fiendes be lyke fayre shrewde women yf there were anye suche. Nor as the worlde is, it were not good that yonge men should wene so. For they be so full of courage, that were the fiendes neuer so cursed, if they thoughte theym lyke fayre women, they woulde neuer seare to aduenture vpon them ones." This book contains 290 leaves. "¶ Prynted by—in saynte Brydys clvrche yerde. 1533." After "the fautes escaped in the prentying of this apology," is printed, "the fautes escaped in the prentying of the second parte of the confutacyon." Twelves.

This produced from the author of the pacifier a treatise entitled "*Salem and Bizance*;" which Sir Thomas answered with

1533. "The debellacyon of Salem and Bizance." It begins on the back, with "¶ The declaracyon of the tyle," thus: "The Debellacyon of Salem and Byzans somtime two great townis, which being vnder y great turke, were bytwene Easter & Michelmas last passed, thys present yere of our lord, M. v. C. thyrty & thre, with a meruelouse metamorphofisy,

¹ See p. 402, and p. 461.

² I have not seen the book: these extracts are taken from his English works.

³ See p. 421.

enchanted

enchanted & turned into two englyshe men, by the wonderful inuentyue wytte & wychecliffe of Syr John Some saye the Pacifiary, and so by hym couayed hyther in a Dialoge, to defende his dyuyfō, agaynst y Apology of Syr Thomas More knyght. But now beyng thus bytwene the sayde Mychelmas & Halowentyde next ensuyng in thys Debellacion vanquished: they besedde hense & vanyshed, & are bycome two townys agayne wyth those old names chaūged, Salem into Hierusalem and Bizance into Constantinople.—And if the Pacifier conuaye them hyther agayne, & tenne suche other townys with them, embatayled in such dyaloges: Syr Thomas More hath vndertaken, to put hymselfe in thadventure alone agaynst them all." &c. After this is "¶ The preface." Then the work begins on folio viii. and is divided into two parts; the first has xiiii. chap. and ends on folio ciiii; the second part begins with the xv. chap. and a fresh set of signatures and numerals, and ends the xxi. chap. on fo. clxxiii. It is printed with his secretary type, the same as The supplycacyon of soulys, and Sir Tho. More's Dyaloge; the quotations from Salem and Bizance are in small pica, secretary also, the same as used to the next article; but those from his own Apology, are in english: all very neat. The colophon, "¶ Prynted by w. Rastell in Fleteestre in saynte Bridys chyrch yarde, the yere of our lorde. 1533. Cum priuilegio." Then follow "The fautes escaped in pryntynge," on two leaves. W.H. Octavo.

"¶ The grete abregement of the statuts of Englonde vntyll the. xxij. yere of kyng Henry the. viij. Cum priuilegio Regali." 1533. On the back begins, "¶ Prohemium Johannis Rastell." as in p. 328, &c. to which is added, "Also in this presēt boke—dyuers estatutes be abryged which haue not ben abrygd before this tyme past. And many statutes that haue ben abrygd before this tyme be here in enlarged, &c. And that such thynges as be conteyned in thys boke maye be the lyghtlyer founde: sue thynges be ordeyned and deuysyd. The fyrst is a table after the order of the letters of the crosse-row.—The secōd thyng is this: Vpon every statute that is abrygd in any of the chapyters of thys boke be set figures of alghorysme.—¶ The thyrd thyng ys—a titlying of dyuers statutes that be expyred.—¶ The fourth thyng is—a short tytelyng of dyuerse authorytees gyue to dyuers persons.—¶ And the fyfte thyng ys,—a tytelyng of diuerse statutes—that were not abrydged before." In the alphabetical table prefixed, it is remarkable, that the words beginning with V, or W, are intermixed, but in such order as the next letter indicates. The statutes are placed alphabetically on ccxciii leaves; after which are the statutes expyred, &c. as abovementioned. Hereunto is annexed,

"The abregemēt of statuts made in the parlyamēt holden in the xxij. yere of the rayne of Kyng Henry the eyght." On 16 leaves; and at the end, "Cum priuilegio," only; but printed with the same secretary type as the foregoing grete abregement, and

"The abregemēt of the statutes made in the parlyamēt holden in the xxiii. &c. xxiiii yere of the reyn of kyng Henry the eyght." These begin

begin at the back of the title-page, and contain by sig. C 10, in eights. The colophon, "¶ Prynted by w. Rastell in Fletestreete in saynte Brydys chyrch yarde 1533. Cum priuilegio." W.H." Octavo.

Mr. Ames mentions these as reprinted the next year, when perhaps they were consolidated in one alphabet.

"Fabyans cronycle newly printed/ wyth the cronycle, actes, and dedes done in the tyme of the reygne of the moſte excellent prynce kyng Henry the vii. father vnto our moſt drad ſoueraigne lord kyng Henry viii. To whom be all honour, reuerēce and ioyfull continuance of his proſperous reygne, to the pleaſure of god and weale of this his realme AMEN. Prentyd at London By wylliam Raſtell. 1533. Cvm priuilegio." In the fame compartment as The confutation of Tyndall's anſwer. On the back is a coat of arms, ermine, three fleurs de lis in a border engrailed; the creſt, a fleur de lis, with two flags extended, each with one ſpot of ermine: the arms of Fabyan. The firſt part ends at folio clxxiiii. "And thus I make an ende of thys volume, for cauſe and conſyderacyon as after is ſhewed in the begynnyng of the next volume more manyfeſtely." Then follows "¶ The ſeconde volume of Fabyans cronicle Conteynyng the cronycles of Englande and of Fraunce, from the begynnyng of the reygne of king Rycharde the fyrſte, vntyll the begynnyng of the reygne of our moſte redoubted ſoueraigne lord kyng Henry the viii. Prentyd" &c. as above. This volume contains folio cxxxiii. "Thus endeth Fabyans cronycle. Printed by w. Raſtell & ſynylſhed the laſte daye of December, in the yere of our lorde. M. v. C. and xxxiii. Cvm Priuilegio." Each volume has a table prefixed.* In the collection of Mr. Alchorne. Folio.

- (1534.) "The anſwer to the firſt part of the poyſoned booke whyche a nameles heretike hath named the ſupper of the Lord. By ſir Thomas More knight. Anno. 1553. after he had geuen ouer the offyce of Lorde Chauncellour of Englande." This title is taken from Sir Thomas More's Works, p. 1035; my copy wanting the firſt and laſt leaves; whereby i am prevented alſo from giving the colophon. The printer thro' careleſſneſs had dated this book as printed in 1534; but it appears in "a letter written by Sir Thomas More" to maiſter Thomas Cromwell—"the firſt day of February—1533," in vindication of himſelf and nephew, W. Raſtell, who had been ſuſpected, the former of writing, and the latter of printing, an anſwer to a book of certain articles then lately ſet forth by the king's council.^a After declaring his innocency, he proceeds, "For of

^a I have two copies of theſe ſtatutes, thus bound together; one of them in the original binding, with the king's arms ſtamped on the covers, ſomewhat like that deſcribed in p. 276; only this has the roſe over the fleur de lis, and the caſtle over the

pomegranate; and the motto enſloſing the whole, although the ſame is ſcarcely legible, the letters are ſo obſolete.

^x See it printed by Pinſon, in 1516.

^y See his Works, p. 1422.

^z Printed by T. Berthelet, 1533.

trouth y^e last boke y^e he printed of mine was that boke that J made against an vnknowe heretike whiche hath sent ouer a worke—named the Souper of the lorde, against the blessed sacrament of the alter. My aunswere whereunto albeith that the printer (vnware to me) dated it Anno. 1534. by which it semeth to be printed since the feast of the circumcision, yet was it of very trouth both made & printed and many of them gone before Christmas. And myselfe neuer espied the printers oversight in the date, in more then three wekes after." This nameless author was W. Tyndall, and the treatise accordingly inserted among his works, printed by John Day, 1573. A. Wood ascribes it to Rob. Crowley:⁴ but he only wrote the preface to a reprinted edition, without date or printer's name, in which although the title is varied, yet has the original date on the title-page, which was placed at the end of the first edition, "Imprinted at Nornburg 5. April, An. 1533." This book of Sir Thomas More's is printed in like manner as the Debellacyon of Salem & Bizance, and contains folio cclxxxii, besides the preface prefixed, and a table of "The fautes escaped in the prentynge of this booke." After this book had been printed some time there was added, after this table of errata, a warning of a fault of sir Tho. his own, escaped in his Debellacyon, &c. which is inserted in his works, on a spare leaf, between fol. 1138 and 1139. W.H. Octavo.

"Natura breuium. The olde tenures. Lyttlton tenures. The new 1534. talys. The articles vppon the new talys. Diuersyte of courtes. Justyce of peace. The chartuary. Court baron. Court of hundrede. Returna breuium. The ordynance for takynge of fees in the eschequer. And fyrst a table to all these. xii. bokes. Cum priuilegio." In a border of double lines inclosing leaves. Then follows the preface thus: "wyllyam Rastell to the gentylmen studentes of the law. How commodious and profitable vnto gentylmen studentes of the law, be these thre bokes, Natura breuium, The olde tenures, & the tenures of mayster Lyttlton, experience proueth and the bookes themselfe declare. For lyke as a chylde goynge to scole, fyrste lerneth his letters out of the A. B. C: so they that entende the study of the law, do fyrste study these," &c. Contains 424 pages, besides the preface, and a table prefixed. The colophon, "Thus endeth these xii. bokes," as in the title. "Prentyd by w. Rastell in Fletestrete in faynt Brydys chyrche yarde, the yere of oure lorde 1534." W.H. Quarto, and 24".⁵

Germane Gardiner his letter against John Fryth, lately burned, &c. 8°. 1534.

"¶ The supplycacyon of soulys⁶ made⁷ by syr Thomas More knyght counsellour to our fouerayn lorde the Kyng and chauncellour of his

⁴ Ath. Oxon. Vol. I. c. 235.

⁵ This edition in 24° contains 636 leaves, which as it would be too thick together, is usually bound in two parts.

⁶ Maunsell's catal. p. 53.

⁷ In purgatory.

⁸ In his works are added here, "Anno 1529." If so, this probably was one of the first books of W. Rastell's printing.

Duchy of Lancaster. ¶ Agaynst the supplicacion of beggars." It is directed "¶ To all good Chrysten people," and begins on the back of the title page; is printed in the same secretary type as the Dyaloge, &c. and contains xliiii leaves. At the end, "Cum priuilegio." and "The fawtes escaped in the prynting." The last page blank. It has neither date, nor printer's name; but by the type and manner is doubtless the performance of W. Rastall. W.H. Folio.



JOHN TOYE, or TOY,

1531. **P**RINTED "Gradus comparationum cum verbis anomalis simul cum eorum compositis." In eight leaves. At the end, "Imprinted at London, in Poules chyrche yard, at the sygne of saynte Nycolas, by me John Toye. The yere of our lorde God M. D. xxxi. the xxx day of May." It has John Scot's device at the end, and is the only piece i have found printed by him. Quarto.



JOHN BEDEL, or BYDDELL,

OTHERWISE called Salisbury, for what reason I don't find, was a stationer and printer, and appears to have sold books in the year 1533, if not before. It is probable that he was apprentice to Wynken de Worde. He first kept shop at the sign of our lady of Pity, but afterwards moved to Wynken de Worde's house, and was one of his executors, as appears by Wynken de Worde's will, in p. 120 of this book.

1533. "The lyfe of Hyldebrande, called Gregory the viii. pope of that name: with the lyfe also of Henry the fourth, emperour of Rome and Almayne;"

^f Supposed to have been written in 1524, but not published till 1528. In it the author (Simon Fith) computes the angel noble at 6s. 8d. Sir Tho. More, in this his answer to it, imagines "he was not ware of the new valuacyon: for he ranne away by-

fore the valuacyon changed;" but does not mention what the difference was. According to Snelling's View of the gold coinage (18 Hen. 8.) the angel was current for 7s. 6d.

Translated

translated by Jo. Roberts.* At the end, "Imprinted by Wynken de Worde for John Byddell, otherwise Salisbury," as above, 21 March. 8°

"¶ A booke called in latyn Enchiridion militis christiani and in the englysshe the manuall of the christen knyght," as in p. 188. This book Byddell reprinted several times afterwards.* W.H. 1533. Octavo.

"A worke entytled of y olde god & the newe, of the olde saythe & the newe, of the olde doctryne and y newe/ or yrgynall begynnynge of Jdolatrye.—Reade most gentel reader, for many & diuers causes this moost goodly boke, excellent and notable in doctrine & lernynge: that thou mayst knowe wherunto thou oughtest to torne y/ what to beholde, what to beleue in this so greate dysfencion of all chrystendome, and in this so vnquiet & troblous estate of comen weales/ Fare well in our lorde." This title is embordered with pieces. On the back begins a kind of ironical prologue, the writer of it assuming the character of a translator, who had "taught it to speke latyne:—For there are some men, whiche haue more delyte—in latyne workes: and as for the workes made in the vulgare tong they do litle sette by," &c. It concludes, "Fare well good reader & loke wel vpō this worke: for thy profyte & behofe it is made y xxiiii. daye of Februarye in the yere of our lorde god. A thousande five C. twenty and thre." In this book is cited much ecclesiastical history, relating to the bishops of Rome; shewing that as the riches of the church increased, so did vital religion decrease. It contains sig. R, in eights. "Here endeth y boke of y olde god & the newe, of the olde sayth and the new, or y orygynall begynnynge of Jdolatrye. VIVE LE ROI. Imprinted at London in Fletestrete by me Johan Byddell dwelling at y sygne of our lady of pite, next to Flete brydge. M. v. C. xxxiiij. y xv. day of June Cum priuilegio Regali. Fyrste reade/ and then judge." W.H. 1534. Octavo.

"A ryght fruitfull monicion concernynge the order of a good christen mannes lyfe very profitable for all maner of estates and others to beholde and loke vppon: made by the famousse doctour Collet, sometyme dean of Paules.—at the signe of our Lady of pyte next flete brydge 1534. 27 day of Marche. Cum priu. Regali." 1534. Octavo.

"A supplicacion vnto the most gracyous prynce H. the viii. ¶ Grace and peace from God the father of our sauour Jesus Chryste be with your moste noble and excellent grace for euermore Amen." This is the head title on signat. B. 1. suppose therefore somewhat to have been prefixed; as a title-page, and an address to the reader. The supplication concludes thus, "Nowe yf they (*the bishops*) begreued, or thynke them selues 1534.

* See it without date.

† Mr. Ames mentions this book in 1533, with his mark as in the plate. As I have two copies, without any appearance of imperfection, which have not the mark, there

could be no doubt of their being different editions; but being both dated the 15th of June, leaves room to suspect a mistake in the year.

wrongefully handeled of me, than J require no more of your grace, but indifferently & graciously, to here bothe them & me/ the whiche thyng, no doubt, as your grace dothe knowe, our heuently father dothe require of you. who preferue your hyghnes in all honour & dignitie. AMEN." Then follows "¶ The cause of my condemnation." Containing the articles gathered against him from his sermon in S. Edward's church, Cambridge. Then an account of "¶ The hole disputation betwene the byshops & doctour Barnes." He then explains the chief doctrines for which he was condemned. At the end of his discourse on free-will is a portrait, within a circle: probably the doctor's. The whole contains X 2, in fours. "¶ Imprinted—at the signe of our lady of Pitie, nexte to Flete brydge. The yere of our lorde God. 1534. in the moneth of November." W.H.

Quarto.

Mr. Ames, in his interleaved copy, mentions it the same month, in Octavo.

- (1534.) "A Prymer in Engyshe, with certeyn prayers & godly meditations, very necessary for all people that vnderstonde not the Latyne tongue. Cum priuilegio Regali." This title is over the king's arms crowned. On the back, "¶ Almanake for. xv. yeres," beginning "M. d. xxxiiij." Then a kalendar, remarkable for explaining the holy days. Thus: "The Circumcision of our lorde. Luke the. ij. God bounde hymselfe by promyse to Abrahā & to his sēde: to be thy god: vpon a condicyō that they wolde beleue in hym & be perfite, and he sealed the obligation with the seale of Circumcision. Genises. xvij." There are but few holidays mentioned; and the whole is printed in black. After the kalendar is "A generall confession of synnes." Then follows "The preface/ vnto the reader," which it seems gave great offence to the popish party. Indeed this may be deemed not only a protestant, but godly primer, so reformed from any that had hitherto been published, that it affords rather matter for wonder that both this, and the quarto edition printed the following year, shared not the fate of Tindall's New Testament, when the papists came afterwards into power again. It is very probable they privately destroyed them as they came into their hands, since they are now very rarely to be met with. The Lord's prayer in the matins is thus translated: "Our father whiche arte in heuen, halowed be thy name, let thy kyngedome come ouer vs. Thy wyll be fulfilled as well in earth as it is in heuen. Geue vs this daye our sufficient fode. And forgeue vs our trespases as we forgeue them that trespasse agaynst vs. And lede vs not in to temptation. But delyuer vs frome the euyll spyryte. Amen." Contains by signatures S 4, in eights, beginning with +. The colophon, "¶ Thus endeth the prymer in Englyshe with many goodly praiers. Imprinted at London in Fletestrete by Johan Byddell. Dwelling next to Flete Brydge at the signe of our Lady of pytye. for wylliam Marshall ¶ Cum grā & priuilegio regali." On the back is a cut of his sign, with his name and mark.

To

To this is annexed, with a fresh set of signatures, "¶ An exposition after the maner of a cōtemplacyon vpon y. li. psalme/ called. Miserere mei Deus." At the end of which, "To fyll vp the lefe," are some short treatises "¶ Of saythe. ¶ The power of saythe. ¶ The worke of saythe." Contains D, in eights. "¶ Here endeth the exposition vpon the. li. Psalme/ called miserere mei deus. Jmprinted" &c. as to the primer. "Cum priuilegio Regali." In the collection of Dr. Lort. Octavo.

"¶ A goodly prymer the English newly corrected and printed, with certeyne godly meditacions and prayers added to the same, very necessaie and profitable for all them that ryghte assuredly vnderstand not the Latine and Greke tongues." From what Sir Thomas More says in the preface of his answer to Tindal, printed by W. Rastell, 1532, we may infer the translator of this book to be George Joy: "The Psalter was translated by George Jay the prestre, that is wedded now/ and J here say the Prymer to, wherein the seuen psalmes be set in wythout the lateny, lest folk shold pray to sayntes. And the dirige is left out clene/ lest a man myght happe to pray thereon for hys fathers soule:" compared with the preface to the litany of this book (which I take to be the second impression) beginning thus: "Forasmuche good christen reder, as J am certeynly perfwaded, that diuerse persones of small iudgemēt and knowlege in holy scripture haue ben offended, for that in the englyshe prymer, whiche J lately set forth, J dyd omitte and leaue out the letany, whiche J take god to witnes, J did not of any peruerse mynde or opinion, thinking that our blessed lady, and holy sayntes, myghte in no wyse be prayed vnto," &c. See also, An admonition or warnyng to the reder necessarye to be hadde and redde for the true vnderstandinge of the dirige/ The title is over the king and queen's arms crowned quarterly, and on the back of the leaf is the picture of Time, Truth, and Hypocrisy curiously done. I omit the table given by Mr. Ames, as the contents, with a very descriptive account of the book, may be seen in Collier's Eccles. Hist.¹ also in Strype's Eccl. Memorials.² At the back of that table is the following relation, "The prophetes, as they were all taught,—of one sprite to preach, & write the worde of the lorde,—Euen by the same sprite hath god—raysed vp our moste gracious prynce, Henry the. viii. to set forth his moste holy wyll & worde—which hath longe ben obscured.—Such hath ben the suttilltie of the false prophetes, that they syrft & pryncipally bewtyched the prynces, to the defence of theyr imaginations, whome as theyr heades, the people, hath ben constrained to folowe. But now in asmoche as the lorde of all lordes hath raysed vp our prynce, before any other prynces of our tyme,—who also cōtinually studieth to fe vs enryched I all poyntis of true godlynes. with how glad hartis may we gyue laud & prayfe to god—therefore, & that he wyll so prosper his begon purpose,—& worke so strongly in hym that no storme of false prophetes—may here after be able to extinct the lyght whiche now in his gracious

1535.

¹ Vol. II. p. 110, &c.² Vol. I. p. 217.

dayes hath begon to shyne. Amen." After this follows "¶ A goodly exposition vpon the. xxx. psalme In te domine speraui." By Jerom Ferrarie, but which he was prevented finishing by death." At the end is this patent, "¶ Be it knowen to all men by these presents, that it is prohibited by our soueraigne lord the king, by his letters patentes, to all printers, bokefellers, and merchauntes, and all others, that (without licence had of hym, that at his costes and charges printed this boke) they in no wyse do print, or vtter in sale, or otherwyle at any place with in our sayd souerayne lordes dominions, this booke entituled and called, Thenglythe primer, at any tyme within fixe years next after the prynting hereof, as they will answer at theyr perylles, and auoyde the penalties mentioned in the privilege hereunto graunted.

"Imprinted at London in Flete strete by John Byddel, dwellyng at the signe of the Sonne, next to the Conduit, for Wylliam Marshall, the yere of our lord God M.D.XXXV. the xvi daye of June."* W.H., Quarto.

The author's name does not appear in the book. In the list of prohibited books inserted in bishop Bonner's injunctions, set forth in 1542, is "The preface made in the English primer by Marshall;" whom Mr. Strype supposes to be Cuthbert Marshall, D. D. and archd. of Nottingham; and says, That it hath such a strain of truth and serious piety in it, that it seems very probable, that the archbishop had a considerable hand in it, and procured the publication of it, Cum privilegio Regali.^a

1535. "A conference between Pope Julius & S. Peter at Heauen Gates (Genius interposing) wherein they much disagree, & Julius is repulsed. London by Jo. Byddel, 1535." See Bell's Survey of Popery, p. 8.
1536. "Vulgaria Stanbrigii." Quarto.
1536. "Roberti Whittintoni Lichfeldienfis, poetae laureati, editio recentior, primae partis grammatices liber secundus. De nominum generibus. 16 Mar." Dedicated to Hen. VIII. as p. 177. Quarto.
1536. "News out of hell: a dialogue betwene Charon and Zebul, a deuil." In it mention is made of Harry VIII. and Cromwel. Hunne and Bulney; Rastall their advocate, 1536. a waterman belonging to Temple bridge, and dwelling in Chancery-lane. Octavo.
1536. A copy of thacte made for thabrogacion of certayne holy dayes, &c. Cum priuilegio.
1536. "Otto Brunsfelsius. A very true Pronosticacion with a Kalender, gathered out of the moost auntyent Bokes of ryght Holy Astronomers

^a If so, very likely he might be related to Will. Marshall, at whose costs this book was printed, and perhaps the person intended in the injunctions. Bishop Tanner ascribes it to one William Marshall, but is

not certain whether he be the same with the bookseller. Bibl. Tanneri. p. 513.

^b Mem. of Archbishop Cramer, p. 97. Also Memorials Ecc. Vol. I. p. 217, &c. Collier's Ecc. Hist. Vol. II. p. 110, &c.

for the yere of our Lorde mccccxxxvi: and for all yerres hereafter perpetuall. Translated out of Latyn into Englyshe by John Ryckes Preeft. Cum priuilegio Regali.—This Treatyse or Pronosticacion is seen, redde & examyned by me John Hylsey Bishop of Rochester.—Imprynted—in Fletestrete at y^e sygne of the Sonne by me—Cum priuilegio. Reg.” Mr. T. Baker’s Maunscill. Octavo.

“The Pater noster the Crede and the commaundements of God in Englysh with many other godly lessens ryght necessary for youth and al other to lerne and knowe accordyng to the commaundement and iniunctions gyuen by thauctoritie of the kynges hyghnes through this his realme.” This book concludes with “A copy of the Acte” for the abrogation of certayne holy dayes. Imprynted—in flete strete at the sygne of the sonne Anno dni 1537. Cum priuilegio.” Octavo. 1537.

The Handforn weapon of a chrysten knight. May 30. Again 1544. 1538.
Twelves.

“Common places of scripture orderly, and after a compendious forme of teacheinge, set forth with no litle labour, to the great profyete and helpe of all suche studentes of Gods worde, as haue not had longe exercyse in the same, by the ryght excellent clerke Erasmus Sarcerus. Translated into Englysh by Rychard Taverner.” Dedicated to king Henry viii.* My copy wants the title-page and dedication, besides which it contains fo. c.lxxxix. and must have had another leaf, probably blank. The colophon, “¶ Imprynted—by Johan Byddell, dwellynge in Fletestrete at the sgne of the Sonne ouer agaynst the Cundite. In the yere of our lorde god. m.ccccc.xxxviij. the xij. daye of August. Cvm Priuilegio.” Underneath is his device on a black ground; his marke, as in our frontispiece, in the center, with I on the left, and B on the right, enclosed in flourishings; beneath all “¶ IOHAN BYDDELL.” W.H.4. Octavo. 1538.

“¶ Iniunctions gyuen by the byshop of Salysbury (*Sbaxton*) through-out his Dioces,” in the 30. Hen. viii. “—kyng of Englande—& supreme heed here in erth next vnder God of y^e church of Englad: All whiche—Iniunctions, by authorite gyuen to me of god & the kyng, J exhort,” &c. Four leaves. “¶ Imprynted at the sygne of the sonne, by Johan Byddell, and are to sell at the closefate in Salysbury.” W.H. Quarto. 1538.

“THE MOST SACRED BIBLE/ whiche is the holy scripture/ conteynyng the Olde and New Testament, translated into English, and newly recognised with great diligence after most faythful exemplars, by Rychard Taverner. Prynted—for Thomas Berthelett” Cum priuilegio—solum. 1539.

* An act, not of parliament, but of convocation, which was then the spiritual parliament. And an act made by them, with the king’s consent, had the force and stile of an ecclesiastical act or law. Mfc. White

¶ Kennet.

* See it printed by Nic. Hyll in 1553, and Tho. East, 1577.

† See p. 433.

M.D.XXXIX.—THE NEW TESTAMENT OF OUR sauiour Jesu Chryft, translated in to English: and newly recognised with great diligence after the moost faythfull exemplars by RYCHARDE TAVERNER. Praye for vs, that the worde of God may haue fre passage and be gloryfied. ↗ Prynted in the yere of oure Lorde God M.D.XXXIX." This title in an architecteue compartment, having a medallion with two heads on the lintel. At the end, "To the honour and praise of God was this Byble prynted and fynished in the yere of our Lorde God a M.D.XXXIX." A fine copy in His Majesty's library: and another in the public library, Cambridge. W.H.4 Folio.

1539. "Capito his praiers and meditations on the psalms, translated by Ric. Taverner." Maunsell's catalogue, p. 84. Octavo.
Mr. Ames mentions it in folio; but i think by mistake.

1539. "A short cronycle, wherein is mentioned all the names of all the kings of England, of the mayors and sheriffs of the cytte of London: and of diuers and many notable actes and things done, in and fith the time of king Henry the fourth." In this book, anno MCCCCLVII. 35. Hen. VI. it is said, "In this yere the fience of printinge first began in Almayne, at the cyte of Magunce." Also without date. Twelves.

1540. "The thre bokes of Tullius offyce, both in Latin tongue and English, late translated and dylligently corrected by R. Whyttington, poet laureat. See it printed by W. de Worde, for him, 1534. Twelves.

1542. "A chronicle of yeres from the beginning of the world, wherin ye shall find al the kinges of England, of the mayrs and sheriffs of the citie of London," &c. as in 1539. Twelves.

1544. "Enchiridion Militis christiani, whiche may be called in Englysshe, the hansom weapon of a Chrysten knyght, replenyshed with many goodly and godly precepts: made by the famos clerke ERASMVS of Rotterdame, and newly corrected and imprinted. Cum Privilegio—solvm." In a neat border, with a sun at top, and his mark at bottom. See p. 188. &c. Contains by sig. V, iii eights. Dated "At y towne of faynte Andomers, the yere of Christes byrth, 1501. Colophon, "Imprynted—at the—Sonne,—Newly corrected & amended. In the yere of our lorde god. M.cccc xliiii. The. xix. daye of Nouembre. W.H. Octavo.

— "Tullius de senectute Bothe in latyn and Englysshe tonge Translated by Robert Whittington poete Laureate. Cum privilegio regali." In a compartment composed of feuen christian graces and virtues, Faith, Hope, Charity, Justice, Prudence, Obedience, and Patience; the two latter supporting his mark, in a circle, with his name under it. The dedication, in 24 couplets of hexameter and pentameter verses, is thus addressed, "AD INVICTISSIMUM PRINCEM Henricum octauum Regem Angliæ:—fidei defenforem & Anglicanæ ecclesiæ in terris supremū caput, sui humillimi

millimi oratoris Roberti Whitintoni Epigramma Dedicatoriū." The Latin printed with Italian type, on one page, and the translation in black letter on the other. The leaves are not numbered, neither has it running titles, nor catch words; but contains by figat. F 4, in eights. At the end, on the Latin side, is his mark in a circle, as before, but white on the black ground; on the English side "¶ Jmprynted—at the—Sonney by me Joh'n Byddell." W.H. Octavo.

"A compendious & a moche fruytefull treatyse of well liuyng, containing the hole summe & effect of al vertue. Wryten by S. Bernard & translated by Thomas Paynell." Twelves.

"An exposition after the maner of a contemplacyon, vpon the LI Psalm, called Miserere mei Deus." Jmprinted—in Fletestrete, by John Byddell. Cum priuilegio." Octavo.

"A noble booke of feastes royall and of cookerie, for princes housholde, or any other estate, and the making thereof."—John Biddle. Quarto.

"A prety complaint of peace, that was banished out of dyuers countries, and brought by the Welsh into England, and then fearing to be thence exiled made great mone, vntyl prudence retayned them agayne." In verse. Sixteens.

"John Roberts, his muster of schismatike Bishoppes of Rome, otherwise naming themselves Popes. Secondly, the translation of the historie of the life of Hildebrande, called Gegorie the 7. Written in Latine by Beno, a Cardinall of that time. Thirdly, the life of Henrie the fourth, Emperour of Rome and Almain, which Henrie was cruelly imprisoned & deposed by the same Pope." Octavo.

"Accidentia ex Stanbrigiana editione nuper recogn. a Rob. Whitintono, laureato." Quarto.

"A seraphicall dirige, disclosing the 7. secret priuiledges graunted to S. Francis & all his progenie for cuer." By Des. Erasmus. Octavo.

Erasmus of Confession. (Modus confitendi.) For W. Marshall. Octavo.

"¶ De libertate christiani. ¶ The liberty of a Christen man." Cum priuilegio Regali." In the same compartment as Tullius de senectute. The head title, "¶ A lytle worke moost necessary to be knowen, of the freedom, & bondage of the soule, and the body." It contains fig. F in eights. At the end, "¶ GOD SAVE THE KYNGE. ¶ Jmprynted—/ at the sonney by me John Byddell." underneath is his mark, white on a black

¶ See it bound with Marshall's Primer, p. 185. | M. Luther, though his name, any more than the translator's, does not appear.

¶ This is an anonymous translation from

ground, in a circle, with his name again under it, as at the end of the said Tullius. W.H. Octavo.

Some think he printed Erasmus's Pilgrimage of pure devotion; but as the copy i saw had neither his name nor mark, i have placed it in the general history.



THOMAS GIBSON, or GYBSON,

BESIDES being a printer, was a studious man, and an author, if his making the first concordance to the English new testament will bear me out in calling him so.

1535. "The concordance of the new testament, most necessary to be had in the handes of all soche, as desire the communication of any place containyd in the new testament. Imprynted by me Thomas Gybson. Cum privilegio regali;" with the mark T. G. on the sides of a cut, afterwards used by John Day, with this motto, "Sum horum charitas." The epistle to the reader written by him, intimates his being the collector, or compiler of it. Octavo.
1536. "A treatise behouuefull, as well to preserve the people from the pestilence, as to help and recover them, that be infected with the same; made by a bishop and doctour of physick in Denmark; which medicines have been proued in many places in London." Quarto.
1539. The great herball newly corrected." Then, "The contents of this booke. A table after the Latyn names of all herbes. A table after the English names of all herbes. The propertees and qualytes of all thynges in this booke. The descrypcyon of vrynes, how a man shall haue trewe knowlege of all sekenesses. An expofycyon of all the wordes obscure and not well knowen. A table, quyeckly to fynde remedies for all dyseases. God save the kynge. Londini in edibus Thome Gibson." This booke has William Rastell's compartment; which was afterwards used by H. Smyth. Folio.
- John Campensis his paraphrase on the Psalmes, &c. The translator anonymous. See the original printed for T. Berthelet, p. 423. Octavo.
- A summe of the Actes and decrees of the bishops of Rome. Octavo.

JOHN

JOHN GOWGHE, GOWGH, GOUGE, or GOUGH,

AUTHOR, printer, and stationer, dwelt at the sign of the Mermaid in Cheapside, next to Paul's gate, perhaps the house where John Rastell lived; and afterwards at the same sign in Lombard-street. He is said to have been servant to W. de Worde, but i know not on what authority; he seems however to have been rather a careless printer, and therefore had most of his copies printed by others. In the time of the six articles he appears to have been in trouble for resorting to Th. Lancaster, a priest, who lay in the Poultry Counter for compiling, and bringing over prohibited books.*

"¶ *This prymer of Salisbery vñes* bothe in Englyshe and in *Latyn is set out a longe without any serching.* And dyuerse expedient holosome exortatons of crysten lyuyng. The matyns, Pryme and houres, the. vii. falmes the lateny the falmes of the passion with the falmes *Beati immaculati, and sayns Jeroms sauters. And a confession general Also bere vnto Annexed*, a fruytful werck called (the paradyse of the soull) with dyuerce deuoute meditations and prayers therein, whiche hath not ben vsyal sayd nor redde a fore & al in englyshe. *Also with Ihesus matyns* with pryme, and houres and euynsonge. & crtera. ¶ *Cum gratia et priuilegio Regali.* ¶ God saue our most noble kynge the viij. Henry with his gracious quene Anne and all theyr progeny. *John Gowghe the prynter.*" On the back of this title, printed in black and red,* without any compartment, is

"An almanacke for. xx. years." beginning 1535. After the almanac is a kalendar for the 12 months; then, the alphabet, with 4 prefixed; in nomine patris, in Latin and English; oratio dominica; the seven petitions of the Pater noster, by John Colet, Deane of Poules, as in p, 370.

* Fox's Martyrol. Vol. II. p. 534.

Although thus entitled, it has very little according to that use, but follows rather Marshall's primer, printed by Byddell the preceding year, in quarto. Indeed as Mr. Ames dates this, i should have imagined that the copy he saw wanted the last leaf, but that he has inserted the colophon as in this, except the date, "1536." He also makes the size sixteens. These criterions together have greatly the appearance of a different edition. However, as to sizes, no reliance should be made on the denominations given either by Mr. Ames or me to these early printed books. I have followed him for the most part therein, especially in such articles as have been mentioned by him, to avoid the apprehension of different editions. But though books are frequently

mentioned in twelves, very few can be so denominated with propriety; and those termed octavo being mostly half sheets, may more properly be called sixteens. And the date seems to have been taken from the almanac. Whether that part of the last leaf that has the date was torn off, or that some copies were at first printed without it, or what else might mislead Mr. Ames, i cannot say; but he appears to have been convinced of his mistake, having wrote in his interleaved copy, against this article, "Again, 1536, twelves, Mr. Ratcliff." Since scratched over, as i apprehend on better information, as i do not find any intimation besides of a prior edition by him.

* What was in red is printed here in Italic.

M m m 2

" The

"The paradyse of the soule" begins on Fo. c.lij. and ends on Fo. c.xcij. "Here endeth this prymer with The paradyse of the soule. Imprynted by Johan Gowge dwellyng in London, in cheapside next Paulys gate." 1536. With wooden cuts. On the back of the last leaf is a cut of the king's arms encompassed with the garter, crowned and supported by a dragon and a greyhound; about it are the rose, pomegranate, fleur de lis, and portucullis; a riband flying over all, with the motto "Diu et mon droyt." Under the said cut, "¶ Johan Gowghe. The printer. Cum priuilegio." The pointing of this book is remarkable for having the stop / reverted thus, W.H. Oſtavo.

"My copy has annexed, "¶ An exposition after the maner of a contemplacyon vpon y. li. psalme called Miserere mei Deus." Translated from Hierom of Ferrare. At the end of which is "¶ A deuout short prayer to Iesus." in alternate rhymes. Then, "¶ The Pater noster/spokē of the Synner. God answerynge hym at every peticyon." At the end thereof, "¶ A prayer for the Kynge, and the quene." To these is added, seemingly designed to sell separte on occasion, "¶ A meditacyon of Jerom de fararia vpon the Psalme of In te domine speraui which preuentyd by death he could not fynyshe." These have neither printer's name, nor date; but by the peculiarity of the reverted dalt stop, frequently used in them, though not so generally as in the primer, conclude they were printed by him. These appear to have been printed also by Byddell; perhaps jointly.

1536. "The dore of holy scripture." With a preface by the printer, and king Hen. viii. licence to Gough, to print any book by him translated or compiled.* See it printed again, 1540. Twelves.

1536. The newe Testament yet once agayne corrected by willyam Tindale: where vnto is added a necessarye Table: wherin casely and lightelye may be soude any storye contayned in the foure Euangelistes; and in the Actes of the Apostles.—Jesús sayd Marke. xvj. Go ye into all the worlde; and preache the glad tydynges to all creatures; he that beleueth and is baptised, shall be saued. Prynted in the yeare of oure Lorde God. m.d. and xxxvi." This edition has all Tindal's prologues; and, notwithstanding the table mentioned in the title-page, has the syllabus of each chapter prefixed thereto, throughout the evangelists and the Acts, but none to the epistles; it has also several wood-cuts indented, especially in the gospels, and the revelation of S. John. The printer's name does not appear, but at the end is the king's arms, the same as to the Salif-

* As much so as any perhaps denominated thus throughout this work.

* Mr. Ames says, This book was prohibited, among many others, by the king's injunctions; for which he cites, Fox's acts and monum. p. 574. probably the first edi-

tion, 1562, which I find was in his possession, but I have it not. I do not find any such prohibition in the edition 1641. Nor indeed does it appear probable, as it is said to have been printed with the king's licence and privilege.

bury primer last mentioned; therefore conclude it to have been printed either by, or for him: it is however well and correctly printed for the time, and the dash stops all slope the customary way.* A fine copy in his Majesty's library. W.H. Quarto.

"CONCIO quam habuit Reuerendiss. in Christo pater Hugo Latimer⁹, 1537-
epūs Worcesteriē in cōuētū spiritaliū, nono Junii, ante inchoationē
Parlamentī celebrati Anno. 28. innūctiss. Regis Henrici octauī." This
title is in a neat architectvive compartment, with a cherub at top, and
the date, 1537, on the fell. The whole is printed on a fat Roman letter;
the u and the v. are used promiscuously; and the I and i supply the
places of J and j, as well as their own; it has all the modern stops, except
the femicolon. Contains D 6, in eights, without any prefix. Colophon,
"Impressum in suburbio Londinensi vulgo dicti fourthvvarke, per me
Jacobum Nicolai. Pro Iohanne Gough bibliopola. ¶ Cum priuilegio
Regali." W.H. Octavo.

"The original & sprynge of all sectes & orders by whome, whā or
were they beganne.+ Translated out of hie Dutch in Englysh." 1537-
In the same compartment as the last article, and the date in like manner. On
the back begins an address "To the reader.—we haue here gathered
together the names, fashions & maner of lyuynges of all suche sectes &
orders as are not onely vnder the B. of Rome but also both amonge the
Christen & amonge y Jewes, how & whan they came vp, with the maner
also of theyr garmentes & sundrye clothynge," &c. At the end of this
epistle. "¶ The contentes of thys treatyse. 1. lxxxiiii. Orders, sectes or
religiōs vnder the byshop of Rome. 2. xiiii. Faythes & sectes of Christē-
dom only, besyde all other. 3. xvi. sectes & supersticiōs of the Jewes or
Hebrues." Then, a table alphabetically. It contains besides 64 leaves,
numbered with figures. "¶ Here endeth the treatyse of all sectes, orders
and religions, both of Christendom and the Jewes: translated out of hie
Dutch in Englyshe. ¶ Printed in Southwarke by me James Nicolson for
Jhon Gough. Cum priuilegio." W.H. Octavo.

"¶ An exposition in the epistell of Jude the apostel of Christ wherein 1538.
he setteth playnly before euery mans eyes false apostels, and theyr craftes,
by y which they haue longe deceyued fymple christian people." My copy
wants the last leaf, on which there was part of a device, and i think a colophon,
which being without covers was sent to be bound, and my nice
binder cut off the remainder, because it was ragged. This title however
being in the same compartment as the two last articles, i have placed it
here accordingly, as i haue not met with any perfect copy to direct me
otherwise. See it printed by W. Copland, p. 365. W.H.+ Octavo.

"The dore of holy scripture. Matthew. vii. Omnis enim qui petit accipit,
& qui querit inuenit, & pulsanti aperietur. Wo soeuer axeth 1540.

* For other particulars, see Lewis's Hist. of Eng. Transl. p. 104. Edit. 8^o 1739.

receyuet, & he that seketh fyndeth and to hym that knocketh, it shall be opened. &c. Volenti nihil difficile. To the wyllinge nothyng is tedious." A cut of the descent of the Holy Ghost, having this sentence about it, "Repleti sunt omnes spiritu sancto & ceperunt loqui magnalia Dei. Imprynted by John Gowgh vnder the kynges gracyous priuilege, in Lombarde strete. Ad imprimendum solum." On the back of this title, "¶ The tenour of the Kynges preuylege. Henry by the grace of God, Kyng of Englande, &c. To al maner of people exerceyng the arte of prynting we gyue gretynge to vnderstād, that we haue only graūted & lycēced to Johan gowgh cytefyne & stacyoner of Londō, that he only to prynthe vnder our pryuelege al maner of bokes new begon/ trāslated or cōpled by the sayd Jhoan gowgh, & all such as he doth cause to be trāslated & prynted by his procurement cost or charge, we graunt lycence and autoryte to the sayde Johan gowgh his assygners, factours to prynthe al such storyes new begon lawful and not prohibyced, so that all such storyes or bokes, be perused & ouersene by two or three dyscrete learned parsons We graūt to the sayd John gowgh the makynge, pryntynge & vterauce of al such bokes, new set forth to his owne aduantage for the space of, vii, yeares immediatly ensuyng the pryntynge & settyng forth of all such bokes or processe newe begon & not afore prynted, & thus duryng the tyme afore lymyted y in any wyse no person vlyng the scyence of pryntynge, or not vlyng do by any crafte or delaye prynthe within this our Realme or cause to be prynted els where no such bokes, but that the forsayd Johan gowgh haue the only auātage accordyng to the tenor of this our forsayd lycēce & pleasure (to him only graunted) vpon payne of forsfature of all such bokes contrary imprynted to the effecte of this our lycence, commaundyng therfore all subiectes, offycers, & mynysters, to ayde & fauourably assyst the sayd Johan gowgh in the exerceysing of this our licēce & auctoryte yf nede requyre. ¶ God saue the Kyng." Then,

"Johā Gowgh the prynter to all christen Readers, most humbly saluteth. For as moch—that the holy scripture is now—by the hye diuine prouision of God at fre lybertye, & vniuersal amonge vs Christen people in this Realme, plainly and clearly set forth in chyrches, & lyberal in oure houses to the hye honoure & glorye of God, & to the great comfort of christen men in this Realme in especiall, throughe the hye grace & influence of the holy goost, enspyred in the hart & mynde of our holy & moost worthy Kyng Henry the eyght, whiche hath of longe tyme & yeaeres taken great trauayll payns & study, for y preserringe & sustayninge of the same.—Now styreth me ardetly to preferre this lytell codicell whyche may be nominated the dore of the holy scripture, wherby good wyttes of meke & gentill nature may well entre into persfayte knowledge, of the harde vnderstādyng of y olde law; the which codycel dothe bresly and sentenciously descrybeth the effecte of al y whole scripture, & playnly openeth the figurative speches. Most gentyl reader (this originall) wherout as I haue penned this lytell codicell is a very aunteynt thyng, & as my simple iudgement can esteeme it to be wryten more the two hōdred

hōdred yeares past, very hard & difficle for any man to read now luyynge, & to make therof ful sentence, the which aunciēt old wrytynge is the prologue of the fyrste translatoure of the byble out of latyn into Englyshe, as apereth in the last chapter of this boke & what payne & trauayle he toke therein.—moued me—to do my pore dyligence, with that lytel talent of intellection that I haue receyued, & so herein to reduce the olde & harde brefe wordes & figuratiue speches of holy scripture, into playne sentences of uowe oure comon vulgar tonge spech or language, now exercysed & spoken in this Realme of Englonde, y which auntyant wrytynge dyffereth farre from the termys & sentence y is now in our tyme wryten & spokē as the orygynal hereof doth testifye, which is forth commyng vnto al that shal requyre it, wherfore moste gentyl Reader (hauynge speculation or not) I humbly requyre you not to blame my rude & playne sententious wrytynge for default of fine eloquente termys as our master Chauncer & Gower haue had in tymes paste, who toke great paynes and study in theyr tyme to reduce oure olde Englyshe into syne Retorike & eloquente Englysh as experience doth wel apere, to them that haue had speculation in theyr workes.—in our tyme to se what plēty of the scripture we haue in printed boke, also so plenty of good true & sincere preachers, teachers & expofyters, & we christen men be so dull & vntoward that I can wryte no more for dole pytie & sorowe.—And for this deluyeraūce from the captiuytie of Babylone, we are al bounde to Joye & to gyue hie honour & thanks to God eternally. And dayly to praye for the prosperous estate of our supreme heade & moste worthy kyng Henry & for his posterite & successiō, that his grace maye prospere & synyshe this moste hie & deuyne enterpryse, the whiche prosperously God doth assyt hym in al his actes & pretēses & that our pure & true Prynce Edward maye godly prospere, and here after mayntayne those godly operatyōs & actes which his father hath nobly begūne to the hie honour an glory of God nowe & ever, Amen.” After this preface follows “The Recapitulation of the chapters,” or table of contents, which are xv. in number. The whole being the preface only to Wickliff’s translation of the Bible; which, as he declares in the last chapter, “—the lay peple haue longe thyrfed & hōgred for holy scryptur, & haue kept it with great cost & daunger of theyr lyues. So for these cōsideracions, & mere charite for cōfort & saluacyon of my poore chrysten brethren of this realme I a poore symple creature & clarke haue translated the Byble out of latyn in to Englyshe yf ye please to wete fyrste thys symple clark had great labore & trauyle with dyuerse felows & helpers to gather togyther many auncyāt Bybles with other doctors of hie auctoryte, with comō glosys & to make & cōfirme one latyn Byble somewhat perfecte & trewe, and so to study the newe texte with the glose, & with other doctors as I myght get specially, Lya with y olde Testamēt which helped me greative in thys worke, and the thyrd I councelled with profound gramariās & olde dyuynes, to come to the perfect knowlege of the hard wordes & hard sentēse how they myght be trewly vnderstonden & perfectly translated, & the fourth tyme how to
translate

translate clerely with the sentence, & to haue many pure saythfull men at the ouersight & correctyng of the translacon therof." At the end, "¶ Perused by doctor Taylor and doctor Barons, Master Ceton, and Master Torner, ¶ Enprynted by me Johan Gowghe, dwellynge in Lombardstred, at the sygne of the Marmayde, agayste the stockes market vnder the Kynges gracious preuilege Ad imprimendum solum, per Septennium. Anno domini. 1540.* xij. of Martii." W.H. Oñtavo.

1541. "Newes out of heauen both pleasaunt & ioyfull, lately set forth to the great cōsolacion & cōsorte of all christen mē. By Theodore Basille.* Roma. 10. ¶ O how beautifull are the secte of thē, which brīg y glad tydiges of peace & shewe good and mery newes." This title is in a compartment with I. N. on a shield in the center of the fell. The prologue, containing 22 leaves, is addressed "To the ryght worshipful Maister George Pierpount." The whole contains fig. H, in eights. Colophon, "¶ Jmprynted at London in Botulph lane, at the sygne of the whyte Beare, by John Mayler for John Gough. Anno Dñi 1541. Cum priuilegio—solum. Per Septennium." Then a neat wood-cut of Christ and his disciples. Suffer little children to come unto me. Oñtavo.

1542. "S. John Chrysostome's sermon, that no man is hurt but of himself: translated by Charles Chaualarie. Printed by John Mailer for him. Maunsell's catal. p. 97. Oñtavo.

1542. "A new path way vnto prayer, full of much godly frute and Christen knowledge lately made by Theodore Basille." Twelves.

1542. "A Potacion or drinkeynge for this holi time of lent very comfortable for all penitent Synners, newly prepared by Theodore Basille." Twelves.

1543. "The right path waye vnto Prayer, ful of .muche godly frute and Christen knowledge, wyth a Table in the end, lately made and newly recognisid by Theodore Basille. Psal. 36. Delyght thou in the Lord and he shall gyue the, the peticions of thy herte." In an architective compartment, with a naked boy sitting on each of the jambs, and I. N. in a shield on the fell; which probably might have been Ja. Nicholson's. On the back are "The Cōtentes of this present boke." At bottom, "Reade & than judge." Then, on fol. ii. "To the ryght honorable and vertuous

* It was printed again by Rob. Crowley, in 1550; but with another title.

* This is the name assumed by Tho. Becon, no doubt the better to conceal himself in those dangerous times. In the year 1541 he appears to have been in trouble for some of his writings, which he was obliged to recant at Paul's cross, and burn his books. He had two sons, Theodore and Basil. Whether he adopted their names, or named them from that which he had assumed, may

not now be easily ascertained, but the latter seems most likely. This is the first treatise in Becon's works, printed by John Day, in 1564, 3 tomes, folio.

* This, and the foregoing article, on two slips of paper, are pasted in Mr. Ames's interleaved copy, under John Mayler, and with his name upon them. Probably they were both printed for John Gough, as they certainly were the ensuing year.

Lady. Anne Grey. Theodore Basille wiſſeth longe lyfe, contynual helth, & prosperous felicitie." Contains, by the numerals, Clvii. leaves, beſides the table, &c. at the end; but fig. O, P, and Q. have no numerals; fig. N. ends with ciiii. and fig. R. begins with cxxxix, inſtead of cxxix, as it ſhould. By ſignatures it contains v 4, in eights. "¶ Imprinted—in Botulphelane at the—whyte Beare, by John Mayler for John Gough. Anno. Dñi. 1543. Cum privilegio.—ſolum. Per Septennium." Then the cut of Chriſt and his diſciples, as before: and with which this John Mayler uſually finiſhes his performances. W.H. Octavo.

"A Potacion or drinke for this holy tyme of Lēt very cōfortable for al penitēt ſinners w^t a table in the end, newly prepared & diligētly overſene by Theodore Baſille. Joan. viii. If ony man thyrſteth, let hī come to me, & drynke." In the ſame compartment as the laſt article. On the back, "The pryncypall Contentes of thys Boke." At the bottom, "¶ Luke. xiii. ¶ Excepte ye repent & amend your lyfe, vndoubtedly ye ſhall perſh all." Dedication begins on fol. 1, "To the ryght honorable ſyr Thomas Nevel knyght." &c. This treatiſe is a dialogue between "Philemon the maker of the Potacion, Theophyle, Euſebius, & Chriſtopher the geſtes." The leaves are numbered to lxxxvii, on the back of which begins the table, 10 pages. On the back of the laſt of them is a cut of the Iſraelites eating the paſſover; and under it, the text of 1 Cor. v. from verſe 6 to the end of that chapter. "Your reioyſyng is not good: know ye not that a lytyll leuen ſowreth the whole lompe of dow? Pourge therfore the olde leuen that ye may be newe dow, as ye are ſwete bread" &c. On the back of the laſt leaf is another uncommon cut of the laſt ſupper, rudely executed. On the back, "¶ Imprinted," &c. exactly as the laſt article. W.H. Octavo. 1543.

"Dauids Harpe ſul of mooſt delectable armony newly ſtrynged and ſet in tune by Theodore Baſille. Pſal. 97. "¶ Praise the Lorde vpon the Harpe, and ſyng to the Harpe wyth a Pſalme of thanks giuynge. Wyth Trompettes alſo & Shawmes, oh ſhewe your ſelues ioeyful before the Lord the Kyng." On the back, "¶ The principall contentes of this boke." At bottom, "Read and thou ſhalte reioyſe For hearyng this heuclly voyce." It is dedicated "¶ To the ryght honorable Syr George Broke, Lord Cobham," &c. The head-title, "Dauids Harpe, The hundred & ſyſtene Pſalme, called in Latin, Creddidi propter, wyth a fruytfull expoſitiō and godly declaracion of the ſame." Verſe by verſe. At the end, is the text of "¶ The. Cxlv. Pſalme." The whole contains fig. m, in eights. The compartment for the title, and the colophon on the laſt page, exactly as the two foregoing articles. W.H. Octavo. 1543.

"The chriſten ſtate of matrimony, mooſt neceſſary & profitable for all the, that entend to liue quietly and godlye in the Chriſte ſtate of holy

^c According to the Latin Volgate; but || from which our modern tranſlation is made. Pſalmē 116. 10. according to the Hebrew,

wedlock newly set forth in Englyshe. Heb. xiii. Wedlock is honorable among al persons, and the bed vndefiled. But whoremongers & aduou-
terers God shal iudge." In the same compartment as bishop Latimer's
convocation sermon, 1537. On the back are the following texts. Pro-
uer. 5. 18—20. Pro. 12. 4. Pro. 18. 22. Pro. 19. 14. This is one of the
books prohibited by proclamation, 21. Hen. viii.⁴ The treatise was
written in high Dutch by Hen. Bullenger, and translated by Miles Cover-
dale; only "The preface vnto the booke," was written by Tho. Becon.⁵
It seems however that it had been printed under the title of "The gol-
den bok of Christen matrimony," to which the printer had annexed Becon's
name, in order to promote the sale. In his preface he shews the advan-
tages of matrimony above celibacy, & bewails its abuses. "Lette other
prayse Chastitie so muche as they lyst, whiche they saye, would God it
were so, fylleth heauen, yet wyl I commend matrimony, whych replenysh-
eth bothe heauen & earth.—vertue is mayntaned, vice is eschewed, houses
are replenished, cities are inhabited, the ground is tyled,—kyngedomes
flouryshe,—the publike weale is defended,—honest order kepte, Christen-
dome is enlarged,—and the glory of God highly auanced,—. But alas,
and wo is me for it, the glorye of this christen matrymonye is now greatly
obscured, yea almost vtterlye extincte & quenched thorow the abhomi-
nable whoredome,—and alkynd of vnclennes which is vsed nowe a dayes
amonge vs.—Why do we tomble & bury oure selues in this fylthy & synk-
yng puddle of vnclennes, & not rather embrace holy wedlocke, whiche is
honorable amonge all men?—get vnto the such a wyfe as fereth God,—is
gentle, quiet, honest,—of few wordes,—modest, louyng,—and redy to
do what so euer becommeth an honest marryed woman. Couple thy selfe
with her, lyue together in y fear of God, in concord, loue, & mutual
amite. Suffer no dissension nor discorde to preuayle betwene you," &c.
Afterwards he shews how the ancients, in different parts, punished adul-
tery. "We reade that yf a man amonge the Egiptians had been taken
in adultery, he should openly—haue been scourged naked with whyppes
vnto the number of a thousand strypes. The woman that was taken wythe
hym, had her nose cut of, wherby she was knowē euer after to be an
whore, &—abhorred of all men," &c. "Thus se we how whoredome &
adultry in tymes paste haue bene ponysshed, & yet is, in certayne na-
cions, Woulde God it were not laughed at, euen amonge them, that
moost of all oughte to mayntayne the puritie & clenness of matrimony.
But the redresse of all these mooste greuous enormities partayne vnto y
ciuile magistrates, whose office & dutye it is to prouide that all whore-
dome & adultry be banyshed out of the boundes of Christendome, that
holy wedlocke maye once agayne be had in price, & restored vnto her
olde beauty & pristin glorie." How this may be brought to pass, he
leaves to the higher powers to consider. "To conclude, let vs all seake
& deuyfe all means possible, y holy wedlocke maye once agayne be had
in suche honour, that all whoredome fornicacion, adultery inceft & al other

⁴ See Fox's Martyr. Vol. 11; p. 289.

⁵ See the general preface before his works.

venelennes maye viterlye be abhorred, detested & hated worffe than any venemous serpent. And to encourage all manner of persons in this behalfe, J haue sette forth thys Treates ensfuyng—whiche teacheth fo largely all thynges that pertayne vnto that kynde of lyfe," &c. "Well shall it be wythe Christes Chyrche, if they maye once se holy wedlocke had agayne in honoure," &c. After this preface, on 15 leaves, is a short address from "The Author to the Christen readers," on two leaves. At the head of the first chapter is a cut of the Almighty taking Eve out of Adam's side. The treatise contains lxxviii leaves more, besides the table at the end. "¶ Imprinted—in the house of John Mayler for John Gough. Anno Dni. 1543. Cum priuilegio—solum per septennium." No room for the cut, as to the foregoing articles. W.H. Octavo.

"The true defence of Peace, wherein is declared the cause of all warres now a dayes, and how they may be pacified: called before, The polleyce of warre;¹ deuysed and lately recognised by Theodore Basille."² With cuts. Dedicated "To the ryght worthypfull Sir Thomas Wyet Knight." Printed by John Mayler for him. Bibl. Ratcliff. No. 704. 1543. Octavo.

"Here ensueth a profitable treatyce called the instrument or boke to learne to knowe the good order of the keepyng of the samoufe reconyng, called in latyn Dare & Habere, and in Englyshe, Debitor and Creditor," &c. Printed by "Johan Gough, 1543." The earliest treatise upon Book-keeping in our language. Quarto. 1543.

"Here followeth the ordre or Trayne of warre that a prynce or heed Captayne ought to take" &c. Rob. Wyer for him. See. p. 384. Twelves.

¹ And so it is entitled in his Works, printed, 1564.

² This treatise abounds with good counsel, and godly admonition, well worthy the attention of all orders and degrees of men: at all times, peace or war. Towards the conclusion, "We heard the cause why God plageth vs either with warres, pellenes or hunger, is—the despising of Chrystes gospel, wicked liuing, effeminate maners, &c. Now if we wil be free from these plagies, & lyue in rest & quiet, we must cease to commit such greuous sinnes agaynst God—and serue hym accordyng to hys worde. By thys means shall God blesse

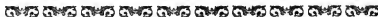
oure country wyth peace, encrease it with thaboundance of all thynges, & make it to floryshe &c. Wherefore J exhorte al Chrysten men, chesely my countreye men of Englande (for whose wealth & prosperyte J haue compyled thys lytle treatise, beyng moued vnto it through the loue that J beare toward my countrye) that they wyl from hence forth—fear, loue, honour & worship God accordyng to his word and leade a lyfe so pure—that they may be known by their conuerfacyon to pertayne to Chryst." &c. N.B. This extract is taken from his works, Vol. I.

WILLIAM

WILLIAM MARSHALL

SEEMS to have had good interest at court, and got licence for printing in this unstable time. Mr. Ames intimates, that his acquaintance with George Joy, as well as the inclination of queen Anne to promote the reformation, might be the means to gain him the patent. The latter of these, no doubt, might be prevailingly instrumental to that end; but how the former could be so, is not so easy to perceive, supposing Marshall to have been acquainted with him. Whether he was the author as well as the publisher of *The defence of peace*, printed by Rob. Wyer; and the fine reformed, or protestant primer, as it may be called, from the Oxonians and Cantabrigians casting off the pope's supremacy the year before, printed by John Byddell, is not certain.^a

1535. *The defence of peace* : &c. Rob. Wyer for him. Folio.
 1535. *A goodly prymer in English*, &c. John Byddell for him. Quarto.
 1542. *An abridgment of Sebastian Munster's chronicle*. Octavo.
 — “ *A treatise declaring and shewing dyuers causes taken out of the holy scriptures, of the sentences of holy fathers, and of the decrees of deuout emperours, that pcyctures and other ymages, which were wont to be worshiped, ar in no wise to be suffred in the temple and churches of christen men, &c.* The authors of this little treatise ar the open preachers of Argenteyne.” Printed for him. Twelves.
 — “ *The images of a very chrysten bysshop, and of a counterfayte bysshop.* Imprynted by Wylliam Marshall.” Cum priv. regali. Twelves.
 — *Erasmus of confession*. John Byddell for him. Octavo.



ROGER LATHAM

DWELT in the Old Baily. The only piece Mr. Ames saw of his printing is intitled, “ *A grammer of the Latin tounge*, 4°. 1535.” among the late Earl of Oxford's books. I do not find it in the *Bibl. Harleiana*.

^a See p. 485. Also, *The Hist. of Eng. Translations of the Bible*, p. 79.

RICHARD



RICHARD GRAFTON, Esq;

CITIZEN and grocer of London, was descended of a good family^a, as appears by the arms confirmed by Richard Cooke, Esq; clarencieux king at arms, to Richard his third son, in 1584.^b He seems to have been brought up a merchant, as well as his associate and partner, Edward Whitchurch; in like manner as William Bretton.^c The occasion of their becoming printers may be seen in Fox's Martyrology,^d and hereafter, in the article of the bible begun to be printed at Paris, and finished in the year 1539. Pfalmanaazaar, Palmer's continuer, has given such a confused and absurd account of it,^e as will not bear reciting.

His works, as an author, evince him to have had a tolerable education: these shall be noticed in the order of time they made their appearance on

^a See Guillim's Heraldry, p. 390.

^b Herald's office. He bore party per saltire, sable and ermine; a lion rampant, or; armed and langued, gules. This was confirmed and the crest given to Richard Grafton, of London; third son to

Richard Grafton of London, Stationer and printer, by patent, bearing date 1584.

^c Of whom, see p. 311.

^d Vol. II. p. 515, c. 2; and p. 516, c. 1.

^e General History of Printing, p. 369.

the

the public stage. He tells us himself, that he wrote the greatest part of Hall's chronicle, but without particularizing how much. Hall died in 1547. The next year, Grafton printed the said chronicle, entitled, "The union of the two noble and illustre famelies of Lancastre and Yorke," &c. and continued it to the end of the reign of Henry VIII. from Hall's MSS. according to Mr. Wood.* It had been printed by T. Berthelet, in 1542;† but brought no higher than 1532. In 1562, Grafton's Abridgment of the chronicles of England was printed by R. Tottyl; again the two succeeding years, and perhaps the year 1572: however in 1565, John Stowe, the famous antiquary of that age, set forth his Summarie of Englyshe Chronicles, printed "in ædibus Thomæ Marshi," and dedicated to the earl of Leicester. Grafton appears to have dedicated his Abridgment to the said lord also. I have an edition, with the date 1563 in the title-page, and 1562 in the colophon, in which is a dedication to "the Lord Robert Dudley, knyght of the noble order of the Garter," &c. concluding thus "—haue moued me to beseeche your honour to be parrone of this my worke, called the Abridgement of the Chronicles of Englande, vnto the whyche trauayle I was the rather prouoked for that I sawe vsed & occupied in euery common persons hande a certeyne booke bearyng lyke tittle, wherein was conteyned lytle truthe & lesse good order. And although you shall not finde herein that furniture of knowledge for your owne satisfactiō whyche others more skilfull & connyng might better haue added, yet you shall see that wherein the common Abridgementes of late imprinted, (as before is sayde) there wanted both good order, & much matter of truth aswell in priuate as publique causes, with the vncerteinty of yeares to the deceauing of all, & vniust dishonouring of many. In this your honour shall finde a more large collectiō, those abuses reformed, & truth more simply vttered. And hoppyng of your lordshippes assured goodnes, whome I moost humbly beseeche to accepte in good parte thys my trauayle in my later dayes for posterite, I rest any further to trouble your honor. Your honours to cōmaunde, Richard Grafton." This has an ænigmatical appearance, as we know of no edition of Stowe's Summary before 1565; and in the edition 1570, in his preface to the reader he says, "It is now. 5. yeare,† since I (feinge the confuse order of oure late englishe Chronicles, & the ignoraunte handeling of auncient affaires) leauinge my owne peculier gaines, consecrated my selfe to the serche of our famous englishe Antiquities. What I haue done in them before time, the former editions of this Summarie of Chronicles may wel testifie," &c. This induced me to

* Ath. Oxon. Vol. I. c. 72. Bibl. Tanageri, p. 372.

† See p. 442.

‡ This however is unriddled in his Summary abridged, printed by Richard Braddock, 1598, and dedicated "To Sir Richard Saltnflow knight L. Maior," &c. in

which he says "It is now full 36 yeares since," &c. whereby it plainly appears that his first edition was published in 1562; and that the dedication in the edition 1570, was absurdly reprinted from the edition, 1567. Such an edition was in the Harleian library. Catal. Bibl. Harleianæ, Vol. 1. N^o 7705.

suspect

suspect the abovementioned dedication had been foisted in by some modern bookseller; but on examination, observing the superscription inscribed "To the right honorable my singuler good Lorde, the Lorde Robert Dudley, &c." without the addition of earl of Leicester, I was satisfied it might be genuine, as the said Lord was not created earl of Leicester till Michaelmas, 1564. The same year Grafton, seemingly to be up with Stowe, and underfell his Summary, published an abridgment of his Abridgment, which he entitled "A Manuell of the Chronicles of Englande.—Imprinted—by Jhon Kingston." This he dedicated "To his loving frendes the Master and wardens of the companie of the moste excellent Arte & science of Imprintyng. Welbeloued brethren & frendes, J have dedicated this my litle boke vnto you,—chiefly for. iii. causes. The first is to desire you to be the patrons of the same: & that when God shall call me out of this transitorie life, that ye will take and vse this copie or booke to the commoditie & benefite of your whole companie, to whō J willingly geue & offer the same, and to title the same booke in this wise, The Manuell of the Chronicles of Englande, Imprinted by the Companie & felowship of the Stationers, with Additions as the time shall require. The seconde cause is, that then you beyng Patrons herof, will J doubt not haue suche respect & regard ther vnto, as from tyme to tyme ye will see the same so cleanly wrought & with diligence corrected, as maie bee for the aduancement of your awne praise & commendaciō. And lastly, that ye will by your discrete wisdomes take suche order with your whole company, that there be no brief abridgements or Manuels of Chronicles hereafter Imprinted: but only this litle boke. with such addicions, as from tyme to tyme shall seme to you good, or els suche as you together, with thassent of the auncients of your companie, shall allowe & approue, to the intent that the Quenes maiesties subiectes, which couet suche litle collecciōs, for the helping of their memory maie not be abused, as heretofore thei haue been.—Yours duryng his life Richard Grafton." In his preface he says, "Gentle Reader, J haue in this final volume abridged my former Abridgemente of Chronicles, to thintēt the same should be more portative & also to be sold at a meane and small price.—J hope that none wil shewe themselves so vngentle, nor so vnfriendly, as to abuse me in this my litle labour & good will, as of late J was abused by one that cōterfeicted my volume and order of the Abridgemente of the Chronicles, and hath my trauaile to passe vnder his name also, by omitting some thynges of myne, & worse put in place, and by alteration of some thynges, & by addicion of some other, whiche kind of dealing is not commendable.—but the same beyng dooen to the greates iniurie & wronge, not onely of me the first gatherer, but also to the hindraunce & losse of the Printer of my Abridgement: J thinke the graue & wise, will not iudge well of it." &c. Notwithstanding this, Stowe next year,* in like manner set forth his Summarie of Chro-

* 1565.

* Catal. Bibl. Harleiane, Vol. I. N° 7704.

Chronicles abridged. Mr. Ames must have been mistaken as to the edition from whence he cites the instance of Grafton's pique against Stowe, viz. "—the memories of superfluous foundations, fables and lyes, foolishly stowed together," &c. It is not unlikely but Grafton might mention this in one of his early editions, but it is not in the edition, 1572. I have not seen that of 1576. This was an unjust censure of Stowe, who accordingly took an opportunity to return the compliment, as I find in his Summary, 1570, and perhaps before. "I writ not this," says he in his preface to the reader, "to complaine of som mens ingratitude towardes mee (althoughe iustlye I might) but to shewe the commodities which insue of the reading of Histories," &c. Again, "—howe farre (be it spoken without arrogancie) I have laboured for the truthe, more then some others, this laste edition will evidently declare, wherein that I differ from the inordinate & vnskillfull collections of other men, it is no marvaile, seeing that I doe not fullye agree with my selfe. This I knowe wilbe laide to my charge, and many great wordes made of it. But let it be considered that there is nothing perfect at the first, and that it is incident to mankind to erre & slippe sometime, but onely the point of phantastical fooles to persuever & continewe in their errors." Also, in his account of the authors prefixed to his Summary, 1570,* he has quoted "Edw. Hall, after certayne yeares spent in the kings Colledge of Cambridge, was admitted fellow of Grayes Inne at London, where he profited so much in the lawes of the Realme, that he was chose vnder she-riffe of y^e Citie. At that time (being stired vp by men of Authoritie) he writ with a lustye & flourishing stile the vnion of the house of Yorke & Lancaster: the whiche hath hitherto bene had in great price, & wilbe doubtles hereafter in greater, although somebodye (without any ingenious & plaine Declaration therof) hath published, but not without mangeling, maister Halles Booke for his owne: he liued in the yere 1546." Likewise, "Iohn Hardinge, beinge both a stout & learned man, profited his Countrey both wayes, For to obteyn certayne Charters out of Scotlād, of the K. of Englād's superiority, he much hazarded himselfe, & lastly restored the same to K. Henry the fyfth. After that, he exhibited a Chronicle of England, wyth a mape or discription of Scotlande to K. Henrye the sixt, whiche Chronicle doth almost altogether differ from that whych vnder his name, was imprinted by Richard Grafton. He liued in the yere 1450, &c." Grafton vindicates himself from these aspersions, in his epistle to the reader, printed in the editions of his "Abridgement of the Chronicles of Englande," 1570, and 1572; which I shall give from the latter, as Mr. Ames did from the former. "Richard Grafton to the gentle Reader. I haue (ryght louyng Reader) nowe once againe turned ouer my firste Abridgement of Chronicles, & not onely amended such thinges as I founde amisse therein, but also haue

* A copy thereof may be seen in Hearne's Appendix to Hemingi Chartularium Ecclesie Wigornienfis, p. 645, &c.

* This seems to be pointed at Grafton's Chronicle at large, printed 1569.

added thereunto, many and dyuerſe good notes, as the diligent Reader ſhall eaſily perceauē. And my truſt is, that as I am not deſirous to offend any perſon, neyther by namyng or miſreporting of theire doinges: So I ſhalbee fauourably (without reprocheſull or malicious tauntes and byting tearmes) allowed of, as my labours deſerue. But yet Gentle Reader, thys one thing offendeth me ſo muche, that I am enforced to purge myſelf therof, and ſhewe my ſimple & playn dealing therein. One Iohn Stowe, of whom I will ſaye none euil, although hee hath greatly prouoked me thereunto, as by writyng of an Epistle agaynſt me, ſtuffed wyth ragged eloquence & vncurteous termes, deſcantiſg & deſynyng my name, &c. And now of late the ſame man, hath published a Booke, which hee nameth a Summary of the Chronicles of Englande (the vntruthes whereof I will not here detect) and therein hath charged me bytterly, but chiefly with two things. The one, that I haue made Edward Halles Chronicle my Chronicle, but not without mangling, and (as hee ſaith) without any ingenious and plain declaracion therof. The other thing, that hee chargeth me withall is. In prayſing of Iohn Hardinge one of hys authours (who ſurely is worthy of great praiſe, and I wiſhe hee had folowed in his Booke no worſſe authour) hee ſaith, that a Chronicle of Hardinges whiche hee hath, doth much differ from the Chronicle, which vnder the ſayde Hardynges name was printed by mee, as though I had falſified Hardinges Chronicle. For aunſwere to the firſt, I haue not made Halles Chronicle, my Chronicle, although the greateſt parte of the ſame was myne own Chronicle, and written with myne own hand. And full little knoweth Stowe of Halles Chronicle: But this I ſaye, I haue not made Halles Chronicle my Chronicle: Neyther haue I vſed hys Chronicle anye otherwiſe then I haue all Chronicles, as where Hall ſpake plainly, there I ſuffer hym to tell his owne tale, & in the ende, allege him as my Authour as I do all others, though not in every place, which were nedeleſſe, yet in the chiefeſt places & matters of weighte. And when I founde him affected with many obſcure woordes, there I alleged him in as playne termes as I coude. And thus muche I haue had to do with Hall, & none otherwiſe. And here I note to all men, that I do reuerence Hall in hys worke, hee beeing now dead, aſmuch as I did when hee was alyue, with whō I was of no ſmall acquaintance, & I am as readye to aduaunce his praiſe and commendacion, & reader (if I may ſaye it without offence) then hee that found faulte with mee. And Hall (as ye knowe) wrote but of a fewe Kinges, & began where Froyſſard leſt, & ſo neyther his Chronicle is myne, nor myne his. Now, as touching Iohn Hardinges Chronicle that Stowe hath, whiche hee ſayth doth much differ from that which was imprinted vnder his name by me, I graunt it may well bee ſo: For I haue at this time, a Chronicle that beareth the name of Iohn Harding written in the Latin tongue in proſe, that I am ſure Iohn Stowe neuer ſawe, and though hee did, yet I doubt whether hee vnderſtande it. And it may well bee, that one man maye write at twoo tymes twoo Bookes of one matter, and yet the one of them not to agree with the
O o o other,

other, as Stowe himfelfe hath done, who in his later Summary of Chronicles, differeth cleane from his firft, neyther agreing in matter nor yerres, and yet (as hee fayth) they are both Stowes Chronicles. And it maye alfo bee, that there were mo Iohn Hardinges then one, & fo all may ftande well together, & no fault committed by mee. Thus much for aunfwere of the faultes. And here to make any further declaration of the order of my Booke, it fhall not neede, for in the fecond & third Page therof, are expreffed the particulers of the fame. And I have ioyned hereunto an exact Table, for the ready fynding of anye matter herein conteyned, moſte hartely praiyng the gentle Reader, that where he fhall fynde me to haue committed any errour, that there hee will gently interpret mee, or amende the fame, & fo for thys tyme I ende." *Farewell.**

In 1569, Grafton published his "Chronicle at large, and meere Hiftory of the affayres of Englande" &c." which he dedicated to Sir William Cecill, in which, as in moſt of his dedications and prefaces, he very ingenuouſly renounces all pretentions to eloquence, &c. For this booke he was thus cenſured by the learned Buchanan,—"non potui mihi temperare quin Richardi Graftonii, qui nuper hiftoriam rerum Anglicarum edidit effrenem maledicendi libidinem oftenderem:" The only inſtance he produces, is; that he had cited the hiftory of Hector Boëthius, for that he writeth in his Chronicle, in the xiii. Book and fecond Chapter, "the ſlaughter of people was fo great that a Myll might haue bene well dryuen by the ſpace of two dayes, with the ſtreames of bloud that at that tyme ranne of the ground." Againſt which Buchanan ſays, "Boëthius librum in capita non diuiſit: deinde quod iſte aſſeuerat apud eum omnino ſcriptum non eſt: ſed homine indocto & impudenter mendace omiſſo ad Eduardum redeamus." This harſh cenſure ought rather to have laid upon "Johne Bellenden", who tranſlated the hiftory of Boëthius into the Scotch language, which was twice printed at Edinburgh, by T. Davidſon, king's printer; once without date, and in 1541. My edition without date is divided into books & chapters; and has, at the end of cap. ii. of "The fourtene buke," theſe words: "So lamẽtable ſlaughte was throw al y partis of y toun y ane mil mycht haif gane two days ythãdlie be ſtrems of blude." This would haue bene deemed a ſufficient voucher for Grafton, with a perſon of candor. It cannot be imagined that Buchanan was unacquainted with Bellenden's tranſlation, any more than with Fordun's Scoti-chronicon, which agrees therewith. Thomas N. (probably Thomas Newton of Cheſhire) in a recommendatory epiſtle to the reader, prefixed to Grafton's chronicle, bears this teſtimony of him: "—as it is reaſon that good be done to him that doth good to many, ſo where the author & gatherer of this woork hath with his honeſt labors made the noble actẽs & good deſeruings of many to liue in good memorie, ſo I thought it not reaſon, ſpecially hauing among

* Mr. Strype ſuppoſes that Keyes, or || this hiftory. Life of archbiſhop Parker, Caius, the antiquary, had a great hand in || p. 235.

infinite other reaveued commoditie by his labors, that his owne well doynge should altogether dye in forgetfulnesse. I must therefore—put thee in remembrance how many wayes the great labors of this man, suitteyned with great charge and perilles, haue bene to vs profitable, that we be not to him vnthankfull.—That which he of modestie maye not vtter, we of honestie maye not hide. This therefore I am to affirme, because I knowe it, and the more assuredly to affirme because many moe knowe it, and most reasonably to allege, because the whole Realme hath profited by it, that the man hath not spent one quarter of hys lyfe to his owne ease or commoditie, but as a good Citezen for the benefite of the Citie of London, as a good Englishman for the profite of the Realme of Englande, & as a good Christian for the furtheraunce of true religion. The Bible in English, that vnualueable Jewell, we haue by his traauayle, first with his charge & attendaunce procuring the translation thereof, then fundrie times copying the same out with his own hande, thirdly printing it in Fraunce with his great expence & perill, when the rage of those holy fathers which then enuyed Christiā mens christianity, not only would not suffer it to be done in England, but also procured the same beyng printed to be attached in Fraunce & openly burned, himselfe hardly escaping with his life. Not discouraged herewith, but still caried with zeale to doe good, he attempted the worke againe, and to Gods great praise & to the edification of Christes Church, performed it. Sithence that, how beneficiall he hath bene in furthering good wittes to learning,—I leaue to their remembrance that haue tasted of it,—to testifie it. But the Citie of London may not forget,—how he hath traauayled in their affayres from time to time,—. Who knoweth not his diligence in laboring for & attending on that noble worke of that moste blessed Prince, King, yea saint, Edwarde the sixt, in erecting the Hospitall? his labors & expences in ouerseeing the same beyng erected, preferring it before all his awne businesse to his great hinderaunce? It is proueable ynough if any will be so past honest thankfulnessse to denie it. And nowe lastly, beside a number of good bookes by him published, he hath for the whole realme gathered this Chronycle of Englande, wherein thou mayest readily see with small traauayle & coste that which heretofore, scattered in manye woorkes, was chargeable to get & troublefome to finde, beside very much that in none heretofore hath bene vttered. In this he hath brought things vnknowne from darknesse, vntrue reportes from error, confusion of affayres from disorder, impertynent tediousnesse to reasonable proportion, and hath made a large, playne, true & meere historie of this Realme," &c.

He also compiled a set of Tables and Rules, astronomical, chronological, &c. printed by Richard Tottle, 1571, octavo, and annexed to his Abridgement of the chronicles of England, 1572. In Strype's Life of John Stowe, prefixed to his Survey of London, edit. 1720. i find also mention made of "A Brief collection of history;" but i have not yet met with any such, unless he means the Abridgement.

In the time of Henry VIII. soon after the death of lord Cromwell, Grafton was imprisoned six weeks in the fleet, for printing Matthew's bible, and the great bible without notes. And before he came out of prison he was bound in an hundred pound bond that he should neither sell nor imprint, or cause to be imprinted any more bibles until the king and the clergy should agree upon a translation. Prynne's mss. Inner Temple. As Whitchurch was concerned with him in printing those bibles, he very probably shared the same fate. Grafton was also called before the council, on a charge for printing a ballade in favour of lord Cromwell; and his quondam friend Bonner, being present, aggravated the cause, by reciting a little chat between them, in which Grafton had intimated his being "sorry to hear of Cromwell's apprehension;" but the lord chancellor Audley turned the discourse: and so the matter seems to have ended." He was likewise presented, together with Whitchurch, on the act of the six articles, they being "suspected not to have been confessed." But I do not find any thing more came of this than of the other; and in a few years Grafton was appointed printer to prince Edward: and he with his associate Whitchurch had special patents for printing the church service books;*

* Fox's Martyr. Vol. II. p. 517. edit. 1641. * Ib. Vol. II. p. 532.

"*Per divino servicio, de libris imprimendis.* Henry the eight, by the grace of God, &c. To all printers of bookes within this our realme, and to all other our officers, ministers, and subjectes, theis our letters patens hering or seing greting. We do you to understand, that whereyn tymes past it hath been usually accustomed, that theis bookes of divine service, that is to sey, the masse booke, the graill, the antyphoner, the himptuall, the portans, and the prymer, both in Latyn and in Englyshe of Sarum use, for the province of Canterbury, have been prynced by strangiers in other, and strange countreys, partly to the great losse and hynderaunce of our subjectes, who both have the sufficient arte, feate and treade of printing, and by imprinting suche bookes myght profitably, and to the use of the commonwelthe, be set on worke, and partly to the setting forth the bythopp of Rome's usurped auctoritie, and keeping the same in countynall memorye, contrary to the decrees, statutes, and lawes, of this our realme; and considering also the greates expences and provision of so necessary workes as theis are, and yet the same not a litle chargeable, and to thintent that hereafter we woll have theym more perfectly, and faithfully, and truly doon, to the high honour of almyghty God, and safeguard and quyetnes of our subjectes, which dayly doo, and further may incurre no small perill and daunger of our injunctiouns, pro-

clamacions, and lawes, by reason of not obliterating the said name, and usurped power and auctoritie of the bishop of Rome as aforesaid: We of our grace especiall have graunted, and geven privilege to our well-belovyd subjectes Richard Grafton and Edward Whitchurc, citizens of London, that they and their assignes, and noon other person nor persons, having the said Richard & Edward, and their assignes, onely have l'berie to prync the bookes abovesaid, and every sorte and sortes of theym, whiche either at this present daye are in use, or hereafter shall be auctorised for Sarum use, within any parte of our realmes or domynions, and that no maner of person shall prynte the said bookes, nor any other booke or bookes, that our said subjectes at their proper expences shall prynte within the space of seven yeres next ensuing the printing of every suche booke or bookes, so prynced by our said subjectes, and either of theym; or of their assignes or any of theym. Wherefore we woll and commande you, that ye noon of you presume to prynte any of the bookes, that our seide subjectes shall have prynced as aforesaid, during the said tyme of this our privilege, upon payne to forfeite to our use all suche bookes, whersoever the same shal be founde, emprynted contrary to the tenour and fourme of this our privilege. In witness whereof, &c. Witness our self at Westminster the twenty eight daye of Januarye, 1543. Per breve de privato sigillo." Rymer's foedera, Tom. xiv. p. 766.

and

and also the Primers, both in Latin and English."

In the first year of Edward vi. Grafton was favoured with a special patent granted to him for the sole printing of all the statute books, or acts of parliament, "T. R. apud Westm. 22 April, 1 Edw. vi." This is the first patent that is taken notice of by that diligent and accurate antiquary Sir William Dugdale.^a A patent dated 18 December, 1 48, was granted to him, and Edw. Whitchurch, by which they are authorised to take up and provide, for one year, printers, compositors, &c. together with paper, ink, presses, &c. at reasonable rates and prices.

I find one Richard Grafton member of parliament for the city of London in 1553, and 4; and in 1556, and 7, Richard Grafton with the addition of *grocer*.^b Whether these names indicate the same person, or no, is not quite clear. Mr. Ames evidently took them for the same person, and thought he might probably be our printer, for that he had filed himself grocer in his letter to lord Cromwell. But he can hardly be supposed to have been a member in the former parliament, being a prisoner exempted from the general pardon proclaimed at the queen's coronation, however he might in the latter. This Grafton, 5 Feb. 1557, was joined with others to examine a matter against Walter Rawley a burges, complained on out of the admiralty court, by Dr. Cooke's letter. March 9, 1562, the bill for paving of Kentish-street near Southwark, was brought in by Grafton, who that year served for the city of Coventry, in Warwickshire, as in a M.S. list. In 1563, he brought in a bill to assize the weight of barrels, &c. October 14, 1566, he made complaint against Phylpott, a pursuivant in the court of Wards, for extortion.^c

It does not appear with certainty in what circumstances Mr. Grafton died. Mr. Strype supposes him to have been reduced to poverty, for

"Henry viii. by the grace of God of England, Fraunce and Ireland, kyng: defendour of the fayth, and of the churches of Englande and Ireland in yearth the supreme heade: To all printers and book-sellers, and to all other our officers, ministers and subiectes. We do you to understand, that of our grace especial, we have graunted and geven priuiledge and licence to our well-beloved subiect Richard Grafton, printer and seruant to oure moost dearell sonne prince Edwarde, and Edward Whitchurche citizen of London, to print or cause to be printed our primer (now by us and our clergy set furthe) bothe in Englishe and Latin: and none other person nor persons of what estate, degre or condition foe- ver they be of, to print, or cause the same primer to be printed, or any part thereof, but onely the said Richard and Edward, and either of them, and the assigns of any of them. Neither to sel nor bye of any

other impressions than such, as shal be printed by the sayde Richard or Edward, or the assigns of any of them. Wherefore, we wyll and strenghtly commaund and charge all and singular our subiectes, as wel printers as book-sellers, and all other persons within our dominions, that they, ne any of them, presume to print or sel, or cause to be printed or sel, the sayd booke or any part thereof, contrary to the meanning of this our present license and priuiledge, upon payne of our high displeasure. Given at our manoure of Greenwich the xxviii. day of May, in the xxxviii. yearre of our reigne. God save the kyng."

^a Origines juridicales, p. 59. 1 Edward vi. par i. m. 7. edit. 1671.

^b See the journals of the House of Commons, and Appendix 2. to Stowe's London, p. g. edit. 1720.

^c See the journals of the House of Commons.

that.

that in 1570 and odd, he petitioned the queen for the benefit of a penal statute, made in the eighth year of her reign, for the setting to work a greater number of cloth-workers.^a He seems also to have parted with the copy of his chronicle, which might be construed to be done from indigence; but as he seems to have been out of trade at the time that was printed, it may as reasonably be concluded, he did it to avoid the trouble, &c. Mr. Ames thought it did not seem probable, that he died poor, because his third son, Richard, had his arms confirmed to him, with the addition of a crest, as mentioned p. 501. whence he concludes, "the son was in some condition in the world at that time, which very likely he would not have been if his father, but lately dead, had been much reduced." But his son appears to have been brought up to the Law, and to have been of some eminence, as he was about that same time retained counsellor for the worshipful company of Stationers, and therefore might be in competent circumstances by his own practice, independent of any inheritance. We have not been able to procure any particulars relating to his sickness, death, or interment. In the time of queen Elizabeth, we are told, he fell down stairs, and broke his leg in two places, which made him lame to the day of his death.^c It is not unlikely but this accident might contribute to shorten his days, since we find no account of him after the year 1572. And though he might not die quite necessitous, it may be presumed that he did not die in very affluent circumstances, as we find no monumental memorial of him.

Grafton took for his rebus, in allusion to his name, a tun, with a grafted tree growing through it, with this motto, on a ribband: *EVASCIPITE IN-SITIVM VERBUM*. IACO. I. and his cypher on the bouge of the cask.^d This appears to be an improvement of a device he used before: viz. A tun with a fruit tree issuing out of the bung-hole, with this motto: *FRUCTIBVS RORVM COGNOSCETIS EOS*. No mark on the cask.

He dwelt in a part of the dissolved house of the Grey Friars, which was afterwards granted by king Edward VI. for an hospital for the maintenance and education of orphans, called Christ's Hospital.^e It does not appear that Grafton dwelt in any other house, though in the colophon of his book of Aristotle's ethiques, it is said: "Imprinted in the parish of Christs church within Newgate in 1547." This agreeing with the situation, may be the same place.^f

Mr. Ames, on the authority of Mr. Wanley,¹ says, p. 191, Grafton and Whitchurche's names are sometimes printed separately in the same books, &c. I find no appearance of this, but in the edition of the

^a Life of archbishop Parker, p. 235, &c.

^b Ibidem.

^c See the plate of marks.

^d See Stow's survey of London, edition 1598, p. 255. for the place; and a library erected there 1429, by R. Wittington, in length 129 feet, in breadth 29 feet; but in

the second and subsequent editions 31 feet wide.

^e The citizens did not begin to repair this place till 1552; and in the month of Sept. the same year admitted 400 orphans.

^f See Lewis's Hist. of Eng. Translations of the Bible, p. 137.

Great

Great Bible, 1540; and if those copies bearing their names separately were nicely compared, perhaps they might be found different editions. In all their joint concerns, their names are printed together till the year 1540, and from thence forward, though connected in some exclusive privileges, their former harmony seems to have subsided, and each prints for himself, even the same books for which they have a joint patent.

The first work we have any certain account of his being concerned in, is "¶ The Byble, which is all the holy Scripture: In which are contained the Olde and Newe Testament truly and purely translated into Englysh by Thomas Matthew. ¶ Eſaye. 1. 23. Hearcken to ye heauens and thou earth geaue eare: For the Lorde ſpeaketh. M.D.XXXVII. Set forth with the Kinges most gracyous lycēſe." Dedicated to his majesty, king Henry the eighth, by the said Thomas Matthew. In the kalender, which is full of names, "George martyr, Inuencyon of the crosse, Viſytacyon of our la. Mary Magdalene, Laurence martyr, Nati. of our Lady, Concep. of our lady, Nycolas byſh." are printed in red; "Thomas martyr" and the "Tranſla. of Thom. martyr," are inserted, but in black. On the last leaf, "The ende of the Newe Testament and of the whole Byble. To the honour and prayſe of God was this Byble printed and ſynedhed in the yere of our Lorde GOD a M.D.XXXVII." Although neither printer's name, nor place of abode, are mentioned, yet Grafton and Whitchurch evidently were the proprietors of it; and their thus procuring the bible to be printed in the English language, brought Grafton especially into the favour of archbishop Cranmer, and lord Cromwell, as appears by his letters: that to the archbishop dated 13 August;^a and that to lord Cromwell, the 28th of the same month.^b Bonner also shewed them great

1537.

^a Bibl. Cottonianæ, Cleopatra, E. v. N^o 63.

^b "Most humbly beseechynge your lordship to understand that according to your request, I have sent your lordship vi bybles, which gladly I woulde have brought my selfe, but because of the sicknes, which remaineth in the cytie. And therefore I have sent them by my servant, which this day came out of Flandyns, requiring your lordship, yf I may be so bolde as to desire you to accept them as my symple gyfte, geuen to you for those moste godly paynes, for which the heuently father is boonde euen of his iusticie to reward you with the ever lasting kingdome of God. For your lordship mouing our moost grayeyous prynee to the allowaunce and lycensynge of soche a worke hath wrought soche an acte worthy of prayſe, as neuer was mencyoned in any cronycle in this realme. And as my lorde of Canterbury sayde, the tydynes thereof dyd him more good than the gyfte of ten thousand pound. Yet certein there are, which beleeue not that yt pleased the kynges grace

to lycense yt to go forth; wherefore if your lordship's pleasor were soche, that we myght have yt lycensed under your preyi ſcale, yt shuld be a defense at this present, and in tyme to come, for all enemyes and aduersaries of the same. And for as moche as this request is for the mayntainance of the lordes worde, which is to mayntayne the lorde himselfe, I fear not but that your lordship will be earnest therein. And I am assured that my lorde of Cantorbury, Worſetter, and Salisbury will geue your lordship soch thanks, as in them lyeth, and fewre ye may be that the heuently lorde will rewarde you for the establiſhyng of his gloryous truth. And what youre lordships pleasor is in this request yf it may please your lordship to enform my servant, I and all that looe God hartely are bound to pray for your preſeruacyon all the dayes of our lyfe. At London the xxviii day of this present moneth of August 1537.

Your orator whyle he lyueth
Rychard Grafton, grocer."

friendship

'friendship until he was bishop of London." In the British Museum. W.H.+. Folio.

One Thornton, by an artful counterfeit, fold a copy of this edition of the Bible, to the duke of Lauderdale, for seventeen guineas, pretending that the epistle to the Romans began with "Paul an Kneawe" &c. which, as Mr. Wanley has informed us, he effected by the rasure of the true wordes, "the seruauant," and the insertion of the false reading; effacing also Matthew's preface, and all the dates except one, of which he erased these numerals, xvii, at the end of M.D.xxxvii. whereby the date then stood thus, M.D.xx. and added a note, that "This bible was printed in the 29 year of K. Henry the viii. age, the 11th of his Reign," which jumped in with this new date of M.D.xx. a date earlier than any English bible. It does not appear that the above false reading was ever printed. The fraud is very perceivable to any person of moderate eyesight. In the collection of Mr. Tute.

1538. "¶ The new testament, both in Latin and English after the vulgare texte: which is red in the church. Translated and corrected by Myles Couerdale: and prynted in Paris, by Fraunces Regnault. M.cccc.xxxviii. in Novembre. Prynted for Richard Grafton and Edward Whitchurch. cytezens of London. Cum gratia & priuilegio regis." This title in red and black is within a splendid architectue compartment. It is dedicated "¶ To the ryght honorable lorde Cromwell: lorde preuye seale, vicegerent to the kynges hyghnesse, concernyng all his iurisdiction ecclesiasticall within the realme of Englande." Concludes: "Youre lordshippes humble and faithfull seruytoure. Miles Couerdale." In this dedication Couerdale apologizes for the edition of the New Testament, in Latin and English, that had been printed the lent before, by James Nicholson, in Southwark, and dedicated to the king by M. Couerdale, while he was abroad. "—trustinge, that though J were absent & out of the lande, yet all shuld be well: And (as God is my recorde) J knew none other, till this last Iulye, that it was my chaunce here in these parties at a straungers hande, to come by a cople of the fayde prynte. Which whan J had perused, J founde, that as it was disagreable to my former translatiō in English, so was not the true cople of the latyn texte obserued,—. And therefore; as my dewtye is to be faythfull,—so haue J (though my busynesse be greate ynough belyde) endeouored my selfe to wede out the fautes," &c. Then, in an address "To the Reader," he says: "Thys

ⁿ See more of this edition in Fox's Martyr. Vol. ii. p. 516, &c. Lewis's Hist. of Eng. Translations of the Bible, p. 46. &c. and 105, &c. Catal. Bibl. Harleianæ, Vol. i. N^o 154, and 158. Vol. III. N^o 2614. Neale's Hist. of the Puritans, Vol. II. p. 94, &c.

^a Grafton complained of him for pub-

lishing this New Testament without Couerdale's leave; but that appears to be a mistake.

^e This is the first semicolon I have observed, and what is very extraordinary, I have not found another either in the Latin or English, though I searched many pages for one.

translacion—haue J wyth a right good wyll set forth for thy edifyeng—. And where as it has not bene set forth vnto the here to fore so exactly—as myght haue bene, J praye the conſider all to the beſt, & blame neyther the prynter ner me, conſydering, that we beare no worſe mynde vnto the, then thou doeſt to thy ſelfe.—As touching thys texte in latyn,—(whych is red in the church, & is comenly called. S. Hieroms tranſlaciō) though there be in it many & ſondrye ſentēces, wherof, ſome be more then the Greke, ſome leſſe then the Greke, ſome in maner repugnaunt to the Greke, ſome contrary to the rules of the latyn tonge & to the ryght order therof,—yet for aſmuch as J am but a pryuate man & owe obedience vnto the hyer powers, J referre the amendment & reſormacyon herof vnto the ſame,— Onely in thys one thyng thus bolde J am (vnder correction) that whereas the Greke & the olde awncient authours reade the prayer of oure lorde in the xj. Chapter of Luke after one maner leauyng out no petition of the ſame, J folowe their lecture, though ſondrye copies of the vulgar tranſlation do the contrary, omittying two petitions therof." &c. After thys preface is, "¶ An Almanack for. xvii. yeares," beginning at m.d. xxxix. Then follows a calendar, having two months on a page, and very thin of names. In it, "S. Hilarii, S. Timothe, Mary Magdale, Aſſump. of our lad. Nati. of our ladye, S. Edward, All Soulen, Conc. of our ladye," are made red-letter days; S. George, and S. Laurence are in black; St. Nicholas, and Inuencion of the croſſe are omitted. The Latin text is in a Roman type, the Engliſh in black letter, with marginal references. Contains Fo. cclxxiiij; beſides the tables of the "Epiſtles and Goſpels vſually red in the church after Salysbury uſe." W.H. Octavo.

"¶ The Byble in Englyſhe, that is to ſaye the content of all the holy ſcripture, bothe of y olde, and newe teſtament, truly tranſlated after the veryte of the Hebrue, and Greke textes, by y dylygent ſtudy of dyuerſe excellent learned men, expert in the forſayde tonges. ¶ Prynted by Ry-

P p p chard

¶ This perhaps might occaſion Maunſell, and Mr. T. Baker, to date their copies, waoting the title, 1539. See Lewis's Hiſt. of Eng. Tranſlations of the bible, p. 115.

¶ This edition was begun to be printed in the univerſity of Paris. Lord Cromwell had procured king Henry's letter to the French king, to licence a ſubject of his to print the bible in Engliſh; and at the ſame time he wrote to Bonner, his ambaffador at the French court, to aid and aſſiſt the doers therof. The French king accordingly permitted the printing of it, and Bonner was very aſſiduous in eocouraging the proprietors and workmen; whereby he ſo much won upon Cromwell, that he was ſoon after appointed biſhop of Hereford; and, before his conſecration to that ſee, made biſhop of London. The book was printed ereo to the

laſt part, and then the printer was ſent for to the inquirors of the faith, and there charged with certain articles of hereſy. Graſtoo and Whitchurch the proprietors, and Coverdale the corrector, were afterwards ſent for, but they having warning what would follow, poſted away to ſave themſelves as faſt as they could, leaving behind them all their bibles, 2500. The lieutenant criminal having them delivered to him to burn in Maulbert-place; but he, moved by covetouſneſs, ſold ſoor dry vats of them to a haberdasher to lap caps in, and thoſe were bought again: however they appear to have been only certain ſheets therof, ſo that the proprietors muſt have ſuffered very great loſs. Yet notwithstanding, being eocouraged by lord Cromwell, they

chard Grafton & Edward Whitchurche. Cum priuilegio—solum. 1539." In a curious compartment designed, it is said, by Hans Holben, and neatly cut on wood.* In the collection of Dr. Gifford. Folio

1540. "¶ The newe testament in englyshe, translated after the texte of Maister Erasmus of Roterodame: in anno M. D. xl. ¶ Let the worde of Christe dwell in you plenteously in all wysdome. Collof. iii. c. ¶ Prynted by Rychard Grafton, and Edward Whytchurche. Cum priuilegio—solum." In red and black, without any compartment. On the back is "¶ Almanack for. xix. yeares," beginning with M. d. xl. Then, "The Kalender," with two months on a page, in which S. George and S. Nycolas are made red-letter days, and S. Hylarii, S. Timothe, S. Edward, and All Soulen days are now in black. This testament, in English only, contains Fol. ccxlii, besides the table to find the epistles and gospels after Salisbury use: by signatures H H 5, so that it doubtless had another leaf, perhaps with a colophon. W.H. Quarto.

1540. "The Prymer both in English and Latin. Anno M D XL. Printed in the Houfe late the Graye freers, by Rychard Grafton and Edward Whytchurch, Cum priuilegio—solum." With an Almanack for 17 years. It is neatly printed, in red and black. The Latin text in the margin. In the possession of William Bayntun, Esq. and W.H.+. Octavo.

1540. "The Byble in Englyshe, that is to saye, the content of al the holy scripture both of the Olde and Newe Testament, with a prologe therinto made by the reuerende father in God Thomas archbysshop of Canterbury. ¶ This is the Byble apoynted to the vse of the Churches. Prynted by Richard Grafton, M D XL." My copy, "fynished in Apryll, Anno. M. CCC. C. XL." wanting the title-page and whatever preceeds archbishop Cranmer's prologue, I haue copied this title from Mr. Lewis, who took

they ventured again to Paris, got the presses, types, and servants of the said printer, and brought them to London, and so became printers themselves, which before this affair they never intended, and printed out the bible in London. See Fox's Martyr. Vol. II. p. 515, &c. edit. 1641. But he is mistaken in placing it under the year 1540. This edition of 1539 is still in being with a fair date. Mr. Strype, in his Memorials of archbishop Cranmer, has collected a pretty circumstantial account of the early printing the Scriptures in English; but it is not so full and exact as it might now be made: he has likewise followed Mr. Fox in his chronology of this first edition of the great bible. In his Ecclesiastical Memorials, he mentions the king's letters patents, granting his subjects the free use of the

Scriptures, which before were only set up in the churches; but to prevent a diversity of translations, no person was to print them in English, for five years, but only such as should be deputed by lord Cromwell. The patent, dated 13 Nov. 1539, may be seen in bishop Burnet's Hist. of the Reformation, P. 1. Collect. xv. B. 111. This, says Mr. Strype, was obtained in favour of Grafton, who was now printing the large bible; but it is evident that Whitchurch was also joined in the privilege with him. Berthelet, &c. had privilege also.

* See it described by Mr. Lewis, in his Hist. of the Eng. translations of the bible, p. 122, &c.

† There was another edition of the bible printed this same month for T. Berthelet. See p. 436, &c.

it from Edwarde Whytchurche's edition. But as Mr. Wanley took the copies of these bibles, printed by virtue of the royal patent, to be the same editions; only that in printing of the stated number, so many were to bear Grafton's name; which done, his name was taken out of the form, and Whitchurch's inserted in the place, it might be concluded that Grafton's edition is the same. However this be, Grafton printed an edition this year, which was in the Harleian library, but i have not seen it. As it seems unlikely they should print two, if not three editions jointly this year, 1540; and two more editions next year, 1541; considering also that they had printed an edition of 2500, in 1539; it may be apprehended that each of them printed his own edition, with Cum privilegio—solum. This seems to have been the case with respect to the Primers, in 1545; and certainly was so, with the Common Prayer, in 1549. And yet their names are inserted jointly to a proclamation in 1541. W.H.+

Folio.

“ ¶ The Psalter or boke of Psalmes both in Latyn and Englyshe wyth a Kalender, & a Table the more easlyer & lyghtlyer to fynde the psalmes contayned therein. ¶ Ricardus grafton excudebat. Cum privilegio—solum. M.D.xl.” In an architectivie compartment with Grafton's mark on a shield, on the fell. On the back is “ ¶ An Almanacke for. xxx. yeres.” beginning 1541. In the Kalendar, all the days dedicated to the V. Mary, and Alloules day are still printed in red. At the end of the table of the names of the psalms is Grafton's rebus, with the motto “ Frvctibvs eorum cognoscetis eos.” Then another title as follows: “ ¶ The Psalter or booke of Psalmes both in Latyne and Englyshe. Translated into Englyshe out of the comō texte in Latyne, which customably is redde in the churche ¶ Ricardus grafton excudebat. Cum privilegio—solum.” This in a different compartment from the former title, and has the holy dove in the centre at top. On the back is a cut of David & Bathsheba. The psalter contains Fo. cxxviii. On its cut, his rebus as before. The titles and capital letters are in red. W.H.

Octavo.

The great Bible; “ Fynyshed in May, mccccxli.”

Folio.

“ ¶ The Byble in Englyshe of the largest and greatest volume, aucto- rised and appoynted by the commaundement of oure moost redoubted prynce and soueraygne Lorde, Kynge Henrye the. viii. supreme head of this his churche and realme of Englande: to be frequented and vsed in euery church within this his sayd realme, accordynge to the tenoure of hys former Iniunctions geuen in that behalfe. Ouerfene and perused at the cōmaundement of the kynges hyghnes, by the ryght reuerende fathers in God Cuthbert byshop of Duresme, and Nicolas, bisshop of Rochester.

* See Lewis's Hist. of the Eng. transla- tions of the bible, p. 129, 134, 136, and 137.

† This was in the late Lord Oxford's li-

brary; and probably may be the same edi- tion as printed by Whitchurch; by whom, however, an edition was printed this year; in the possession of John Loveday, Esq;

¶ Printed by Rycharde Grafton. Cum priuilegio—solum. 1541." This title, the lines of which are printed alternately in red and black, is in the same compartment as to the first edition, 1539, excepting that lord Cromwell's arms are now cut out of the block. On the back of this title-page, "¶ The names of all the bokes of the Byble." Then, "The Kalendar", in which not only the days mentioned in the Psalter, 1540, are retained in red letter, but "John before the latyn porte, Mary Magdalene," and "Nicolas byshop" also. At the end of the kalendar is an "Almanacke for. xvij. yeares", beginning M.d. xl. Next follows "¶ A Prologue or preface made by the moost reuerende father in God, Thomas Archbyshop of Cantorbury Metropolytan and prymate of Englande." beginning thus: "For two sondrye fortes of people," &c. The initial F flourished; as also H K at the end, after "God saue the Kynge." The pentateuch contains Fo. lxxii. "¶ The seconde parte of the Byble contaynyng these bookes. The booke of Josua.—The booke of Hiob." This title, printed in red and black, is enclosed with sixteen of the cuts used to this bible. This part contains Fol. cviii. "The thyrd part of the Byble—The Psalter—Malachy." Like the second part, but mostly with different cuts. This contains Fol. cxvi. "¶ The iiiij. parte of y Byble,—¶ The thyrd booke of Esdras.—The seconde boke of y Machabees." The cuts different again. This part contains Fol. lxxii. "¶ The newe Testament in Englyshe translated after the Greke, cōtaynyng these bookes. The Gospelles.—The Reuelation of S. John." In the same compartment as the general title. A cut of S. Mathew is prefixed before the first chapter, which begins with a flourished T. This part ends on Fol. xcii, as printed, but the numerals in general are very erroneous. Then follows "A table to fynde the Epystles and Gospels vsually read in the church, after Salysbury vse," &c. Colophon, "¶ The ende of the newe testament and of the whole Byble. Fynyshe in November. Anno m. ccccc. xlj. A dnō factū est istud." I have been the more particular in describing this book, having the fine copy of it that was in the Harleian library,* that imperfect copies may thereby be better known. Mr. Lewis is right in asserting that the index hands are omitted in this edition; but not so, that the marks also are omitted, and that there is no difference in the text." W.H.

Folio.

1541. "A proclamation ordeyned by the kynges maiestie, with the aduice of his honourable counsaile, for the byble of the largest and greatest volume to be had in every church. Deuised the. vi. day of May the. xxxiiii. yeare of the kynges moste gracious reygne.—Excusum per Richardum Grafton et Eduardum Whitchurch. Cum priuilegio ad imprimendum solum."
1541. "— deuyfed by the Kings Maiestie, by the aduys of his High-

* In the edition, Apryll, 1540, this part is entitled "The volume of the bookes called Hagiographa". And has on the back of the title, an address "To the Reader", giving the reason why it was so named;

omitted in this.

† Catal. Bibl. Harleianæ, Vol. 1. N^o 165.
* See Hist. of the Eng. Translations of the Bible, p. 140—151.

nes Counsaill, the. xxii. day of July in the. xxxiii. yere of his Maiesties reigne: Comanding the feastes of S. Luke, S. Mark, S. Mary Magdalen, Inuention of the Crofs, and S. Laurence, which had been abrogated,* should now again be celebrated & kept Holy days," &c. Mr. T. Baker's interleaved copy of Maunfell's catalogue.

"A lamentable and piteous Treatise, verye necessarye for euerie Christen Manne to reade. wherein is containyd, not onely the high Enterprife and Valeauntines of Themperour Charles the v. and his army (in his Voyage, made to the Towne of Argier in Affrique, agaynst the Turckes, the Enemyes of the Christen Fayth, thinhabitours of the same) but also the myserable Chaunces of Wynde and Wether, with dyuerse other Aduersities, hable to moue euen a stonye Hearte to bewayle the same, and to praye to God for his Ayde and Succoure. Whiche was written and sent vnto the Lorde of Langeft. Truly and dilygently translated out of Latyn into Frenche, and out of Frenche into Englishe. 1542. Richardus Grafton excudebat—Cum priuilegio—solum." On the back is a wood-cut of the emperor at the head of his army, with one hand resting on a hammer, as if he had mauld off his enemies; also, at bottom, a representation of some ships sailing, &c. But, according to this account, the storms sunk 30 of their transports, and the enemy by land destroyed most of their army, which consisted of 36,000 men. The author, "syr Nycholas Vylagon", it seems, could not inform himself of the exact numbers, he was so sorely wounded in this invasion. It is dedicated to "syr Wylliam of Belay, viceroy of Pymont", &c. Contains 27 pages.^b Octavo. 1542.

"Of the wonderful and monsterrous thynges, which chaunced in the cyte of Constantinople, written in Latin by Andrew a Lacuna." Octavo. 1542.

"The order of the great turckes courte, of hys menne of warre, and of all hys conquestes, with the summe of Mahumetes doctrine. Translated oute of Frenche 1524. Richardus Grafton excudebat." This book, after the epistle to the reader, has another title, which runs thus: "The estate of the courte of the great Turcke. The ordre of hys armye, and of hys yerely reuenues. Item, a brieue reheral of al conquestes and vycories that the Turckes haue had, from the first of that stocke, to this Solymann the great Turcke that now reigneth. Translated out of French into Englyshe. Cum priuilegio—solum."* Twelves. 1542.

Apophthegmes. First gathered and compiled in Latin by D. Erasmus of Rotterdam, and now translated into English, by Nicholas Udall.^c It 1542

* The abrogation of these holydays appears to have taken place by virtue of an act of Convocation, in the year, 1536. See Fox's Martyr. Vol. II. p. 386, and p. 604.

^b See it reprinted in the Harleian Mss.

cellany, Vol. iv. p. 504.

^c My copy wanting the title and colophon, see it printed by John Kingdon, 1564.

begins

begins with an address by "Nicolas Udall vnto the gentle and honest harted readers.—¶ Wrytten in the yere of our Lorde God. M.cccc.xlii." Then, "The Preface of Desyderius Erasmus of Roterodame unto a dukes foone of his countree.—Yeu en at Friburgh the. xxvi. daye of Februarie in the yere of our Lorde. M.D.xxxj." Contains 345 leaves besides the pre-fices, and a table at the end. "Typis Richardi Grafton." WH.4 Octavo.

1543. "¶ The chronicle of Jhon Hardyng in metre,⁴ fīō the first begynnynge of Englāde, vnto y^e reigne of Edwarde y^e fourth where he made an end of his chronicle. And from y^e tyme is added with a cōtinuacion of the storie in profe to this our tyme, now first emprinted, gathered out of diuerse and foundrie autours of moſte certain knowelage & ſubſtanciall credit, y^e either in latin or els in our mother toungue haue written of y^e affaires of Englande. Londini. In officina Richardi Graftoni. Menſe Januarii. 1543. Cum privilegio—ſolum." In an architectue compartment, with his mark on a ſhield, ſupported by two boys, in the centre, and a medallion at each end of the ſell. It begins with "¶ The dedica-cion of this preſent worke, vnto the right honorable lorde Thomas duke of Norffolke, by thenpwynter, Richard Grafton." In 22 ſeven-lined ſtan- zas, the firſt and the laſt of which, as a ſpecimen perhaps of Grafton's poetry, may be ſeen in the notes." Next follows "The preface into the Chronycle of Jhon Hardyng", in 31 ſtan- zas, perhaps by Grafton alſo. Then, "¶ The Proheme of Jhon Hardyng into this his chronycle," on Fol. i. The chronicle begins on the back of Fol. vi. and concludes with a topography of Scotland, which ends on Fol. CC. xxxviii. On a ſepa- rate leaf is the printer's rebus without his mark, and under it," Londini. In officina Richardi Graftoni. 1543." Then, printed ſeparately in the ſame compartment:

"¶ A continuacion of the chronicle of England, begynnynge wher Jhon Hardyng left, y^e is to ſaie, frome the begynnynge of Edward the fourth vnto this preſent thirty & foure yere, of our moſt redoubted

⁴ See Warton's *Hiſt. of Eng. Poetry*, Vol. 11. p. 125, &c.

* "Lorde Thomas of Norffolke duke moſte gracious
Of noble auſceſtrie and blood defended
A captain right woorthie and auenturous
And from Scotland euen newly retended
Wher Englandes queerele ye haue reuenged
In the behalf of our noble kyng Henry
I wythe you all health, honour, and victorie.

"Wherefore thys chronycle of Jhon Hardyng
I haue thought good, to dedicate to your grace
Beauſe the ſame in euery maner of thyng
Doothe beſt ſet out the nature of that place
With diſſaunce of tounes, and euery myles ſpace
Beſecheyng your grace to take in good parte
Myne honeſt labours and beneuolent harte."

soucreigne lorde kyng Hēry y eight, gathered oute of the moost credible and autētique wryters." On the back is a short address "To the reader"; which, as it bears no other name, may be supposed to be by the printer, wherein he says "—as this former autour Jhō Hardyng, wrote no fether then to kyng Edward the fourth:—& also consideyng the—goodly historyes—fence that tyme, J thought it—my durye—to annexe the same herunto,—.Wherefore J have here to the vtermost of my poore wit gathered & set soorth vnto you the said histories—in prose & at length, y whiche thynges howe muche y more that thei shall—please you, so muche the more glad shall J bee of my peynes taken." This continuation contains Fol. C. lx. Colophon, "Londini. In officina—Cum priuilegio—solum per septennium." W.H.

Quarto.

The emperor Charles the fifth's answer to pope Paul iii. Quarto. 1543.

"¶ The preceptes of the excellent clerke & graue philosopher Plutarche, for the preseruacion of good healtche. Londini. In officina—1543. Cum priuilegio—solum." In a compartment with Grafton's mark on a shield, in the centre of the sell. Dedicated "¶ To the right honorable lorde Audeley of Walden, lorde Chaucellour of Englade, by Jhon Hales.—At London the firste daye of Januarye, in the yere of Chrilles incarnacyon, 1543." Contains f 10, besides the dedication, in eights, half sheets. On the last leaf is his rebus without his mark. W.H.

Sixteens.

The primer in English and Latin, set out by king Henry viii.^f Quarto. 1543.

"Portiforium secundum vsu Sarum, nouiter impressum & a plurimis purgatum mendis in quonomen Romano pontifici falso ascriptum omittitur, vna cum alijs que christianissimi nostri regis statuto repugnant. Excussum Londini per Richardum Grafton & Edwardum Whitchurch. 1544. Pars estiuialis.^g Cum priuilegio—solum per septennium." The colophon says only by R. Grafton, 1544. "These booke are to bee solde at the West doore of Paules in London by Wyllyam Teletson."^h

Quarto.

"A Letany with suffrages, to be sayd or sung in the time of processions. With an exhortation to prayer, thought meet by the King and his Clergy to be read to the People, in euery Church, afore processions. Lond. by R. Grafton. June 16. 1544. Cum priuilegio," &c.ⁱ

Octavo.

"The Letany in five parts accordyng to the notes vsed in the Kynges Maiesties Chapel. Lond.—June 26. 1544. Cum priuilegio," &c. It is printed with notes as sung.^k

Octavo.

^f Maunsell's catalogue, p. 86.

^g No doubt they printed both parts.

^h Gough's British Topography, Vol. 11.

p. 352.

ⁱ Mr. T. Baker's interleaved Maunsell's catal. p. 86. See it printed by T. Berthelet, p. 446.

^k Mr. T. Baker's Maunsell, ut supra.

A prognostication

1545. A prognostication by Brothye Ravensburgh. Quarto.
1545. "The Primer in English and Latin set forth by the Kinges Maiestie and his Clergy to be taught, learned and read: and none other to be vsed throughout all his dominions." Printed with red and black ink. It has, at the beginning, his majesty's injunction, 6 May, 37. year of his reign; and at the end of the primer, "The copy of the kynges highnes bil assigned," as p. 509. note, *. On the last leaf, R. G. and Grafton's rebus. "Jmprinted at London," &c. In the collection of Dr. Lort. Quarto.
1545. An edition of the same in Latin only, and printed on Roman character; with the said licence at the end, according to Mr. Ames: but i am informed it is after the injunction, in Emanuel college library, Cambridge. Octavo.
1545. An edition of the same in English only. Contains v, in eights, half sheets. The colophon, "Jmprinted—vvithin the precinct of the late dissolued house of the gray Friers by—Printer to the Princes grace the. xxix. daye of May, the yere of our Lord. m. d. xlv. Cum priuilegio—forum." Hisrebus on the back. In the collection of Richard Gough, Esq; &c. Sixteens.
1546. "The Primer, set furth by the Kinges maiestie & his Clergie, to be taught lerned, and red: & none other to be vsed thorowout all his dominions. ¶ Jmprinted at London vvithin the precinct of the late dissolued house of the graye Friers by—Printer to the Princes grace, the xvii. day of August, the yere of our lorde m. d. xlv. Cum priuilegio—forum." In a neat light compartment, with a vase of fruit in the centre, at top; the bottom of my copy torn. On the back is "An Almanacke for. xviii. yeres," beginning M. d. xlv. On the last page of letter-prefs is "The copy of the Kynges highnes bil assigned," as p. 509, note *; and, on a separate leaf Grafton's rebus, with this motto "Suscipite incitum verbum. Jaco. i." as described in p. 510. The whole contains Hh, 4. but the first alphabet proceeds only to signature V, in fours.¹ W.H. Quarto.
1546. "The Gospels and Epistles of all the Sundaies and Sainctes daies that ar red in the church all the whole yere.—Excudebat," &c. Octavo.
1546. "An Abridgement of the notable woork of Polidore Vergile con-teynnyng the deuifers and firste finders out aswell of Artes, Ministeries, Feactes & ciuill ordinaunces, as of Rites, and Ceremonies, commöly vsed in the church: and the originall beginnyng of the same. Cöpendiously gathered by Thomas Langley. Jmprinted at London vvithin the precincte of the late dissolued house of the Grey Friers, by Richard Grafton Printer to the Princes Grace, the. xvi. daie of Aprill, the yere of our lorde m. d. xlv. Cum priuilegio—forum." Without any compart-

¹ There is a modern edition of it, printed without alteration.

ment. It is dedicated "To the right worshipfull sir Antony Denny knight," &c. At the end thereof, is the prince's arms, as to the primer. Contains 156 leaves, besides the dedication, and a table at the end; but the numerals are very erroneous after Fol. lxxx. Colophon the same as on the title-page. Then his new rebus, with his mark on the bouge of the tun, on a leparate leaf. W.H.

Printed also, "xxv daie of Januarie, 1546." W.H.+ Octavo.

"ORARIUM, seu libellus precationum per Regiam maiestatem & clerū 1546. Latine editus. 1546.—Letania. Ab episcopi Romani tyrannide & omnibus detestabilibus erroribus eius. Libera nos domine." At the end, in M.S. "Ex officina—Cl. principi Edouardo—vi. die mensis Sep. Anno 1545. Cum privilegio—solum." In Roman letter; with the patent. In the collection of Dr. Lort. Twelves.

"A prognostication for this yere M.D.XLVI. written by the experte 1546. doctor of astronomie and phisicke Achilles. P. Gasser. L* Dominators are Mars and Luna." Twelves.

"The newe testament in Englishe, accordynge to the translaycon of the greate byble 1546, the xi day of October, Cum privilegio—solum." With a table to find the epistles and gospels usually read in the church.

Sixteens.

"¶ A booke of Presidētes exactly writtē in maner of a Register, new- 1546.) lye Imprynted and corrected wyth additions of diuerse necessary andundry presidentes mete for all such persons to knowe, as desire to learne the forme and maner howe to make al maner of euydences, and instrumentes. The Perticulers whereof shal appere more plainly in y table of this present booke. Ex officina Richardi Graftoni." On the back is "An Almanacke for xx. yeares," beginning M. d. xlvi. Then a kalendar, with the holy days; and "When the Terme begynneth and endeth." After these, "The table of thys boke." Contains Fol. cc. lxxxviii. Colophon, "Londini Ex officina—clarissimo Principi Edouardo Typographia Cum privilegio—solum." W.H.

Sixteens.

"INIVNCIONS geuē by the moste excellent prince, Edward the sixte, 1547. by the grace of God, kyng of England, Fraūce and Irelande: defensor of the Faythe, and in earthe vnder Christ, of the church of Englande and of Irelande, the supreme hedde: To all and singuler his louyng subiectes, aswell as of the Clergie, as of the Laietie." In an architecteue compartment. They are 36 in number, at the end of which is "The fourme of byddyng the common Prayers," with the king's charge for observing and keeping the same. Fourteen leaves. Colophon, "¶ Imprinted at London, the laste daie of Ivlil, in the first yere of the reigne

¶ These are reprinted in bishop Sparrow's collection of articles, injunctions, || cannons, &c.

of ovr sovereigne Lord Kyng Edvard the. vi. By—printer to his moste royall maiestie. Anno. 1547. Cum priuilegio—solum.” On the last page is his improved rebus. After the injunctions follow

“¶ Articles to bee inquired of, in the kynges Maiesties Visitation.” Six leaves. At the end, “¶ Richardus Grafton Regis Impressor excusabat. Cum priuilegio—solum.” There were two editions of these articles printed this year by Grafton: the latter has head titles to the several parts, viz. “For Bishops, Archdeacons, and Ecclesiastical Officers. For Parsons, Vicars, and Curates. For the Lay People.” These were omitted in the first edition. W.H. Quarto.

1547. “The Ethiques of Aristotle, that is to saye, preceptes of good behauoure and perfighte honestie, now newly translated into English.” In a compartment with the king’s arms at top, and the printer’s mark on a shield, at bottom. “The preface. His right honorable Lorde and Master Edward Earle of Derby, His humble and obediante Seruaunte Jhon Wykinton, Salueth.” By whom it was translated out of Italian. Contains L 3, in eights, half sheets. The colophon, “Imprinted at Londō in the parische of Christes Church within newgate” by—, Printer too our foueraigne lorde Kyng Edward the. vi. 1547. Cum priuilegio—solum.” His improved rebus on the back.* W.H. Sixteens.

1547. “An exhortation to the Scottes to conforme themselues to the honourable expedient and godly vnion betwene the two realmes of Englande and Scotlande.” The preface is dedicated, “¶ To the right high and mightie prince, Edward, Duke of Somerset, Erle of Hertford, Viscount Beauchamp, lorde Seymour, Gouvernor of the persone of the Kynges Maiestie of Englande, and Protector of all his Realmes, Dominions and Subiectes, his lieutenant generall of all his armies, bothe by lande and by sea, Tresorer and Erle Marshall of Englande, Gouvernor of the Isles of Gernsey and Gersey, and knight of the moste noble ordre of the Garter: James Harryson Scottissheman wissheth healthe, honor, and felicitie.” At the end thereof, on a separate leaf, is the king’s arms crowned, supported by angels; over which are the rose, the flower de luce, and the pomegranate; beneath are the portcullis, the feather, and the castle; the royal motto, “Dieu et Mon Droyt,” on a ribbon flying over all. Contains, by signatures, h, in eights. “Excusum Londini in ædibus—typis impressoris. Anno salutis nostre. 1547.” W.H. Octava.

1547. “The prymer: imprinted at London the last day of Nouember, in the first year of Edward the vi. by Richard Grafton, printer to his moste royall maiestie, in the year of our lord 1547.” Quarto.

* These articles are omitted by bishop Strype’s *Ecclesiastical Memorials*, Vol. 11: p. 42. Sparrow in his *Collections*, and generally &c. by our historians; but may be seen in || See p. 510.

“A Chronycle

"A Chronycle with a Genralogie declaryng that the Brittons and Welshemen are lineally dyscended from Brute. Newly and very wittely compyled in Meter." In the same compartment as the *Ethiques of Aristotle*. "The preface. To the hyghe and moste excellent Prince Edward the sixte, Kyng of Englande, Fraunce and Irelande, and in yearthe the supreme heade of the Church of Englande and Irelande: Arthur Kelton wylieth continuall peace, helthe of bodye, and prosperous successe." The chronicle appears to have been written in the time of K. Henry VIII. but he dying before it was printed, the author then dedicated it to K. Edward VI. The whole is in seven-lined stanzas. At the end is a genealogical scheme of the descent of Edward VI. from Brute. Colophon, "¶ Imprinted—in the parishe of Christes Church," &c. as to the *Ethiques of Aristotle*. Contains 40 leaves, the last leaf blank. W.H. Sixteens.

"A Godly Inuectiue in the defence of the Gospell, against such as murmure and worke what thei can that the Bible shoulde not haue free passage, veray necessary to be red of euery faythfull Christian." In the same compartment as the last article. "The preface. The abundaunte grace of the holie ghost maye dayly prouoke, tempt and stere vp the heart of oure mooste noble and vertuous King EDWARDE the vi. king of England, Fraunce and Irelande, Defendour of the Faith, and in earth the supreme heade of the Churches of England and Ireland: earnestly to promote the Gospell of Christ, to the mayntenaunce of true religion and vertue." Which concludes thus: "Your Maiesties faithful and humble seruauit Philippe Gerrard yeoman of the Chambre vnto your grace." Then, a short address "To the reader." Contains signature E, in eights. Colophon the same as to the *Ethiques of Aristotle*. W.H. Octavo.

"Certayne Sermons, or Homelies, appoynted by the kynges Maiestie, to be declared, and redde by all perones, Vicars, or Curates, euery Sondaye in their churches, where they haue Cure. Anno 1547. In the same compartment as the Injunctions. "A Table of the Sermons," &c. is on the back. The preface declares that the king, by the advice of the protector and council, "hath caused a booke of Homilies, to bee made and set furthe,—the whiche Homelies his Maiestie commaundeth & streightely chargeth, all Perones, Vicars, Curates, and all other hauyng spirituall cure, euery Sondaye in the yere, at hygh Masse, when the people be most gathered together to reade & declare to their parishioners playnly, & distinctly, in such ordre, as they stande in the boke, (excepte any Sermon bee preached) and then for that cause onely, and for none other, the reading of the sayde Homelie, to be differred vnto the nexte Sondaye folowyng. And when—redde ouer,—that the same be repeted,—as was before prescribed, vnto suche tyme, as his graces pleasure shall further bee knowne," &c. At the end, "Hereafter shal folow Homilies,

* See Strype's *Eccles. Memorials*, Vol. II. p. 46.

of fasting, Praiynge, Almoſe dedes:—with many other matters, aſwel fruitedfull as neceſſarie, to the edifying of Chriſtian people, & the increaſe of Godly liuyng. Amen. ¶ God ſaue the Kyng.” Contains Z, in fours. “¶ Imprinted—the laſte daie of Julij, in the firſte yere of the reigne of—kyng Edvvard the. vi. By—printer to his moſte royal Maieſtie. In the yere of our Lorde. M.D.XLVII. Cum privilegio—ſolum.” His beſt^a rebus on the back. W.H. Quarto.

1547. “The order of the Communion. Imprinted at London by Richard Grafton MDXLVII.” Archbishop Cranmer moved in the convocation for the adminiſtration of the communion under both kinds. And upon this the king appointed certain grave and learned biſhops, and others, to aſſemble at Windſor-caſtle, there to treat and conſer together, and to conclude upon, and ſet forth, one perfect and uniform order of communion, according to the rules of ſcripture, and the uſe of the primitive church.” And this being framed, it was printed, and enjoined to be uſed throughout the realm, by a proclamation,^a prefixed to it. Reprinted in biſhop Sparrow’s Collection, p. 13, &c.

A ſimple Inſtruction concerning the king’s proceedings in the Communion. Printed about the ſame time. Octavo.

1547. “A Proclamation, concerning the debtes of Kyng Henry the viij. The. xxixth daie of Maie.”
 1547. “—— concerning tale tellers, and reporters of falſe newes. The xxiiij. daie of Maie.”
 1547. “—— concerning the paiement of pencions: The xvij daie of September.”
 1547. “—— of the duke of Somerſet’s, &c. about marching into Scotland. In ædibus R. Grafton regii impreſſoris. Cum——ſolum.”
 2547. “—— concerning the irreuerent talkers of the Sacrament. The. xxvij. daie of December.”
 1548. “¶ Anno primo Edvvardi ſexti. ¶ STATVTES made in the Parliament begon at weſtmiſter the ſowerthe daye of Nouember, in the firſt yere of the reigne of the moſt dreade Soueraigne lord EDWARD the. vi. By the grace of God, Kinge of Englande, Fraunce and Irelande, defendour of the faith, and of the Church of Englande, and alſo of Irelande in earthe the ſupreme hed: and from thence continued to the xxiii. daye of Decembre then next enſuyng, that is to ſay in the firſt

^a Theſe homilies were printed alſo by Edw. Whitchurch, the xx of Auguſt following, which confirms what was before ſuppoſed, that they printed, even their patent copies, ſeparately.

^b Since his having this laſt device, the former one ſeems to have been wholly laid aſide.

^c See Strype’s Memorials of archbiſhop Cranmer, p. 157.

^d Set forth the 8th day of March 1547-8. 2 Edw. vi.

^e Query, if this be not a miſprint for xix. as it is placed before the following article in the collection of Proclamations printed by Grafton, in 1550.

session of the same Parliament, as foloweth." This title in a compartment, in form of an altar-piece of the Dorick order; above the entablature is represented the king seated on his throne, with his council sitting on forms on each side; in the pedestals are trophies of arms, between them the printer's rebus, on a shield, supported by cupids kneeling on cushions. Contains Fol. 38. "¶ Excusum—in ædibus—, Regii Impressoris. ¶ Anno M.D.XLVIII. ¶ Cum privilegio—solum." W.H. Folio.

"Articles to be enquired of in the Visitations to be had within the Diocese of Canterbury, in the second year of the Reign of our Dread Sovereign Lord Edward the Sixth, by the Grace of God King of England, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, and in Earth of the Church of England, and also of Ireland, the Supreme Head." Contains 86 articles, on eight leaves." Cum privilegio—solum." Quarto. 1548.

"THE Expedition into Scotlāde of the most woorthely fortunate prince Edward, Duke of Soomerfet, vnto our most noble souereign lorde y kīges Maiestie Edvvard the. vi. govournour of hys hyghnes persone, and Protectour of hys graces Realmes, dominions, & subiectes: made in the first yere of his Maiesties most prosperous reign, and set out by way of diarie, by W. Patten, Londoner. VIVAT VICTOR." With 3 maps. The superscription of the dedication is on the back of the title-page, thus: "Vnto the right honorable Syr William Paget, knyght of the most noble order of the Garter, Comptroller of the kynges Maiesties housholde, one of his hyghnes priue counsaill, Chauncellor of the duchie of Lancaster, and his moste benigne Fautor and Patrone, VWilliam Patten most hartely vvisheth felieite." Also, at the conclusion, "Your moste bounden client and puple. W. Patten." Next is "A Preface, seruyng for muche parte, in stede of argument, for the matter of the storie ensuing." This contains 61 pages, and concludes thus: "But now least J mai woorthely be doubted by the Plot of my Prologe, too haue made the foorme of my booke lyke the proportion of saint Peters man, J will here leaue of further proces of Preface, and fall to the matter." Next is a list of "Certayn noble men, & other beyng speciall officers in thys expedition," on signature A, i. And then "The Story and proces of the iourney, with three plans of the battle. Contains Q, in eights. Dated, "—the Parsonage of s. Mary hill in London, this xxviii. of January. 1548. Colophon, "Imprinted—the laste daie of June in the seconde yere of the reigne of our souereign lorde king Edvvard the vi. by—, Printer to his moost Royall Maiestie,—M.D.XLVIII. ¶ Cum privilegio—solum. W.H. Sixteens. 1548.

* Sparrow's Collection, p. 25, &c.

¶ "Thear is a tale indede (beside the Bible) that saint Peter, hauinge gotten leaue of our Lord too make a man, made one first

with a very great hed, then with an exceeding litle neck & so forth with such inequalitye of proportion."

1548. An epistle, or exhortation to unity and peace, sent from the protector and others of the king's council, to the nobility and commons of Scotland. My copy wants the title-page, but the next leaf has this head title, "Edward, by the grace of God Duke of Somersset," (&c. as to James Harryson's exhortation, last year, "with others the Counsaile of the said moste high & noble Prince EDWARD, by the grace of God of Englande—kyng,—: To the nobilitie, and counsaillors, gentlemen and the commons, and all others the inhabitauntes of the realme of Scotland: Gretyng and Peace." Running title "An Epistle Exhortatorie." At the end, "At Londō the v. of Februarij in the seconde yere of the reigne of—Edward the. vi." &c. Twenty leaves. The colophon, "Excusvm Londini, in Ædibvs—Typographi Regii. Anno salutis humanæ. M. D. XLVIII. Cum privilegio—solum." WH. Sixteens.
1548. "An Epitome of the title that the Kynges Maiestie of Englande hath to the souerainete of Scotlande continued vpon the auncient writers of both nacions from the begynnyng." Octavo.
1548. "A Dispraife of the life of a courtier, and a commendacion of the life of the labouryng man. M.D.XLVIII. Cum privilegio—solum." Thus the title-page; but the head title, which is more particular, "A dispraife of the life of the Courtier, and a comendacion of the life of the husbandman, composed in the Castilian tounge by the reuerēd father in God the lord Antony Guevera bishop of Mondouent and Chronicler to the Emperour Chailes. And out of Castilian drawn into Frenche by Antony Alaygre, and now out of the Frenche tounge into our maternal lāguage, by sir Frauncis Bryant knight, one of the kynges most honorable chambre." By whom it is dedicated "Vnto the right noble William Marques of Northampton, Earle of Essex & lorde Par," brother to the queen dowager; whom he acquaints, that "the matter was not onely pleasaunt & fruitfull, but also full in every where of olde auncient stories & wyse saynges of the noble & notable Philosophers & clerkes." Contains o, in eights. "Excusvm—in Ædibus—Typographi Regii, Menſe Avgvstii. M.D.XLVIII. Cum privilegio—solum." W.H. Octavo.
1548. "An Exhortacion or rather an Admonition geuen to the Justices of Peace." Excusvm—in ædibus—Cum privilegio.—solum. Four leaves. Quarto.
1548. "THE VNION of the two noble and illustre famelies of Lancastre & Yorke beeyng long in continual discession for the crowne of this noble realme, with all the actes done in bothe of the tymes of the Princes, bothe of the one linage and of the other, begynnyng at the tyme of kyng Henry the fowerth, the first aucthor of this deuision, and so successuely

^b See the whole, with the occasion of it, || Fox's Martyr. Vol. 11, p. 662.
in Grafton's Chronicle, p. 1291; also in

proceeding to the reigne of the high and prudent kyng Henry the eight, the vndubitable flower and very heire of both the sayde linages. 1548." In the same compartment as the statutes. It is dedicated "¶ To the most mightie vertuous and excellent prince Edward the sixt, by the grace of God, kyng of England," &c. by Edwarde Halle.* In the first letter O, a vignette neatly cut on wood, is the author's coat of arms, in the first quarter, quartered with those of Aubemond, Mortimer and Autingham; the crest is that of Halle;† about it is this motto, "Report not ill of a good wyll." The chronicle is divided into four parts: the first, from the introduction to the end of the reign of Edward iv. contains Fo. cclx, but should be only cc.l. the second part from Edw. v. to the end of Rich. iii. contains Fo. lix. the reign of Hen. vii. Fol. lxi and that of Hen. viii. Fo. cc.lxiiij, on the back of which is a large cut of the said king sitting on his throne, with his council on each side, and, in a compartment under it, "God saue the Kyng." On a separate leaf is Grafton's rebus, and under it this colophon, "Londini In Officina—Typis Impress. Cum Privilegio—solum. Anno. m.d.xl.viii." The chronicle of each reign begins with a blooming letter; and all, except those of Edw. v. and Rich. iii. have their proper arms, supporters and symbols within them, not unworthy the notice of the curious. This edition was printed without tables; but there appear to have been tables printed for it afterwards, as Grafton had intimated in the conclusion of his preface, which some copies of this edition have annexed to them. In the collection of Dr. Farmer, in Exeter college library, and in the British Museum. W.H.+

Short folio.

The booke of Homelies, as p. 523. "the xxi daye of June,— 1548.
M.D.XLVIII. W.H. Quarto.

"A copie of a letter sent to all those preachers, which the kings majesty hath lycensed to preache, from the lord protector and counsel." 1548.
June 1, 2 Edward vi. Also by T. Berthelet. Twelves.

"An exposicion in Englishe vpon the Epistle of S. Paule to the Colofians, wherein the letter is purely declared, with many good exhortacions to flee vice, and to take virtue, as shall appere clerely to the faithfull Reader, throughout all this Epistle: Written by Lancelot Ridley of Cantorbury, an: 1548—Excusum—in AEdibus—Typographi Regii. 1548. Cum privilegio—solum." Octavo.

* He was chosen Common serjeant of London, 1533, and one of the judges of the Sheriffs court, in 1536. He died in 1547, and was buried in the parish church of St. Sythe, or Bennet Shorne, corruptly called Sherehog. See Fuller's Worthies, London, p. 219.

† These Halls were of Kinnerley and Northall in the county of Salop, and descended from Sir Francis Halle, knight of

the Garter, in the reign of Edw. iii. who was son of Frederick de Halle, a natural son of Albert, archduke of Austria, king of the Romans, so called from being born at the city of Halle, in Tyrol, as appears by a curious pedigree of the family, in a book marked Vincent, 134-478 in the Herald's college, London.

* See it in the Hist. of the Reformation, Vol. 11. Records, N° 24, page 121.

A Proclamacion

1548. "A Proclamacion for the absteynyng from fleshe in the Lent tyme. The. xvi. daie of Januarij."
1548. "—— against those, that doeth innouate, alter, or leaue ~~undone~~ any rite or ceremonie of the Church of their private Authortie: and against them which preach without License. Set furth the vi. daie of February," in the second year of the King's reign.^f
1548. "—— for the callyng in of Festons: The x. daie of Aprill."
1548. "—— for Butter, Chese, &c. The xxiii. daie of Aprill."
1548. "—— against light & sedicious preachers, false tale tellers, and such as putteth awaie their lawfull wives & marieth other, during their wives lifes, or such as kepeth two wives at once. The xxiiij. daie of Aprill."
1548. "—— against enclosures, letting of houses *fall* to decaye, and vnlawful conuerting of arable ground to pastures." 1. June, 2. Edw. vi.^g
1548. "—— For the inhibicion of al preachers, as wel such as hath been licensed, as also all other. The xxiiij. daie of September."
1549. "The Booke of the Common prayer,—Lond. in officina," &c. At the end is this monition: "The kings maiestie by the aduice of his most dere vncle the lord protector, and other his highnes counsaill, straightly chargeth, and commaundeth, that no manner of persone, shall sell this present booke vnbound aboue the price of two shillynges and two pence. And the same bounde in paste or in bordes, in calues lether, not aboue the price of four shillynges the pece. God saue the kyng." This seems to have been taken by Mr. Ames from the edition printed in March, which was in the library of the late James West, Esq; Folio.
- I have an edition printed in June, which wants the title-page and pre-fices, but contains besides, signature T 6, in eights, except S and T, in sixes. The monition and colophon run thus: "The Kinges Maiestie, by the aduise of his moste dere Vncle—straightly chargeth—that no maner of persone shall sell this present Booke vnbounde, aboue the price of two shillynges and two pence. And bounde in Forell for. ii. s. x d. and not aboue. And the same bound in Shepes Lether for iii. s. iiij. pence and not aboue. And the same bounde in paste or in boordes, in Calues Lether, not aboue the price of. iiij. s. the pece. God saue the Kyng. Excusum—in ædibus—Regii Impressoris. Mense Junij. M.D.xlix. Cum priuilegio—solum." The clause inserted in K. Henry's Primers, 1545: "from the tyranny of the bishop of Rome, and all his detestable enormities," is here continued. I have a fragment of the Common-prayer, in French & English, with the deprecation thus: "From all sedition & priuie conspiracie, from the deuyll & frō Antichriste, from all false doctrine, &c. W.H. Folio.

^f See it in the Hist. of the Reformation, Vol. 11. Records, N^o 22 p. 118.

^g See Eccl. Memor. Vol. 11. p. 92. || This is omitted in Grafton's collection of the proclamations, printed in 1550.

" Certayne Sermons, or Homelies,^b &c. as p. 523. Colophon, " Excusum—in ædibus—Regii Impressoris. Mense Augustij, M.D.xlix. Cum priuilegio—solum." W.H. 1549. Quarto.

Archbishop Cranmer's articles of visitation in the diocese of Norwich. 1549. Quarto.

" Instructions geuen by the kynges maiestie to his commissioners, ap- 1549.
poynted for the vii. and the xxvii. yere of the reigne of kyng Henry
the eight, to be enquired of, in the shires and places, in the commission
hereunto annexed expressed.—Mense Julij, 1549."

The Bible. Finished in December. Folio. 1549.
The Bible. In the collection of Dr. Gifford. Quarto. 1549.

" A Messaige sent by the kynges Maieftie to certain of his people assem- 1549.
bled in Devonshire. Cum priuilegio—solum. 1549." Sixteen leaves.
"Imprinted by—Printer to the Kynges Maieftie. Mense Julij." Octavo.

" The forme and maner of makying and consecratyng of Archebishops 1549.
Bishops, Priestes and Deacons. M.D.xlix." In a compartment chiefly
like that of the Homelies, but the sell different. Contains K, in fours.
Under his rebus, on the last leaf, " Richardvs Grafton typographus Re-
gius excudebat. Mense Martij, A.M.D.xlix. Cum priuilegio—solum."
W.H. Quarto.

" A proclamation concerning the prolongation of the former proclama- 1549.
tion made for the calling in of Testons. The last daie of Januarij."

" ——— concernyng Pirates and robbers of the sea. The xix. daie. 1549.
of Februarij."

" ——— concernyng Purueiours. The first daie of Aprill." 1549.

" ——— for the valuation of Golde. The. xi. daie of Aprill." 1549.

" ——— for the reformation of the light horsenenne. The. vi.³ daie 1549.
of Aprill."

" ——— concernyng Dying and Dressyng of Clothes. The. xvij. daie 1549.
of Aprill."

" ——— for tale tellers. The. xxix. daie of Aprill." 1549.

" ——— concernyng Wolles. The. xxix. daie of Aprill." 1549.

" ——— for the adnichilatyng of Testons. The. xxij. daie of Maie." 1549.

" ——— pardonyng certain sedicious persones." For riots and unlaw- 1549.
ful assemblies, breaking up enclosures, &c. The xij. daie of June."

" ——— for rating the prices of Victualles.¹ Richmond. The second 1549.
daie of July."

^b Some small additions appear to have been now first added, especially to the homily of Salvation.

¹ Reprinted in the works of Mr. Francis Maſon, folio, 1734.

² Perhaps a misprint for xvi. as this is placed after the foregoing article in Grafton's collection.

³ The rates may be seen in Strype's Eccl. Memor. Vol. ii. p. 151.

1549. " ——— for tale tellers, and *seditions runagates*. The viij. daie of July."
1549. " ——— for the punishment of the rebelles of Deuonshire and Cornwall. The xi. daie of July."
1549. " ——— concerning the effecte of the Kynges Maiesties Pardon geuen to the Rebelles. *Richmount*. The xij. daie of July."
1549. " ——— for the execution of a Lawe Marciall. On payne of death, against rebellors, and their vspityrros. The. xvi. daie of July."
1549. " ——— for the office of Constables. The. xxij. daie of July."
1549. " ——— for the inhibicion of Plaires. frō the. ix. daie of this present moneth—, vntill the feast of all Saintes nexte commyng. The. vi. daie of August."
1549. " ——— inhibityng the cariage ouer of Wolles. The. ix. daie of August."
1549. " ——— licencyng victualles. to be transported to Calice, Bulloyn, Newhauen. &c. The. xxij. daie of August."
1549. " ——— set forth by the state and bodie of the kings maiesties counsaile, now assembled at London, conteynyng the very trowth of the duke of Somersetes euell gouernment, and false and detestable proceedinges, London, 8 Oct. 3 Edw. vi."
1549. " ——— Concernyng the deuyfers, writers, and casters abroad of certain vile, slanderous, and most traiterous letters, billes, scrowes, and papers, tendyng to the seducement of the kynges maiesties good and louyng subiectes. 10 Oct. 3 Edw. vi."
1550. " Reasons, fise, why the lords boord should rather be after the form of a table than of an altar." Two leaves. Quarto.
1550. " The Vnion of the two noble and illustre famelies of Lancastre & Yorke," &c. as p. 526. Whereunto is added to euery Kyng a feuerall table. 1550.^m In a compartment representing the genealogical descent of Henry. viii., from John of Gaunt, D. of Lancaster, and Edward D. of York. This has the same dedication to K. Edw. vi.^a as the former edition

^a This book was prohibited by proclamation, in 1554.

^b Bishop Nicholson says, " Hall dedicated it to king Hen. viii. in a very flattering epistle, and that if the reader desires to know what sort of cloaths were worn in each king's reign, and how the fashions altered, this is an historian for his purpose; but in other matters his information is not very valuable." Eng. Historical Library, p. 73. Edit. 1714. Mr. Hearne, in answer to this, says, " All the copies I have yet seen or heard of, are dedicated to Edw. vi. and the dedication is far from being flattering. The informations too are all along so very good, abating that the chronology is

here and there wrong, that they have been, and will always be, highly valued by the most curious men. He declines giving any account of cloaths and fashions, excepting upon some solemn occasions in K. Henry the Eighth's reign, and contents himself with what is truly momentous." Appendix to Hemingi Chartularium Ecclesie Wigornienfis, Vol. 11. p. 63, &c. Hence it is plain, bishop Nicholson saw only the edition 1542. printed by T. Berthelet, which Mr. Hearne seems to have known nothing of. I have made much enquiry after that edition, but hitherto without success. It is mentioned by bishop Tanner, in his Bibliotheca, p. 372. but seems to have shared the

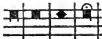
edition, 1548. It is printed also, page by page, like that, but has the addition of numerals in the inner margin, for the reader finding the articles mentioned in the several tables annexed to each reign; the leaves also of each reign begin with a fresh set of numerals. Colophon, "Imprinted at London by—Prynnter to the Kynge's Maieſtye. 1550." In the collection of Richard Gough, Esq; and in the Bodleian Library. Short folio.

He printed tables for each reign separately, besides those annexed to the abovementioned edition, to supply that of 1548, as he had promised.

1550.

"The booke of common praier noted." It begins, "In this booke is conteyned so much of the order of common prayer, as is to be song in churches, wherein are vsed only three or four sorts of notes. The first note is a strene note, and is a breue: the second a square note, and is a femy-breue: the third a pycke, and is a mynymme. And when there is a pryke by the square note, that prycke is halfe as muche as the note that goeth before it: the fourth is a cloſe, and is only vsed at the end of a verse." The whole is, filled with chanting notes on four red lines only, and contains sheets Si, and at the end, the name John Marbecke.* In the collection of Mr. Tutet.

1550.



Quarto.

"A Concordance, that is to saie, a worke, wherein by the ordre of the letters of the A. B. C. ye maie redely finde any worde conteigned in the whole Bible, so often as it is there expresseſed or mencioned. Esay xliii. That whiche the Lorde of hostes hath determined, who is able to resist? Anno. M. D. L." This title is in the same compartment as to the statutes, 1. Edw. vi. It is dedicated to the said king, by "Jhon Marbek," the compiler thereof.* It has three columns on a page, and contains V v v, R r r 2 in

1550.

the common fate of first editions, when others are published with additions, &c. In the Pub. Library, Cambridge, is a copy of this chronicle, seemingly made up from all the three editions of it. The introduction, and former part of the reign of Hen. iv. by the initial blooming letter, the same to each, having the ascension represented in it, appears to be of the edition 1548, differing in that particular from either of the other editions, 1548, or 1550; and we know not of any other. The latter part of the book is evidently from the edition 1548, having Grafton's rebus and colophon for that year. The title page and the table at the end are dated 1550.

* This man was a shining example of indefatigable diligence. When Matthews's bible was published in 1537, he was very desirous of having one; but not being able so purchase it, he borrowed one, in order

to transcribe it, and had completed the pentateuch, and begun on the book of Joshua, when a friend, observing what he was about, told him, he would better employ his time in compiling a concordance to the English bible, like as had been done to the Latin Vulgate; and accordingly put him in the method of doing it. He immediately set about it, and had gone through the letter L, when he was apprehended, imprisoned, all his papers, &c. seized, and was tried, with three other persons, at Windsor, who were all condemned to be burnt, on the act of the six articles, in 1544. But Marbeck, on account of his diligence and ingenuity, obtained the king's pardon, who told the bishops who had condemned him, that he had employed his time much better than they had theirs.

When he was set at liberty, as his papers were not restored to him, he had his concordance

in fixes; and has at the end, "Who is God but the Lorde. The Lorde hath brought this to passe." Then a cut of the seven sciences, and under it, "Richardvs Grafton typographvs Regius excudebat. Mense Julij. A. M. D. L. Cum privilegio—solum." Hereto is annexed the cut of Hen. viii. and his council, as at the end of Hall's chronicle, 1548; but in the tablet at the bottom, "ij. Efd. ij. God preferre the Kyng euermore." W.H. Folio.

1550. "¶ The Alcaron of barefote Friers, that is to say, an heape or numbre of the blasphemous and tryfling doctrines of the wounded Idole Saint Fraignes, taken out of the boke of his rules, called in Latine, Liber conformitatum. A. 1550." At the end, "R. G. excudebat. Cum privilegio." Octavo,
1550. "A Proclamacion, concernyng a perpetual Peace." Between England & France. "The xxviij. daie of Marche."
1550. " ——— for the auoydyng of idle persones, out of the cite of London. The. iiij. daie of Maie."
1550. " ——— inhibityng the cariage of victualles beyonde the Seas. The vij. daie of Maie."
1550. " ——— for Sowers of sedicion. The. xvij. daie of Maie."
1550. " ——— for wyndyng of Wolles. The. xxij. daie of Maie."
1550. " ——— for the aduoydyng of Capitaines out of the Citie of London. The. xx. daie of July."
1550. " ——— inhibityng the cariage of Victualles, & other Marchandise, out of the Realme. The. iiij. daie of July."
1550. " ——— prohibityng Scottishe Pirates. The. xv. daie of July."
1550. " ——— for the valuacion of the Frenche crowne. The. iiij. daie of Augst."

cordance to begin again; which, when completed, he shewed to a friend, who promised to assist him in having it presented to the king, in order to have it published by his authority; but Hen. viii. died before that could be brought about. His friend, however, to whom he could not say nay, requested a copy of it, which he accordingly transcribed for him.

When Edw. vi. was settled on the throne, he renewed his thought of publishing his concordance, and consulted Grafton the printer, concerning it, "who (says he) seeing the volume so house & greate failed—the charges of Imprinting thereof, would not only be importunate but the bookes when—finished would beare so excessive price, as fewe should be able to attain vnto them: wherefore by his aduise I yet once again a newe writte out the same in suche

forte as the worke now appereth." See the curious account of his examinations, &c. in Fox's Martyrology, Vol. ii. p. 546, &c.

He was, as he says of himself in his dedication to K. Edw. vi. both destitute of learning and eloquence; yet, as he acknowledged to the bishops on his trial, who could hardly believe the concordance to be his own performance, he had a little grammar education. He was brought up altogether in the study of musick, and playing on the organ at Windsor college; and set forth "The booke of common prayer noted," as above: the musick of which seems to be of his composition.

¶ This seems to be a mistake for June, or else the two following articles are misplaced in the collection of proclamations printed this year.

" ——— for

" ——— for bryngyng grain to the Market. The. xxiiij. daie of 1550.
September."

" ——— concernyng the prices of Victualles. The. xx. daie of 1550.
October."

" ——— for the abacyng of the Frenche Crowne. The first daie of 1550.
December."

" All suche Proclamacions as haue been sette furthe by the Kynges 1550.
Maieftie (and passed the Print) from the last day of Januarij, in the firste
yere of his highnes reigne, vnto the last daie of Januarij, beeyng in the
iiij. yere of his said moste prosperous reigne, that is to saie, by the space
of. iiij. whole yeres. Anno 1550." On the back of the title-page is the
printer's addreis " To the reader", giving his reasons for this publication,
and declaring his purpose to continue them every second year, or oftener
if requisite. Contains 102 leaves, including a table of the proclamations,
and the colophon, " Imprinted at London by Richard Grafton, Printer
to the kynges maieftie. Anno. 1550. Cum priuilegio—solum." On the
back his cut of the seven sciences. W.H. Octavo.

" An abridgement of the notable worke of Polidore Vergile," &c. as 1551.
p. 520. " 1551. Menfe Julij." At the end of the preface, his cut of the
seven sciences. Contains 155 leaves, besides the preface, and a table at
the end. Colophon, " Imprinted at London, by——, Printer to the
Kynges Maieftie. Anno. 1551. Cum priuilegio—solum." On the back
the seven sciences. W.H. Octavo.

The Primer.

Quarto. 1551.

" The rule of reason, conteinyng the arte of logique, set forth in Eng- 1551.
lishe, by Thomas Vuilfon." Dedicated to king Edward vi. My copy of
this edition wants the title-page, and the last leaf, with perhaps his rebus,
or the seven sciences. At the end of the work is " An admonitiion to
the reader for the faultes escaped in the printyng." Colophon, " Im-
printed——M. D. LI. Cum priuilegio—solum." W.H. Octavo.

" Vita et obitus Dvorvm Fratrum Suffolciensium, Henrici et Caroli
Brandoni præstanti virtute, et splendore nobilitatis ducum illustrissimorum,
duabus epistolis explicata. Adduntur Epitaphia acroamata in eisdem græce
et latine conscripta, cum Cantabrigiensiu tum Oxoniensiu iugi cōmentatione
et industria. Affiguntur præterea ad calcem libri quædam Epigrammata
in alios præclaros cum viros tum etiam mulieres, quibus nomen memo-
rabile fuit, et vita summis ornaventis illustrata." At the end: " Ex-
cvsfm Londini in AEdibus—Typographi Regij. Cum priuilegio—solum."

Quarto.

" Certain Sermones or Homelies appointed by the Kynges Maieftie to 1551.
be declared, & read by all Persones, Vicars or Curates euery Sondaie in
their churches where thei haue cure. Newly imprinted and by the
Kynges Highness auhoritee diuided. Anno 1551." At the end "—Ex-
cusum—in ædibus—Regij Impressoris. Cum priuilegio—solum." In
the collection of Dr. Lort.

Quarto.

" A proclamation

1551. "A proclamation forbidding the eating of flesh in the tyme of Lent, and other dayes forehibited.—9. Mar. 5. Edw. vi."
1551. "—— For the reformation of vagabondes, tellers of news, fowers of feditious rumours, players, and printers without licence, vnles allowed by his maiestie, or six of his priuy council vnder their hand, and diuers other disordered persons. 28. Apr."
1551. "—— Set furthe by the kynges maiesty, &c. for the valuation of the shillinges and grotes, to a meaner and lower value and rate. last of April."
1551. "—— Concerning the amendement of his highnes coyne,' &c. 11 May."
1551. "—— concerning casters, and spreaders abroad of slanderous and feditious billes.—20 May."
1551. "—— For shortning of a day, limited in another proclamation, "concerning the abacing of the value of shilinges and grotes.. Grenewiche. June."
1551. "—— Against regrators, forstallers, and engrossers, &c.—Mense Julii."
1551. "—— For the prices of victualles."
1551. "—— Concerning certain new coins of gold and silver.—30 Octob."
1552. "¶ The Boke of common praier, and administracion of the Sacramentes, and other rites and Ceremonies in the Church of Englande. Londini, in officina—: Regij Impressoris. Cum privilegio—folium. Anno. 1552." In the same compartment as to the statutes, 1 Edw. vi. On the back are "¶ The contentes of this Booke." The holydayes in red letters, are such only as are retained at this day; only the Conversion of S. Paul, S. George, S. Laurence, and S. Clement, in black. Contains Fol. 128. To this is annexed
1552. "¶ The forme and maner of makying, and consecratyng Bishoppes, Priestes, and Dracons. Anno a salutifero virginis partu. M. D. LII." In the same compartment as The Common praier. Contains Fol. 17. On the back thereof, his cut of the seven sciences, with R on one side, and G on the other: underneath, "Richardvs Graftonus, typographus Regius excudebat. Mense Augusti. Anno Domini. 1552. Cum privilegio—folium." There must have been another leaf; perhaps with his device. W.H. Folio.
1552. "The primer and cathechisme sette furthe by the kynges highnes, and his clergie, to be taught, learned, and redde, of all his louing subiectes, al other set apart, corrected according to the statute, made in the thirde and iiij. yere of our soueraigne lordes the kynges maiesties reigne." W.H.+ Twelves.
1552. "Anno secundo & tertio, EDOVARDI Sexti. ¶ ACTES made in the session of this present Parliament, holden vpon prorogation at Westminster, the fourth day of Nouember, in the second yere of our most dread soueraigne Lord Edward vi. by the grace of God, King of England,—

land.—: and there continued and kept to the xiiij. day of Marche, in the 111. yeare of our sayde Soueraygne Lorde, as followeth." In the same compartment as the statutes, anno primo. Contains Fol. lxxvij. The colophon, "¶ Richardvs Graftonvs Typographus Regius excudebat Anno domini. 1552. Cum priuilegio—solum." W.H. Folio.

"¶ Anno Quinto et Sexto Edvardi Sexti. Actes made in the Session of this present parliament holden vpon prorogacion at Westminster the xiii. daye of Januarye, in the fiftie yeare of the reygne of—, Edwarde the. vi.—king of Englande,—: and there continued and kept till the. xv. day of Aprill, in the. vi. yeare of the reigne of our said soueraigne Lord, as foloweth." In the same compartment as the former statutes of this reig. Contains Fo. xxxij. Colophon, "¶ Richardvs Graftonvs typographus Regius excudebat. Mense Junii. 1552. Cum priuilegio—solum." W.H. Folio.

"The rule of reason Containing the Arte of Logique. Set forth in English, and newly corrected by Thomas Vvilson. Wherunto is added a table, for the ease of the Reader." In an architectue compartment, having the printer's mark on the fell. It begins with an epistle to the Kings, at the end of which are some latin verses by Dr. Walter Haddon, of Cambridge, and others by the author. Contains besides, Fol. 177, and a table at the end. Colophon, imprinted at London by—Printer to the Kyages Maiestie. Anno. M.D.L.II. Cum priuilegio—solum." W.H. Octavo.

Rob. Kinge, D. D. his Funeral Sermon on the parable of Dives & Pauper. Luke, xvi. verse 19, &c. Mr. T. Baker's interleaved copy of Maunsell's catalogue. Octavo.

"The ordre of the Hospital of S. Bartholomewes⁴ in westsmynthefilde in London. ¶ i. Epist. Jhon. ii. Chap. He that sayeth he walketh in the lyght, and hateth his brother, came neuer as yeat in the lyght. But he that loueth his brother, he dwelleth in the lyght. Londini. Anno 1552." Contains J in eights, half sheets. W.H. Sixteens.

The same printed again next year.

"A proclamation for absteinance from flesh in tyme of Lent,— 14 Feb. 7 Edw. vi." 1553-

⁴ The preface informs us that King Hen. viii. erected this hospital for the continual relief of an hundred fore and diseased, and endowed it with the yearly revenues of 500 marks; conditionally that the citizens of London, for their part, should add other 500 marks by the year, who with all thankfulness, and very gladly embraced the condition. It further appears, that in the first 5 years were "healed of the poeques, fyflues, filthie blaynes & sores, to the nombre of. viii. hundred:" besides 8 score who died. To the charge given to the several governors and officers of this hospital, there are annexed, an estimate of the yearly expences of the hospital, a daily service for the patients, taken chiefly from the Common prayer, a prayer to be said by heart at their discharge, and a form of their passport.

"The

- "The dignitie of scripture." This is the Running title. W.H.4
Octavo.
1553. "The Bible in Englishe according to the translation of the great Byble, 1553." In a very particular small character. The olde Testament and Hagiographa contain ccc. lxxxvii leaves, but they are very irregularly numbered; by signatures, Q ij, in the second alphabet, eights. The new Testament contains Fol. xcii. as numbered: by signatures, M, 5. At the end, "—printer to the Kinges highness. an. MDLIII' cum priuilegio—solum." The names of the months on the top of some of the pages. January begins xxvi. Genesis, and continues to the ix. of Exodus, where February begins, and continues to the v. of Deuteronomy; March to the xi. of Judges; April to the xv. of Samuel; May to the first book of Chronicles; then it is left off, and May again through the first book of Esdras; June begins at the second book of Esdras, to the xxxv of Job, where July begins; and the word moneth through the book of the psalter; then then July to the book of Esaie; then the months put irregular, but none to the New Testament. On yellow paper. W.H.4
Quarto.
1553. "The sayings of the seuen wise men." Sixteens.
1553. "¶ Anno. m. et. miii. Edwardi Sexti. Actes made in the session of this present parliament, holden vpon prorogacion at Westminster, the. iiii. day of Nouember, in the thirde yere of the reigne of—Edward the. vi.—; and there continued, & kept to the first daye of Februarye, in the. iiii. yeaere of the raigne of our saide Soueraigne Lorde—as foloweth." In the same compartment as the former statutes of this reign. Contains Fo. xxxij. "Imprinted at London by—Printer to the Kinges maiestie: 1553. Cum priuilegio." W.H.
Folio.
1553. "¶ Anno Septimo—. Actes made in the Parliament, holden at Westminster the first daie of March, in the vii. year of the reign of—Edward the vi.—and there continued to the dissolucion of the same beeing the laste day of the sayd moneth of March, as foloweth." In the same compartment. Contains Fol. xliiii. "¶ Londini in ædibus—typographi Regij excusum. Mense Aprilis. 1553. Cum priuilegio—solum" W.H.
Folio.
1553. "Articles agreed on by the bishops and other learned men in the Synode at London in y yere of our Lorde Goddey MDLII. for the auoiding of controuersie, in opinions & the establishment of a godlie Concorde, in certein matiers of Religion. Published by y Kinges Maiesties Commaundement/ in the Moneth of Maie. Anno Domini 1553.—Richardus Graftonus Typographus Regius excudebat. Lond. Mense Junii An. Dni MDLIII. Cum priuilegio." Mr. T. Baker's interleaved copy of Maunfell's catalogue.
Quarto.

* Some copies have R. Grafton & E. Whitchurch, others the name of Richard Grafton only.

† These articles were also printed by John Day adjoined to A short Catechisme, set forth also by the King's authority.

"The

"The Rule of Reason, conteynyng the Arte of Logique. Sette furthe
in Englishe and newly corrected by Thomas Wilfon. Anno Domini
M.D.LIII. Mense Januarij." Contains fol. 89. At the end, "Imprinted at
London by—Printer to the Kinges Maieftie.—Cum priuilegio—solum."
On the back his cut of the sciences; then a table, and his rebus. 1553.
Quarto.

"The Arte of Rhetorique for the vse of all suche as are studious of
Eloquence, sette forthe in English by Thomas Wilfon. Mense Januarij."
Dedicated "To the right honorable Lorde, Jhon Dudley, lorde Lisle,
Erle of Warwicke, and Master of the horse to the kynges Maieftie."
1553.
Quarto.

"Two fermens by S. Ciprian; one of patience, the other of mortality;
translated by John Brend. Maunfell's catalogue, p. 34. 1553.
Octavo.

"Jane by the grace of God, queene of England, France, and Ire-
land, defender of the faith, and of the church of Engelande, and also of
Irelande, vnder Christ supreme head. To all our most louing, faithfull,
and obedient subjects,—In witnes whereof, we have caused these our letters
to bee made patents. Witnesse our self at our Towre of London, the
tenth day of Julie, in the first yeere of our reigne. God saue the queene.
Londini in aedibus Richardi Graftoni reginae typographi excusum. Anno
Domini M.D.LIII. Cum priuilegio ad imprimendum solum." 1553.

"Marie by the grace of God, queene of England, France, and Ire-
lande, defender of the faith, and in the earth supreme hed^e of the churches
in England and Irelande. To all our most louing, faithfull, and obe-
dient subiectes greting, &c. Dated at London the xix daie of Julie, in
the first yere of our reigne. God saue the queene. Londini' &c. as above. 1553.

In consequence of his office, he was employed to print the procla-
mation, by which the lady Jane Grey was declared successor to the crown,
by virtue of the measures that had been concerted by her father-in-law,
the duke of Northumberland; but on queen Mary's accession to the
throne, Grafton, though he had done no more than discharge the duty
of his office, lost a debt of 300*l*." which was owing to him from the
crown at the time of king Edward's death, and was immediately deprived
of his patent.^a John Cawood was put in his room. The reason of this
deprivation, as it is given in the patent granted to his successor, was,
his having printed the proclamation for declaring lady Jane Grey queen
of England.^b This, it seems, was considered as nothing less than high

S s s

treason

^a This proclamation at large is preserved
in The Harleian Miscellany, Vol. i. p. 394.

^b This clause was wholly omitted after
she submitted to the pope.

^c Mr. Strype supposes this debt was
chiefly for printing an edition of the bible;

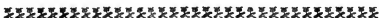
if so, it probably was the small quarto edi-
tion, 1553, with secretary type.

^d See Strype's life of archbishop Parker,
p. 235.

^e Rym. Fœd. tom. xv. 29 Dec. 1553.
"Quod quidem officium jam vacans
et

treason in those days; and if so, honest R. Grafton had a good escape; although, besides the loss of his debt and his place, he was prosecuted and imprisoned.

1554. "Manuale ad vsum percelebris ecclesie Sarisburienfis." With Grafton's compartment, but not his name; in 128 leaves, and musical notes.
1555. "Portiforium seu breuiarium, ad vsum ecclesie Sarisburienfis, castigatum,—Londini." With his mark and compartment, but no name. Quarto.
1558. "The passage of our most drad souveraign lady quene Elyzabeth through the cite of London to Westminster, the daie before her coronation, anno 1558." With his mark, but no name. Quarto.
1558. Gualtheri Alexandreidos. Lugduni.—excudebat Robertus^a Grafton. In the collection of Dr. Lort. Quarto.
1559. "The boke of Common Praier and Administration of the Sacraments," &c. Londini in officina Richardi Grafton, cum priuilegio regie maiestatis, anno 1559." Bodleian Library. Folio.
1559. "Philip Gerard his inuective against those that stop the free passage of the Bible in English." Maunsell's catalogue. p. 53. Octavo.
1566. The Bible. In officina Rich. Grafton. Octavo.
1571. "A letter vindicating the queen in the case of the duke of Norfolk and queen of Scots, by R. G.—the 13. Oct. 1571." It ends "your louing brother in law." Twelves.



MYGHEL, or MICHAEL FAWKES.

1535. "¶ The. xij. fruytes of the holy goost." With Robert Coplande. See p. 343. W.H. Quarto.

et in dispositione nostra existit, eo quod Richardus Grafton, qui officium illud nuper habuit et exercebat, idem officium foris fecit per impressionem cuiusdam proclamationis continentis in se quandam Janam uxorem Guildesford Dudley esse reginam Angliæ;

quæ quidem Jana falsa proditrix est & non regina Angliæ."

^a As this appears to have been printed abroad, it probably is a mistake for Richardus.

^b Perhaps Richard Grafton.

EDWARD

EDWARD WHITCHURCH, or WHYTCHURCHE, Esq,

WHOM Mr. Ames stiled king's printer, but though he was joined in the same patent with Grafton, for printing Bibles and books of divine service, it does not appear he was ever so, either as printer to Edward whilst prince of Wales, or afterwards when king of England, &c. He was originally brought up a merchant, and was concerned with Grafton in procuring the bible to be revised, if not translated into English, and so printed abroad; of which you may see more particularly under Grafton. Mr. Ames says, they continued in friendship, and partners together for many years; but it does not appear that they printed in partnership after the year 1541; and from that time seem to have separate interests.^b They were in trouble together in 1541, on account of the act of the six articles, for not having been confessed,^c and were both excluded from pardon in Q. Mary's proclamation at her coronation, in 1554.^d Neither of them appear to have done any business in the printing way, at least publicly, during the reign of Q. Mary.

After the martyrdom of Archbp. Cranmer, Mr. Ames says, Whitchurch married the widow. Her name was Ann; she was the archbishop's second wife, whom he married while he was ambassador in Germany. She had for her subsistence an abbey in Nottinghamshire, which king Henry, upon Dr. Butt's motion, without the archbishop's knowledge, granted to him and his heirs. She was living towards the end of archbishop Parker's time.*

He lived at first, at the well and two buckets, in S. Martin's; afterwards in S. Mary Aldermay churchyard; then at the sun in Fleet-street. He printed a book in 1560; after which time I find nothing of him. His mark may be seen in the frontispiece.

His first adventure was his concern with Grafton in setting forth 1537:
Matthew's Bible; which though printed abroad appears to have been done by their procurement. In the collection of Dr. Gifford. W.H. + Folio.

"¶ The new testament both in Latin and English after the vulgare 1538.
texte:" &c. as p. 512. W.H. Octavo.

Maunsell mentions an edition of, 1539.

"¶ The Byble in Englyshe," &c. as p. 513. In the collection of 1539.
Dr. Gifford, and Mr. J. White. Folio.

"¶ The newe testament in englyshe translated after the texte of Master 1540.
Erasmus of Roterodame:" &c. as p. 514. W.H. Quarto.

^b See p. 511, and p. 515.

^c See Fox's Martyr. Vol. 11. p. 532.

^d Ibid. Vol. 111. p. 95.

|| * See Strype's Memor. of archbishop
Cranmer, p. 418.

1540. "The Prymer both in englysh and Latin, &c. as p. 514. W.H.⁴ Octavo.
1540. "The Byble in Englyshe," &c. as p. 514. "Prynted by Edward Whytechurche, Cum priuilegio—solum. MDXL." At the end, "Fynished in Apryll, Anno. M.cccccc.xl." This edition has "¶ A prologue or preface made by the moost reuerende father in God Thomas Archbysshop of Canturbury Metropolytan and Prymate of Englande." It begins, "For two fondrye sortes of people," &c.⁵ The F. a flourished capital. At the end, "God saue the Kyng." and H R in flourished capitals. A fine copy of this bible, printed on vellum, with the cuts and blooming letters all curiously illuminated, was presented to K. Hen. VIII. by Anthony Marlar of London Haberdasher,⁶ and is now in the British Museum. Mr. Lewis was mistaken in ascribing this circumstance to another edition, printed this year by Petit and Redman, for T. Berthelet.⁴ W.H.⁴ Folio.
1540. "The ordre of the almshouse of Lyons, translated out of French into Englyshe." Printed with Grafton. Twelves.
1541. The Great Bible. In the possession of John Loveday, Esq; Folio. This probably may be the same edition as printed by R. Grafton, in May, 1541; with their names changed, as intimated by Mr. Wanly.⁸ Grafton printed another edition in November; "ouerseen by the bishops of Duresme and Rochester" ⁷; but it does not appear that Whitchurch had any concern in it.
1541. "Portiforium secundum usum Sarum, nouiter impressum, et à plurimis purgatum mendis, in quo nomen Romano Pontifici falso ascriptum omittitur, una cum aliis quæ Christianissimo nostri Regis Statuto repugnant. Excusum Londini per Eduardum Whytechurch, 1541. Cum Priuilegio—solum." Again, 1544.
1541. A proclamation for the bible to be had in every church. With R. Grafton.
1551. ——— concerning certain holydays. See p. 517.

⁴ Mr. Lewis mentions another edition as printed this year also, which I apprehend must be a misprint of the date for 1541; seeing L. Cromwell's arms are said to be defaced in the title-pages of both the old and new testaments, who was not sent to the Tower before July, 1540. This mistake appears further to be confirmed by Lewis himself; for after mentioning a copy in the Harleian Library, "said to be Fynished in May MCCCCXII. and printed by Rycharde Grafton," he adds, "There is another there of the same year, printed by Edward Whytechurche, cum priuilegio—solum. 1540. On which Mr. Wanly makes this remark. Both these two last mentioned

Bibles I take to be of the same edition," &c. Hist. of Eng. Transf. of the Bible, p. 194, and p. 137.

⁵ Mr. Lewis makes the beginning thus: "The whole scripture of the Bible is divided into two testaments," &c. but I have not met with any copy beginning so. Ibid. p. 136.

⁶ On this account probably he had an exclusive grant to print the bible in English. Rymer's Foedera, Vol. xiv. p. 745. But we do not find any bible printed by either him or his assigns. Dated 12 Mar. 1542.

⁷ Ibid. p. 139, &c.

⁸ Ibid. p. 137.

"A new booke of presidents, 1543. These books to be sell at the west dore of Pauls, by Wylliam Tylofton." 1543.
Quarto.

The workes of Chirurgerye by M. John Vigon. Again, 1550. Folio. 1543.

"The booke of chyldren. The regyment of lyfe. A treatyse of the pestilence." These are the running titles. All composed by Thomas Phayer. The leaves of these three medical pieces are numbered separately, but the signatures of the two latter are progressive. The colophon, "¶ Imprynted at London on the south syde of Aldermary church By Edwarde Whytchurche. 1544. Cum priuilegio—solum per septennium." W.H. Sixteens.

The Earl of Purlilis precepts of war, Englished by Philip Betham. 1544.
Octavo.

"Toxophilus, The scholof of shootinge conteyned in tvvo bookes. 1545.
To all Gentlemen and yomen of Englande, pleasaunte for theyr pastyme to rede, & profitable for theyr use to folow, both in war and peace." It is dedicated, "To the moste graciouse, and our most drad Soueraigne lord, Kyng Henrie the viij. by the grace of God, kyng of Englande, Fraunce & Irelande: Defender of the faythe, and of the church of Englande and also of Irelande in earth supreme head, next vnder Christ, be al health victorie, & felicitie." And concludes, "Your oraces most bounden Scholer Roger Ascham." It has a frontispiece prefixed of the king's arms on a shield crowned; and having on each side a riband. That on the right with this distich,

"Hac fusa est nostris Babilonica pestis ab oris:
Hac praua ad Stygias dogmata trusa plagas."

On the other,

"Hoc Scotus & Gallus fracti domitiqu; iacebunt,
Subiecti Domino colla superba suo."

Beneath the shield, on the right is a clasped book, on the cover of which is *VERITAS*; and on the left is a bow and arrow, behind which is *VINCIT*. At the bottom is a tablet, which supports the whole, with the following stanza:

"Reioyse Englande, be gladde and merie,
Trothe ouercūmeth thine enemyes all,
The Scot, the Frencheman, the Pope, and heresie,
Overcommed by Trothe, haue had a fall:
Sticke to the Trothe, and euermore thou shall
Through Christ, King Henry, the Boke and the Bowe,
All maner of enemyes, quite ouerthrowe."

In the lower corners of this tablet are the letters I. D. the initials of the engraver's name. On the back of this frontispiece are Latin verses, by Walter Haddon; and after the dedication, the author's address "To the Gentlemen, &c. by way of preface, as in a modern edition of Ascham's

cham's English works, published by Mr. James Bennet, some time a schoolmaster at Hoddeston. On Mr. Afcham's presenting this book to the king, he settled a pension on him of 10*l.* a year for life, as the said Mr. Bennet intimates, in his life of Afcham, prefixed to his edition aforesaid. This first edition of Toxophilus contains Y, in fours, besides the prefixes. The colophon, "Londini. In ædibus Edouardi Whytchurch. Cum priuilegio—solum. 1545." W.H. Quarto.

1545. The primer in English. In the collection of the late John Ratcliffe, Esq; Quarto.
1546. "The Primer in Englishe & Latin set forth by the kynges maiestie and his clergie, to be taught, learned and read: and none other to be vied through out all his dominions. 1546." In a compartment, with the sun at top, and his mark at bottom. After the kalendar, with an almanack for xvi. years, is "A Preface made by the Kynges moste excellent maiestie into this his primer Booke." Then, "An iniunction—Geuen at our Palaice of Westminster the. vi. daie of May in the. xxxvii. yeare of our raigne." On the last leaf, "The copy of the kynges bill assigned." On the back, is a cut of the sun, with "SOL ORIENS MVNDO," on a riband; under it, "Imprinted at London in Fleetestrete at the signe of the Sunne, ouer against the conduyte, by—the. ix. day of Januari. M.D.XLVI. Cum priuilegio solum." In the collection of Dr. Lort. Octavo.
1546. "The regiment of Lyfe, wherunto is added a treatise of the pestilence, with the booke of speciall remedies (experienced) for all diseases, griefes, impediments and defects often happening in young children, newly corrected and enlarged, by Thomas Phayer." Colophon, "Imprinted—in fletestrete at the signe of the Sunne,—the last daye of June 1.5.4.6. Cum priuilegio—solum." Twenty-fours.
1546. "Yny Ihyvyr hwnnylraethir. Gwyd' or kymraeg. Kalandyr. Ygreto, ney bynkeu yr ffyd' gatholig. Ypader, ney wed'i yr arglwyd'. Ydeng air dedyf. Saith Rinwed yr egglwys. Y. kampey arveradwy ar Gwydieu gochladwy ac keingeu. M.D.XLVI." It has Whitchurch's compartment, but not his name. Sixteen leaves. Octavo.
1546. "A shorte treatise vpon the Turkes Chronicles, compyled by Paulus Jouius byshop of Nucerne, and dedicated to Charles the. v. Emperour. Drawen oute of the Italyen tong in to Latyne, by Franciscus Niger Bafianates. And translated out of Latyne, into englysh, by Peter Ashton. The contêtes of the boke. The begynnynge of the turkyshie empyre.

¹ This book shews the Welsh kalendar, mandments, and the seven good properties the creed, or rules of the catholick faith, of the church, and the usual way of praying the prayer, or Lord's prayer, the ten com- mandments, and the seven good properties of the church, and the usual way of praying and singing. Penes W. Jones, Esq;

The Iyues of the Turkeyſhe Emperours. The araye and diſcipline of the Turkeyſh warfare deſcribed & ſet forth moſt exactly, the ſayd Paulus be-
yng the authour.

Wake vp now, Chriſtians out of your ſlumbre ;
Of the Turkes to recoure your long loſt glory,
Feare not theyr ſtrength, theyr power, ne numbꝛe,
 Sith ryght, & not myght, atchyueth the victory."

This title is without any compartment. The back of the leaf is filled with other verſes by Thomas Cicell. It is dedicated "To the right honorable ſir Raſe Sadler knight, Maiſter of the kinges maielties great wardrobe, Gentilmā of his highnes pryue chambre, and one of his graces molt Honorable pryue counſayle." The chronicle contains 144 leaves. Colophon, "Imprinted—in Fleteſtrete at the ſigne of the Sunne —By —The. xii. day of Auguſte, —M.D.XLVI. Cum priuilegio—ſolum." On the back, the cut of the ſun, with "SOL ORIENS MUNDO." as p. 542. W.H. Octavo.

"Certayne Sermons or Homilies appoynted by the kynges Maieſtie to 1547.
be declared, and redde in churches, by all Perſones, Vycars or Curates, every Soday in their Churches, were they haue Cure. Anno. 1547." In his compartment, with the ſun at top, and his mark on the ſell. At the end, "Imprinted—in Fleteſtrete, at the ſigne of the Sunne, ouer agaynſte the Conduyte by—, the. xx. daye of Auguſt, —1547. Cum priuilegio—ſolum." In the collection of Dr. Lort. W.H. Quarto.

"A treatiſe of Moral Phyloſophie, contaynyng the ſayings of the wyſe. 1547.
Gathered and Englyſhed by Wylm Baldwyn." In a neat compartment, with the ſun at top, terminuſſes on the ſides, and his mark at bottom. It is dedicated "To the right honorable Edwarde Beauchampe, Earle of Hartforde." Then, a prologue to the Reader. Contains beſides, ſignature R, in eights; half ſheets. Colophon, "¶ Imprinted—in Fleteſtrete, —the. xx. daye of Januarie, —1547. Cum priuilegio—ſolum, per ſeptennium." W.H. Sixteens.

"A very breſe treatiſe, ordrely declaring the pꝛincipall partes of phiſick, 1547.
that is to ſaye : Thynges natural. Thynges not naturall. Thynges agaynſt nature. Gathered, and ſette forth by Chriſtopher Langton. Anno dñi. M.D.XLVII." In the ſame compartment as the laſt article. On the back are the following verſes by "¶ Wylm Baldwyn.

¶ Who ſo deſyreth health got, to preſerue:
And loſt, to procure : ought cheſely to knowe

^m They were printed by Graſton the laſt day of July.

ⁿ See Warton's Liſt. of Eng. Poetry.

Vol. III. p. 317. n. r.

^o Son to the proteſtor.

^p By the different orthography, &c. of

this book from Mr. Ames's, it ſeems that there were two editions of it publiſhed the ſame day, octavo and ſixteens. Indeed it appears to have been well received, as it has paſſed through ſeveral editions.

Such

Such naturall thynges, as therto maye serue:

Great knowlege wherof, this boke wil him show." &c.

After a table of the contents, is Langton's epistle "To the right high & mighty Prince Edward, Duke of Somerset, Protector of the kynges maiest. realmes & dominions, and gouernor of his Royall perfon." It is diuided into four books; and contains M 4, in eights, besides the prefixes. Colophon, "¶ Imprinted—in Fletestrete—the. x. day of April. Cum priuilegio—solum." W.H. Octavo.

1547. Devout Psalmes and Collectes,⁴ Mr. Baker's interleaved Maunfell's catalogue, p. 87.

1548. "The Lamentacion of a Synner: Made by the moste vertuose Lady, Quene Catherine: bewailynge the Ignorance of her blind Life: Set fourth, and put in Print, at the instant Desire of the right gracious Lady, Catherine Duchesse of Suffolke, and the earnest Request of the Right Honorable Lord William Parre, Marquesse of Northampton.' Imprinted—March. 28. 1548. Cum priuilegio—solum." Octavo.

1548. Melancthon his waying & considering of the Interim, translated by John Rogers. 1 August, 1548. but at the end, the 5th of August. Contains 28 leaves. Octavo.

1548. Edmond Allen his catechisme. Octavo.

1548. "The first tome or volume of the Paraphrase of Erasmus vpon the newe testamente. Enprinted—in Fletestrete—the last daie of Januarie. Anno Domini. 1548." In a compartment with the king's arms at top, terminusses on the sides; and at bottom the arms of queen Katharine Parr; E, and W, on separate tablets adjoining. It has prefixed to the whole, a preface addressed "unto the Kynges Maieste." another "To the Jentill christian reader:" Also an epistle dedicatory "To the moste vertuous Ladie Quene Katherine dowager." Each of them by Nicholas Udall. Before S. Mark is another dedication to the Queen dowager, by Tho. Key. Another to her by Nich. Udall, before S. Luke, concerning the translation. Again, others to her by the same, before S. John, and the Actes of the apostles. The leaves of each of these books are numbered separately. Perhaps worked at different presses, or published as fast as they were printed. We learn that they were translated by several hands (that of S. John by the princefs Mary) and probably Mr. Udall supervised the whole. At the end⁵ is a cut of the woman clothed with the sun, &c. as Rev. xiii. but no colophon. W.H. Short thick folio.

⁴ These seem to be the same as printed by Tho. Berthelet, in 1545. See Eccl. Memorials, Vol. ii. p. 131.

⁵ See Catal. of Pamphlets in the Harl.

Library, N^o 140.

⁶ Mr. Ames's copy seems to have been perfected from the subsequent edition of 1551.

The

"The seconde tome or volume of the Paraphrase of Erasmus vpon the newe testament: conteynynge the Epistles of S. Paul, and other the apostles. Whereunto is added a Paraphrase vpon the Revelation of S. John. Imprinted—in Fletestrete—the xvi. daye of August. Cum priuilegio—solum. Anno do. 1549." In the same compartment as the former tome. This volume begins with a dedication to the king, by desire, in behalf of "the Translatours and Printer," by "Myles Couerdall;" who seems to have been the translator of the epistles to the Romans, the Corinthians, and the Galatians. The rest of S. Paul's epistles were translated by John Olde, at the request of his friend Whitchurch, as appears by his address "to the Christian reader;" wherein he informs us that he "tooke in hande to translate them, at such seldom leasures, as I possibly could, from mine other prophane traualles, incident to my drudging vocation,¹ spare: and now at last haue finished them." He translated also the Catholic epistles, dedicated "To the right Excellent and most vertuous Lady Anne, Duchesse of Somerset." Erasmus wrote no further. Then follows "¶ A paraphrase or comentarie vpon the Reuelacion of S. John,—brefely expounded by—Leo Jude, a minister in the church of Tigray, and translated out of the highe Duche by Edmonde Alen." The leaves of the epistles, &c. are numbered separately, as the gospels, &c. had been last year. On the back of the last leaf is the same cut as at the end of the first tome. W.H. Short folio.

The Byble in Englishe/ &c. 29. December. In the Bodleian Library. 1549.

The book of Common Prayer, &c. 7. March. Folio. 1549.

"The booke of the common prayer and administration of the Sacramentes, and other rites and ceremonies of the churches: after the vse of the Church of England. Londini in officina Edouardi Whitchurche. Cum priuilegio—solum. Anno Do. 1549. Mense Maii." In the same compartment as the paraphrase on the gospels and epistles. The kalendar contains no holydays but such as are at this time observed in the church, except "Magdalen." Both morning and evening service begin with the Lord's prayer. The letany retains the clause, "From the tyrannye of the bishop of Rome, &c. The catechism ends with the answer to "What desirest thou of God in this prayer?" The ceremony of the ring in the celebration of matrimony is thus: "¶ With this ring I thee wed: This golde and siluer I thee geue: with my body I thee wurship:" &c. Contains 158 leaves besides The preface, &c. prefixed. Colophon, "Imprinted—in Fletestrete,—by EdVVarde VWhitchurche. The fourth daye of Maye,—1549." On the last leaf: "The Kinges Maiestie, by the aduys of his moste deare vnckle the Lorde Protector and other his highnes Counsell, streightly chargeth and commaundeth, that no maner of person do sell this

¹ From hence it is thought that he was a corrector of Whitchurch's press. || ² See Strype's Eccl. Memorials, Vol. 11. p. 87.

present booke vnbounde, aboue the price of. ii. Shyllynges &. ii. pence the piece. And the same bounde in paste or in boordes, not aboue the price of three shyllynges and. viii. pence the piece. God faue the King." W.H. Folio.

1549. The same again, "The. xvi. daye of June." W.H.4

1549. The Psalter of David. See it without date, p. 549. Quarto.

1549. "All such psalmes of Dauid as Thomas Sternholde, late grome of the kynges maiestyes robes, did in his lyfe tyme drawe into Englyshe metre." Dedicated by himselfe to king Edw. vi. Fifty-one* in number; but without musycal notes. In the collection of Dr. Farmer. Octavo.

1549. "¶ A funerall oratyon made the. xiiij. day of January by John Hoper, the yere of our saluation, 1549. vpon the texte wrytyn in the Reuelatyon of Saynete Johne. Ca. 14. ¶ 1. Theffalo. 4. Murne not as other do which haue no hope." His text, "I hearde a voice from heauen, &c." Contains 20 leaves. Colophon, "¶ Imprinted—by—at the signe of the Sonne in flet strete. 1549. Cum priuilegio—solum." W.H. Octavo.

1549. Certain sermons or homelies, &c. as in 1547. Quarto.

1549. "A coppye of a letter containyng certayne news, and the articles or requestes of the Deuonshire and Cornyshe rebels, M.D.XLIX." Ends "¶ By us Humfrey Arundell, Berry, Thomas Underhyll, John Stoeman, William Segar, chjef captaynes; John Thompson, pryeste; Henry Bray, maior of Bodman; Henry Lee, maior Torriton; Roger Barret, preist; the four governours of the campes." To which is annexed:

1549. "A message sent by the kynges maiestie, to certain of his people assembled in Deuonshire." Twelves.

1550. "The Bible in Englishe/ that is to saye. The content of al the holy scripture/ both of the olde/ and newe Testament/ accordinge to the translatiō that is appointed to be redde in the Churches." Prynted by Edvvarde vvhytchurche. Cum priuilegio—solum. M.D.L. It begins with archbishop Cranmer's "Prologue to the reader." Then, "¶ The summe & cōtent of all the holy Scripture." Then, "¶ The names of all the bookes of the Bible." It has title-pages also before Josua, The Psalmes, and "The volume of the bookes called Hagiographa." Likewise "The newe testament in englishe translated after the Greke/ containyng these bookes. Mathevvē." &c. The first chapter begins on the back of this title-page." W.H.4 Quarto.

* See Warton's Hist. of Eng. Poetry. Vol. 112. p. 167. I have an edition without date, containing only nineteen psalms. Mr. Lewis was mistaken in intimating

that this was after Coverdall's translation, Hist. of Eng. Transl. of the Bible, p. 183. * See p. 436, note *.

"An epistle both of Godly Consolacion and also of aduertisement, written by John Caluine the pastour & preacher of Geneua, to the right noble prince EDwarde Duke of Somerset, before the tyme or knowledge had of his trouble, but deliuered to the sayde Duke, in the time of his trouble, and so translated out of frenshe by the same Duke." It is introduced by an anonymous address "To the Christian reader." Contains E 2, in eights. Calvin's epistle is dated "The. xxii. of Octobre,—1549." Colophon, "Imprinted—by Edward whitchurche, the. v. daye of Aprill. 1550. Cum priuilegio—solum." W.H. Octavo. 1550.

Edmond Allen his catechisme. Maunfell, p. 28. Octavo. 1550.

"A shorte Catechisme. A briebe and godly bringinge vp of youthy in the knowlege and comaundementes of God in sayth/ prayer and other articles necessary to be knowen of all thole that wilbe partakers of the kyngdom of Iesus Christ: set forth in maner of a Dialogue. ¶ Marc. x. 13 Let the chyl dren come vnto me/ & forbiddle them not/ for vnto suche belongeth the kyngdom of God." It is printed on secretary types, of different sizes; contains L, in eights, half sheets. At the end are some Hebrew letters, at equal distances, not diuided into words, like the Alexandrian copy of the New Testament. "—Imprynted the year after the creation of the worlde 5525. And after the byrthe of our Sauour 1550." On a single leaf annexed, "Amende the errors thus." These are eleven in number. Underneath, "Imprinted at London by Edwarde whitchurche. Cum Priuilegio—solum." W.H. Sixteens.

"¶ The most excellent workes of Chirurgery, made and set forth by maister John Vigon, head Chirurgin of our tyme in Italy, traunslated into Englishe.* Wherunto is added an exposition of straunge termes and vnknown symples belonging vnto the arte. ¶ Imprynted—wyth the Kynges moste graciouse priuelege for seuen yeres.—Anno 1550." Folio, 1550.

A treatise of moral philosophy, by William Baldwin. My copy wants the title. See it in 1547. Colophon, "¶ Imprynted—in Fleteitrete—the fyrst day of Februarye—M.D.L. Cum priuilegio—solum." W.H., Octavo. 1550.

"The fourme of common prayers vsed in the churches of Geneva." This is the head-title, my copy wanting the general one. After which is an address to the reader by Tho. Broke; wherein we are informed that the whole of this book, except a few graces at the end, was translated from the French by "maister Wylliam Huicke, a man of Godlye learninge, and right honest conuersacion—whyle he was at Geneua. This epistle is dated, The. iiii. of June, 1550." The common prayers, with the manner of administering the sacraments, the form of celebrating marriage,

* By Barth. Traheron, as appears by the || uourer of all good, & godly learning, epistle dedicatory, "To the earnest Fa- || maister Richard Tracie."

and the visitation of the sick, conclude on Fo. lv. then on Fo. lvi. this title-page,

"The Catechisme of Geneua (that is to saye) a fourme or manner to teache & instruct the childrē, in Christes church, their christē faith and religiō: made in maner of a dialogue, where the minister demaundeth questions, and the chylde maketh aunswere. By John Caluine. The. ii. Chapter to the Ephesians. The doctrine of the prophetes and apostles, is the sure grounde and foundation of Christes Church." At the end is "A Table to fynde out that place of the Catechisme, which the minister declareth every Sondaye." N.B. 55 fundays. The whole contains Fol. cxx. "Imprinted—the. vii. day of June. 1550. Cum priuilegio—solum." W.H.† Sixteens:

1551. "The first tome or volume of the Paraphrasis of Erasmus vpon the newe testament, conteinyng the fower Euangelistes, with the Actes of the Apostles: estones conferred with the latine and thoroughly corrected as it is by the kinges highnes iniunctions commaunded to be had in euerie church of this royalme. There is also added in the ende of the booke, an exacte table according to the notes in the margin of all speciall matters and sentences any where mencioned throughout the whole worke, with a perfecte concordance diligently gathered by Nicolas Vdall. Anno Domini. 1551." In the same compartment as the former edition, 1548. The sacred text in this edition is printed on Roman type, and quotations in the paraphrase on Italian; the leaves also are numbered progressively to Fol. ccccccvi. besides the prefaces prefixed, and the table or concordance at the end. Colophon, "¶ The ende of the first Tome of the Paraphrasis, Printed at London by Edwarde Whitchurche. Cum priuilegio Regali ad Imprimendum Solum." W.H. Folio.
1552. "All such psalmes of Dauid as Thomas Sternhold—drew into Englysh metre." With his dedication to K. Edw. vi. 13. May.† Twelves.
1552. "The booke of common prayer and administation of the sacramentes, and other rites and ceremonies in the church of Englande.—Cum priuilegio—solum." Folio.
1552. "The Primer and Catechisme set forth by the Kinges Highnes and his Clergy, to be taught, learned and redde by all his louing Subiectes, al other set apart." W.H.† Octavo.
1553. "The byble in English, that is to say, the contentes of all the holy scripture, bothe of the olde and new Testament accordyng to the translation that is appointed to be read in Churches & Imprinted—by Ed-

† This as well as the former edition 1549, is without musical notes; however, as it appears by the dedication, that he sometimes sang them before his majesty, it may be presumed they were then set to music. See Eccl. Memorials, Vol. II. p. 86.

warde Whytchurche. Cum priuilegio—solum.” In a compartment composed of different scripture histories. Other title-pages are prefixed before the booke of Iosua, the Psalmes, the Hagiographa, and “¶ The Newe Testament in englishe translated after the Greke, conteyning these Bokes ¶ The Gospelles, &c. Printed in the yere of our Lorde God M.D.LIII.” On the back begins “A Table to finde the Epistles & Gospels usually read in the Church accordinge vnto the boke of Common prayer.” In St. Paul's Library, &c. W.H. Folio.

The same, with R. Grafton. In the collection of Sir John Hawkins. 1553. Quarto.

“The regiment of life, wherevnto is added a treatise of the pestilence, with the Booke of children, newly corrected and enlarged by Thomas Phaire.” Contains x, in eights. “¶ Imprinted—M.D.LX. ¶ Cum priuilegio—solum.” W.H. 1560. Octavo.

“Certayne Psalmes chose out of the Psalter of Dauid, and drawē into Englishe Metre by Thomas Sternhold grome of y kynges Maiesties Roobes. Excudebat Londini Edouardus Whitchurche. Cum priuilegio—solum.” In a compartment with the sun at top, and his mark at bottom. Dedicated “To the most noble and Vertuous kynge—Edward the. vi.” &c. Contains D, in eights. The psalms end on, D 6. On the next leaf is the same cut as at the end of Erasmus's paraphrases, 1548, and 1549. The last leaf blank. W.H. Octavo.

“Prenobilis militis, cognomento Fortescu, qui temporibus Henrici sexti floruit, de politica administratione, et legibus civilibus florentissimi regni Anglie commentarius. ¶ Excusum Londini tipis Edwardi Whitechurche, et ueneunt in edibus Henrici Smyth Bibliopole. Cum Priuilegio—solum.” Contains 74 leaves, including a table at the end.* W.H. Sixteens.

“The psalter of Dauid in English truly translated out of Latyn, every psalme hauing his argument before, declaring biefely thentent and substance of the whole psalme. Whereunto is annexed in thende certayne godly prayers thoroweout the whole yere, commonly called colletes.” In red and black ink, with a table; then the prayers called collectes; then the songe of the three children in the oven, Magnificat, song of Zachary the profete, Nunc dimittis, the song of Augustine and Ambrose, the crede or symbole of doctour Athanasius dayly red in the church, called Quicunque vult, somewhat differently exprest than now. With it are bound, “The Bokes of Solomon, namely Prouerbia, Ecclesiastes, Sapientia, Ecclesiasticus or Iesus the son of Syrach.” In the collection of William Bayntun, Esq; Octavo.

* This edition doubtless was prior to that || These are the first five, 20, 25, 27, 29, of 1549, as it contains only 19 psalms. || 32, 33, 43, 49, 73, 78, 103, 120, 122, 138.

“The

- "The psalter or psalms of Dauid after the translation of the great byble pointed as it shall be songe in churches." Printed by Humphrey Powel, for him. Quarto.
- "A treatise of Morall phylosophye &c. by William Bauldewin." In the same compartment as the edition 1547. Contains Q 4, in eights." "¶ Jmprinted—in fletestrete—.Cum priuilegio—solum." W.H. Octavo.
- "A Dictionary in Englyshe and Welshe, moche necessary to all suche Welshe men, as wil spedly learne the Englyshe tongue, thought vnto the kynge's maiestie very mete to be sette forth to the vse of his graces subiectes in Wales: where vnto is prefixed, a litle treatise of the Englyshe pronounciation of the letters by Wylliam Salesbury." Dedicated to king Henry VIII. It has no printer's name, but from the compartment of Whitchurch, Mr. Ames supposed it to be his printing.
- "The Prouerbes of Salamon, thre chapters of Ecclesiastes, the sixthe chapter of Sapientia; the ix: Chapter of Ecclesiasticus; and certayne Psalmes of Dauid drawn into Metre; by John Hall, & dedicated to Mayster John Bricket of Eltam Esquyre. Jmprinted—in Fletestrete," &c. The late Mr. Baker's Maunfell. Octavo.
- "An epistle of godly consolation—by John Caluine—to Edward, duke of Somerset." See it in 1550. Octavo.
- "An introduction into phisyke, wyth an vniuersal dyet, gathered by Christofer Langton." E.W. in the lower corners within a compartment, at the bottom of which are two boys kneeling on dolphins heads. Dedicated to "syr Arthure Darcy." Contains 96 leaves. "Jmprinted—Cum priuilegio—solum.. W.H. Octavo.



H E N R Y T A B.

QUERY, if not the same with Henry Dab, or Dabbe, mentioned in p. 373.

- The book of hawking hunting, &c.—"Jmprynted at London in Pauls churchyarde by me Hary Tab." See Warton's Hist. of Eng. Poetry, Vol. II. p. 171, note 1. Quarto.
- "Here beginneth a good booke of Medicines, called the Treasure of poor men. Octavo.

WILLIAM

WILLIAM BAULDWYN, or BALDWIN.

MR. A. Wood supposes him to have been a West-country man, that he studied at Oxford, and after he left that university became a schoolmaster, and a minister. He appears further to have been one of those scholars who followed printing, in order to forward the reformation. In this character we find him employed by Edw. Whitchurch, probably as the corrector of his press, though he modestly styles himself "seruaunt with Edwarde Whitchurche." This however seems to have been his employment at first, and chiefly; yet he appears afterwards to have qualified himself for a compositor.

As an author, Bale and Pits ascribe some comedies to him. If he wrote any such, they probably were mysteries or moralities, now unknown or lost. He compiled A treatise of moral philosophy, which was printed by Edw. Whitchurch, in 1547, 1550, and without date. This was afterwards enlarged by Tho. Palsfryman, and went through several editions. His next performance was his metrical version of Solomon's Song, printed by himself, 1549; as described more fully below. He wrote also, "The Funerall of King Edward the Sixt," in verse; but i do not find this printed^d till 1560. About the year 1557, Thomas Sackville, first Lord Buckhurst, and afterwards earl of Dorset, formed the plan of A mirrour for magistrates; but as he had leifure only to finish a poetical preface, and the legend of Henry Stafford duke of Buckingham, which was to have been the last of his series, he recommended the completion of the whole to our William Baldwin and George Ferrers.* Baldwin tells us in his epistle to the nobility, prefixed to the edition 1563, "This wurke was begun & parte of it prynted in Queen Maries tyme, but byndred by the Lord Chancelour^r that then was; neuertheless, through the meanes of my lorde Stafford, the fyrst parte^d was licenced, and imprinted the fyrst yeare of the raygne of this our most noble and vertuous queene,^b and dedicated to your honours with this preface. Since whych time, *although I have been called to another trade of byfe,*^c yet my lorde Stafford hath not ceased to call

* By Tho. Marthe, quarto.

* These seem to have had the management, but several of the legends were composed by other persons also. See a copious account of this book, and the authors, in Warton's Hist. of Eng. Poetry, Vol. III. p. 209, &c.

^b This must have been Nicholas Heath, archbishop of York, and not Stephen Gardiner, who died in Nov. 1555. In the edition 1578, i find it thus worded, "but staid by such as then were chief in office."

^c The second part seems also to have been written in Q. Mary's time, by this clause towards the conclusion, "The Frantkyes which disaile our Queene because she is a woman, & our kynge because he is a straunger, to be our princes," &c.

^b Elizabeth.

^c This probably may indicate his entering into the ministry, as mentioned above. In the edition 1578, it is, "although I wanted such help as before."

vpon me to publishe so muche as J had gotten at other mens hands, so that through his lordshyppes earnest meanes J haue now also set furth another parte, *coneyning*^a *as little of myne owne as the fyrst parte doth of other mens.*"

1549. "¶ The Canticles or Balades of Salomon, phraselyke declared in Englysh Metres, by William Baldwin.

"¶ Halleluiah.

" Syng to the lord sum plefaunt song

Of matter fresh and newe :

Vnto his Church it doth belong

His prayes to renewe.

Psalme. cxviii."

M.D.XLIX." In an architectvive compartment with the sun on the lintel, supported by pilasters of the Ionic order, and with Edw. Whitchurche's mark or cypher supported by cupids, on the fell. On the back is an address "To the reader," which concludes, "J entend with the leave of God shortly to set furth a boke of notes, & suche an expoficion of the metaphorical wurdcs, as shal serue for a cōmentary. In the meane whyle, the Lorde kepe the, & augment thy knowlege. Amen. Loue and lyue." Then, "¶ To the most godly king Edwarde the sixte, &c. Willm Baldwin prayeth God to graunt all thinges that are necessary. ¶ Loue and lyue." Towards the conclusion, he says, "Would God that suche songes myght once driue out of office the baudy balades of lecherous loue that commonly are indited & song of idle courtiers in princes & noble mens houses.—J speake not this of these balades alone, but of all other of lyke matter : as psalmes and himnes:—To whiche your Maiesty hath alrede geuen a notable ensample, in causing the psalmes brought in to fine englysh meter, by your godly disposed seruaunt Thomas Sternholde, to be song openly before your grace in the hearyng of all your subiectes. Whiche good example, J beseeche God all your subiectes may haue grace to folow : that you may be prayd as the paterne of vertue, and in the folowing therof God may be glorified.—Amen. At London the first of June. 1549." Contains n, in fours, besides four other leaves prefixed. At the end is a table of "¶ The interpretation of the Hebrue wordes." On the last leaf is his device, a hand holding a caduceus, having at top an open book, over which is a dove with expanded wings, and under it "LOVE AND LYVE," in a small compartment. A scroll issues from each of the serpents mouths, the one with "NOSCE TE IPSVM," the other with "NE QUID NIMIS." Under the serpents is his name, BAL on one side, and WIN on the other, with the middle letter D on the caduceus. The whole contained in a parallelogram, with this motto about it, "BE WISE AS SERPENTES, AND INNOCENT AS DOVES. MATTHEW. x." Beneath all, "¶ Imprinted at London by William Baldwin, seruaunt with Edwarde Whitchurche. Cum privilegio ad imprimendum solum. W.H.

Quarto.

^a "Conteining as much as J could obtaine at the hands of my frends." Edition 1578.

THOMAS

THOMAS PETYT, PETYTE, or PETIT,

WHOM I suppose to be related to the famous John Petit, a curious ancient printer at Paris. He dwelt in St. Paul's Church-yard, at the sign of the Maiden's-head, and printed several law books, though he was not the king's printer, nor had any exclusive patent for it, that I know of: other printers doing the same about this time. Some of his works are,

"The Rutter of the see with the hauens, rodes, foundynges kennynge, wyndes, floodes, and ebbes, daungers and costes of dyuers regions, with the lawes of the yle of Auleron, & the iudgementes of the see." At the end, "Thus endeth the Rutter of the see, with the lawes of the yle of Auleron, lately translated out of Frenche into Englyshe. Imprinted at London in Poules chyrche yarde at the signe of y Maydens Head by me Thomas Petyt. The yere of our lorde God M. D. xxxvi. The. xviii. daye of Marche." See pages 365 and 406. 1536. Sixteens.

"The Pater Noster, the Crede, & the commaundements of God in Englyshe with many other Godly lessons. Ryght necessary for youth and all other to lerne and know accordynge to the commaundement, and In-iunctions: gyuen by thauctorite of the kynges hyghnes: through this his realme. 1538." In a rich architectivie compartment of the Ionic order, with his mark on a shield supported by cupids, on the sell. The preface, the exposition of the Lord's prayer, and the Creed, are the same as in the Primers printed by John Byddel in 1514, and 1535. Contains E, in eights; very neatly printed. At the ende, "GOD SAVE THE KYNGE. ¶ Prynted—in Paules Church yarde, at the sygne of the maydens heed: by me Thomas Petyt." W.H. 1538. Octavo.

"A sermonde made before the Kynge his Maiestye at Grepewiche vpon good Frydaye. The yere of our Lorde God M.D.XXXVIII. by John Longe-londe Bishhop of Lincolne.—Imprynted—in Paules Church yarde—Cum priuilegio.—" The text Hebr. xiiii. 10—13. 1538. Quarto.

"The New Testament in Englyshe after the Greeke Exemplar: diligently translated and corrected by Rycharde Taverner. M.D.XXXIX. Cum priuilegio—solum." This title is taken from Lewis,* my copy wanting the title-page, and perhaps a kalendar, as prefixed to the quarto edition; the same that was in Mr. Ames's possession, and of which he was at a los to

* See a large abstract from it in Fox's *Hist. of Eng. Transl. of the Bible, Acts and Monum.* Vol. II. p. 391. p. 134.

know the translator.* Both these editions seem to have been printed before his recognition of the whole bible,* as the arguments of the several chapters are not set at the head of each chapter, as in that bible, but in a table prefixed to the whole; and only for the four evangelists and the Acts of the apostles. The new testament contains Fo. ccv. At the end are the epistles from the old testament to Fo. cccix; then a table to find the epistles and gospels after the use of Salisbury. The colophon, "¶ Imprynted—in Paules church yearde—for Thomas Bernhelet, Prynter to the Kynges Grace. CVM PRIVILEGIO—SOLVM." W.H. Octavo.

It is highly probable that he printed the quarto edition also, having several of the same blooming letters. W.H.†

1540. "The Treafure of poore men: being a booke of very good Medicines." Octavo.

1540. "The Byble in Englyshe,* &c. as p. 397, 436, 437. W.H. Folio.

1541. "¶ The newe Booke of Juslyces of Peas/ made by Anthony Fitzherbald Judge, lately translated out of Frenche into Englyshe. The yere of our Lord God M.D.XLI. CVM PRIVILEGIO. Ad Imprimendum solum." In the same compartment as The Pater Noster, &c. On the back is the king's arms crowned. Contains Fo. cxc. besides the table and colophon at the end: "Imprinted at Lōdō &c. M.D. XLJ. Cvm Privilegio—solum." Undeneath is an antique F, in which is a portcullis crowned, like that at the beginning of bishop Fisher's comment on the penitential psalmes, printed by W. de Worde, 1508. W.H. Octavo.

1542. "The great Charter, called in Latyn Magna Charta, with diuers olde Statutes newly corrected." At the end: "Thus endeth the Boke called Magna Carta translated out of Latyn and Frenshe into Englyshe by George Ferrerez." or Ferrerz. Octavo.

1542. "¶ The great Abredgement of all the Statutes of Englande, with the abredgemētes of the statutes made in the xxxij. yere of the reygne of oure mooste dreade fouereygne lorde kyng Hēry the eyght. To whom be al honour, reuerence, & ioyful contynuance of his prosperours reygne to the pleasure of god and weale of this his realme. AMEN. Cum priuilegio—solum." In the same compartment as the Pater Noster, &c. The former of these contains Fo. cccxii, besides prefixes and affixes; the latter, Fo. xxx, besides a table on one leaf, and the colophon on another. "Imprynted—M.D.XLij. CVM PRIVILEGIO—

* See his Typogr. History, p. 499—502.

† See p. 433.

‡ Mr. Lewis was mistaken in saying a copy of this edition, printed on vellum, and finely illuminated, was presented to the king by Anth. Marler, or rather Marler, haberdasher of London. It was a copy of the Great Bible printed this year by Grafton and Whitchurch; and is now in the British Museum. See pages 514, and 540. Also, Hist. of Eng. Translations of the bible, p. 139, &c.

SOLVM."

SOLVM." Beneath, is the lower part of the compartment, having his mark in the middle. W.H. Octavo.

" The prymer in Englyshe and Laten, after the vse of Sarum, set out at length with many goodly prayers, with the epytles and gospels throughout the hoole year. Cum priuilegio—solum." W.H. Octavo. 1542.

The same, with " An Expositioun after the Manner of a contemplacioun vpon the Psalme called Miserere mei Deus, and a Meditation vpon the Psalme, In te domine speraui. With the epytels and gospels to every sonday and holy day in the 'yeare." In this edition, is the following order: " The kynges highnesse greatly tenderyng the welth of his realme, hath suffered heretofore the pater noster, aue, crede, and ten commandments of God, to be had in the Englysh tongue, but his grace perceuyng now the great diuersity of the translatiouns, had wyllted them all to be taken vp, and instede of them hath caused an vniforme translation of the sayd pater noster, aue, crede, and ten commaundments to be set forth, as hereafter followeth, wyllng all his louing subiects to lerne and vse the same. And straitly commandeth euery person, vicar, and curate, to reade and teach the same to theyr paryshyoners, and that no man impynte, or set forth another translation vpon payn of his hygh displeasure." Printed in Latin and Englysh. W.H. Quarto. 1543.

" The Primer of Salysbury." In Englysh only. Octavo. 1543.

" In this boke is conteyned the offices of shyreffs, bailliffs of libertyes, eschetors, constables, and coroners, and sheweth what euery one of them may do by vertue of theyr offices, drawn out of bookes of the comon lawe, and of the statutes." Twelves. 1543.

" ¶ A cronicle of yeres, frō the begynnyng of the worlde, wherin ye shal fynd the names of all the kynges of Englande, of the Mayers & Shyreffes of y cyte of Lōdon & bryefly of many notable actis done in and syth the reygne of kyng Henry the fourthe: newly augmented and corrected. Anno dñi. m.d.xliiii." In a compartment of flowers and foliage. Contains D 7, in eights. " Jmprinted—in Paules church yarde," &c. W.H. Octavo. 1543.

" Natura breuiū newly corrected in Englyshe with dyuers addyciouns of statutes, bokecases, pices in abatements of the sayde wryttes, and theyre declaraciouns, and barres to the same, added and put in theyr places moſte conueniente." Over the king's arms crowned. Contains Fo. c.lxxxviii, besides a table at the end. " Jmprinted—m.d.xliiii. W.H. Octavo. 1544.

¶ These were printed separately; as also like the service and psalmes to the bibles as were the expositions on those two psalms by this day.
Jerom of Ferrara; and annexed occasionally,

" A Letany

1546. "A Letany with suffrages to be sayd or sung in the time of processions : with an exhortation to prayer," &c. as p. 519.
1547. "¶ A brief treatyse settinge forth diuers truths necessary both to be belieued of chrysten people, & kepte also, whiche are not exprest in the scripture but left to y church by the apostles traditiō. Made by Ry-chard Smyth, doctour of diuinitie, & reader of it i Oxford. J wyl kepe that sayth beyng an olde man, in the whiche J was borne a chylde. S. Hierome to Pāmachi⁹ and Ocean⁹. Entre ye in to cōsufayll, and it shal be dashed, speake ye a worde & it shall not be done, becaufe god is with vs. Esaye. viii. m.d.xlvii. Cū. priuilegio—folū. Contains Y, in eights. Oñtavo.
1548. "The newe testament of the last translaycon, by William Tyndale, with the prologes and annotacyons in the margent, declaring many hard places conteyned in the text : also, in the later ende followeth the epistles of the olde testament." Quarto.
Another of these testaments he printed without date for Tho. Berthelet. Sixteens.
1551. "The whole Byble after the translacion of Tho. Matthew, with all hys prologues, that is to say, vpon the 5 bookes of Moses, the prophet Jonas, and to every of the iij Euangelistes, and before every Epistle of the Newe Testament. And after every chapter of the booke, are there added many playne annotations and expositions of suche places as vnto the symple vnlearned seame hard to vnderstand, with other diuers notable matters as ye shall find noted next vnto the Calender. Diligently perused and corrected.' Imprynted—by Nich. Hyll for Tho. Petite—1551. Cum priuilegio." W.H.+ Folio.
1551. "The holy bible, printed by John Day for him.' I have an edition printed by the said Day, wanting only the title-page, with this colophon, "M.D.L.I. The. xxiii. day of Maye. ¶ Imprynted at London by Jhon Daye, dwellyng ouer Aldersgate beneth Saynt Martyns. CVM PRIVILEGIO—'SOLVM." W.H.+ Folio.
1552. "The goode book of medicines, &c. as p. 355. Oñtavo.
1554. "The prymer in Englysh and Latyn," &c. as in 1543. Quarto.
1554. "The right plefant and goodly History of the foure sonnes of Aimon, &c. as p. 357. W.H. Folio.

¹ This edition was printed at different presses, for several bookellers, whose names were accordingly set to their respective shares of the impression. See Lewis's Hist. of the Eng. translations of the bible, p. 188. Also Catal. Bibl. Harleianæ, Vol. 111. N^o 1608.

² See Lewis, as above.

³ This edition differs considerably from

the last article, and will be particularized under John Day.

That is said to be faithfully set forth according to the copy of Tho. Matthew; and the text in general is so, though the notes are not; this may be deemed a revival of Becke's review of Taverner's recognition¹ of Matthew's translation; for that appears to be the foundation of them all.

"The workes of Geffray Chaucer newly printed, with dyuers workes whiche were neuer in print before :^a As in the table more playnly dothe appere. Cum priuilegio." In an architectiue compartment, having a medallion with two heads ; the same as to the bible of Taverner's recognition, 1539.^a The same is used for the title of the Romaunt of the rose. This edition was printed also by William Bonham, and Richard Kele, Rob. Toy, and perhaps others ; each having his own name alone, as printer, in the colophon of so many copies as were his proper share. Contains Fol. ecclv, besides the prologues, &c. prefixed. The colophon, "¶ Imprinted at London by Thomas Petit, dwelling in Paules church yearde at the sygne of the Maydens heed. Cum priuilegio—solum." W.H.

Folio.

"¶ A compēdius & a moche fruytefull treatyse of well liuyng, cōtaynyng the hole sūme and effect of al vertue. Wrytten by S. Bernard & translated by Thomas Paynell. Cum priuilegio—solum." In the compartment with cherubic heads, the same as was used by T. Berthelet. On the back begins the dedication "¶ To the high and excellent Lady mary, deare daughter to our moost pūsaunte souerayne lorde the kyng. T. Paynel sendeth gretyng." Contains Fo. c. xcvi. besides the dedication and a table prefixed. The colophon, "¶ Imprinted—in Paules church yearde,—by Thomas Petyt. Cum priuilegio—solum." W.H.

Octavo.

"Lyttelton tenures in Englyshe." Over the king's arms crowned. Contains 202 leaves, including the title-page, and table at the end. "¶ Prynted at london in paules church yearde at—the maydens heed, by Thomas Petyt." W.H.

Octavo.

"Of the preparacion to the crosse, and to death, and of the comforte vnder the crosse, and death ; two bookes very frutefull for deuoute people, translated out of Latyn into Englyshe."

Sixteens.

"The Doctrine of princes made by the noble orator Isocrates, and translated out of Greke into Englishe by Syr Thomas Eliot knight. Contains 20 leaves.* See p. 424.

Octavo.

"The A. B. C. both in Latyn and Englyshe, with deuoute prayers."

Sixteens.

"The Prymer in Englysh and Latyn." as in 1543 and 1554. Quarto.

* This title answers verbatim to the edition printed by John Reynes in 1542, and the contents are just the same ; so that, this having no date, it could not easily be ascertained which was printed first ; only that having the plowman's tale inserted after the parson's, and this before it, as in all

the subsequent editions, we may reasonably presume this edition to have been printed after that by Reynes. See p. 415. The preface to Urry's Chaucer fixes the date of this edition, 1555, which is very probable ; but the book bears no date.

* See p. 433.

JOHN

JOHN WAYLANDE, citizen and scrivener
of London,

DWELT at the sign of the Blue Garland in Fleet-street, and in the year 1541, at the sign of the Sun against the conduit. He calls himself Allowed printer, i suppose from his obtaining a patent from queen Mary, for printing prayer books, &c. He had a servant, one Thomas Green, who was imprisoned and whipt at the Grey Friars, 1557, by Dr. Story, for being concerned in printing a book, called Antichrist*, who confessed that John Bean, apprentice to R. Tottle, had one copy also."

1537. " A Dialogue or Communication betwene the Curate or Ghostly Father, and the Parochiane or Ghostly Chylde, for a due Preparation vnto the Howslyng, by a Brother of Syon—Richarde Whytforde—unprinted by me John Waylande." Octavo.
1538. " Consolation for Christian people to repaire againe to the Lordes Temple: with certayne places of Scripture truly applied, for the expelling of Idolatrie, and to instruct them to loue & obedience." By Nicholas Wile. Octavo.
1539. " The manuel of prayers, or the primer, in Englysh and Laten, set out at length, whose contents the reader by the prologue next after the kalender, shal soon perceave, and therein shall see bressly the order of the whole boke. Set forth by Jhon [Hilsey] by Goddys grace, at the kynges calling, byshoppe of Rochester, at the commandement of Thomas lord Crumwell, &c. 15 July." Quarto.
1539. " The primer in English, moste necessary for the educacyon of chyl-dren, abstracted out of the manuall of prayers, or primer in Englishe and Laten, set forth by Johannes, laet byshop of Rochester, at the commandement of the ryght honorable, lord Thomas Crumwell, lord priue seal, vicegerent to the kynges hyghnes. Imprinted in Flete-strete, by Jhon Waylande, at the signe of the Blew Garlande, and to be sell in Powles Churchyard, by Andrew Hester, at the White-horse: and also by Mychell Lobly, at the signe of Saynte Mychell. Cum priuilegio—solum." At the end it is said to be printed by Jhon Maylart, for Jhon Waylande. The almanack for seventeen years, begins, M.D.XXXIX.* Sixteens.
1539. " The manual of prayers, or the prymer in Englyshe. set out at length, whose contents the reader by the prologe next after the kalender shall

* See it printed by Chr. Truthall, in || * See Fox's Martyrology, edit. 1576, Southwarke, Octavo, 1556. || p. 1953. Edit. 1641, Vol. 111. p. 902.

fone perceauce, and therein shall be breffly the order of the whole booke. Set forth by Jhon late byshoppe of Rochester, at the commaundement of the right honourable lord Thomas Crumwel, lord priuie seal, vicegerent to the kynges hyghnes. Cum priuilegio—solum." A dedication to Lord Crumwell begins on the back of the title-page; after which is "An Almanack for. xii. yeares", beginning 1540; a kalendar; then, "¶ The prologue to the whole worke." Wherein the author shews the absurdity and impiety of ascribing some parts of the 24. chap. of Ecclesiasticus to the Virgin Mary in the former Horæ B. V. and gives his reasons for the alterations he has made, to render this more intelligible, and apt to promote devotion: for this purpose he has inserted also other prologues before the Matyns, Even-song, and Complyne; the xv Oos; the vii psalmes; the Letany; and the Dirige. At the end of the Letany is "An instructyon of the maner in hearynge of the Masse," &c. This i have not met with in any other primer. And after the Dirige is a treatise of works, in which is included the x commandments, with texts from scripture after each of them, by way of explanation, in like manner as was in The Pater Noster, &c. Printed by T. Petit, in 1538; and afterwards in his Primer, 1542. My copy wants the title-page, and the latter part; but it was to be sold by John Maylart at the White Bear, and by Andrew Hester, at the White Rose,* and by M. Lobly, at the sign of St. Michael. W.H.+

Oñavo.

To which is annexed "—the Pistels and Gospels of the Sondayes and festiuall holy dayes, newly corrected and amended." This has a fresh set of signatures and numerals, so as to sell separate occasionally. Contains, with the table at the end, 68 leaves, the last blank. "¶ Imprinted by Jhon Waylande in Fletestrete, at the signe of the blew garlande. ¶ Cum priuilegio—solum." W.H.

Oñavo.

"¶ The expedycon of Charles the v. Emperoure agaynst the Citie of 1542. Angiers shewyng what myfortunes befell in the last Sömer of, m.cccc.xlj. the more pytie; wherfore our Lorde strengthen hym in this vyage now." Beneath this title, I. W. in blooming letters, which i have supposed to be initials for John Wayland, finding no book printed so early by any other to whom they are applicable. W.H.+

Sixteens.

"Prayers or meditations, wherein the mynd is stirred patiently to suffre 1545. all afflictions here, to set at nought the vaine prosperitee of this worlde, and alway to long for the euerlastyng felicitye. Collected out of holy woorkes, by the most vertuous and gracious princeesse Katherine queene of of Eng'lande, France, and Irelande." This was printed also twice this year by T. Berthelet; and i have an edition without printer's name, or date.

Sixteens.

* Or rather, White Horse, as above, and elsewhere.

¶ "The

1550. "¶ The hystory writtome by Thucidides the Athenyan of the warre, whiche was betwene the Peloponesians and the Athenyans, translated oute of Frenche into the Englysh language by Thomas Nicolls Citezeine and Goldefmyth of London. Imprinted the xxv. day of July in the yere of oure Lorde God a Thoufande, syue hundredde and fyfthe." In an elegant compartment for the time: the king's arms at top; Flora and Pallas on the sides, standing on a tablet, with the letters E on one side, and R on the other; beneath are two terminusses, male and female, with wings representing the Northern and Southern winds; at bottom a mask, supported by cupids. On the back are three seven-lined stanzas, intimating the king and council's approbation. This history is introduced with a copy of the king's privilege to the translator, for seven years; his dedication to "Mayster John Cheke;" a prologue of James Colyn to the nobility of France; another by Lord Claudius of Seyffell, bishop of Marfeylles, who made the French translation, to Lewis xii. Then a table of the contents of the eight books separately. "Hereafter followeth the Prologue or Proheme of Laurence Valla Translatour of the sayde viii. boke out of the Greke tongue into Latyn, addressed vnto Nicholas of that name the fyfthe Byshoppe of Rome." Contains, including the title and prefixes, Fo. CC.xxiii; and doubtles had another leaf, which my copy has not: however can suppose it to have been only a blank one, as the book concludes with this colophon: "¶ Here endeth the Historie of Thucidides the Athenyan of the warre that was bitwene the Peloponesyans and the Athenyans. Prynce of Hystorians that haue wryttonne in the Greke tonge, oute of the whyche, thys boke was sometyme translated into Latyne by Laurence Valle, and afterwarde brought into the Frenche tonge by the Lord Claudius of Seiffell, furst Bushopp of Marseille and afterwarde Archebushopp of Turin, and beyng translated into the Englyshe ys fynally, by the moste gracious priuilege of the Kynges mooste excellent Maiestie, Edwarde the Sixte—: published and broughte into lyghte to the proffitt and edification of the subiectes of hys Maiesties Realmes and Domynions. And newly imprinted in the Cytie of London, in the fourth yere of his Maiesties most prosperous Reigne." W.H.

Folio.

Soon after queen Mary's accession to the throne, Wayland procured a patent, to himself or assigns, for the sole printing of all primers and manuals of prayers howsoever denominated, as likewise for all such books as he should first print, for and during the term of seven years from the date thereof. In it, Q. Mary styles herself, "defendour of the faith, and in earth of the church of Englande, and also of Irelande the supreme

^b I have placed this book here on Mr. Ames's authority; for I find nothing in my copy indicating its being the performance of this printer. It must be acknowledged extraordinary that the name of the printer

should be omitted in both title and colophon, as the book was published by royal authority.

^c Dated at Westminster, 24 October, the first year of her reign, 1553.

head; "

head;" but this clause was omitted when she had submitted to the Pope. Bagford says, he had another patent for seven years, dated the 20th of of July, the 3 and 4 of Philip and Mary, 1557.

"The Historie of graunde Amoure and la bell Pucel, called the Pastime of plesure, cōteining the knowlege of the fewē sciences. & the course of mans life in this worlde. Inuēnted by Stephen Hawes, grome of kyng Henry the seventh his chamber. ¶ Newly perused and imprinted by John Wayland, auctorised pryncer, by the Quenes highnes most gracious letters patentes." In the compartment which had been used by E. Whitechurch, and W. Baldwin, with the sun on the lintel, but has his own mark on the fell. On the back begins a table of contents, after which follows a preface "To the Reader," which was not in the former edition printed by W. de Worde, 1517. This edition is without cuts, and contains D d, in fours. "Imprinted at London by John Waylande, dwellynge in Fleetestrete, at the sygne of the Sunne ouer agaynst the Conduite. Anno do. M.D.L.iiii. The. 1. day of June. Cum priuilegio—Quarto.

"Manuale ad vsum per celebris ecclesie Sarisburiensis. Londini recenter impressum, necnō multis mendis terfūm atq; enūdātum. Londini Anno Domini. 1554." In the compartment having a medallion with two heads on the lintel. Contains 148 leaves. At the end, "Explicit Manuale ad vsum insignis ecclesie Sarisburiensis tam in cantu, quam in litera, diligentissime recognitum: et nusquam ante hac elimatiū impressum. In quo ea, que seruat ecclesiasticus ritus, ordine congruo connectuntur. Londini, 1554." It has no printer's name, but by comparing it with an edition printed this same year by John Kingston and Henry Sutton, probably his assignees, it seems the same letter. It is well printed in red and black, with musical notes to chant the service, in Latin, except what follows, viz. In the form of baptism, Fo. xxxvii. "Goodfaders and goodmoders and all that be here about say in the worshyppe of god & our ladye & of the. xij. apostellys a Pater noster, and Aue Maria & Credo in Deum, That we meye so mynster thys bleisyd sacramēt that it maye be to the pleasure of almyghty god and confusyon of our gostly enemy and saluacyon of the soule of thys chylde. ¶ God faders and godmodys, of thys chylde whecharge you that you charge the fader and the moder to kepe it from fyre & water & other perels, to the age of vij. yere. and that ye lerne or feyt belerned the Pater noster. Aue maria, & Credo. after the lawe of holy churche & in all goodly haste to be conformed of my lorde of the dyocese or of his deputy & that the moder bring ayen the chrysom at hyr purgycation, & washe your hāde or ye departe the churche." Fo. xliiii. "J chriūt the N. in the name of the father & of the son, and of the holy ghoſt, Amē." And in Fo. xlvij. the form for marriage is thus, "I, N. take the N. to my wedded wife to haue & to holde fro this day forwarde for better, for wors for poorer: I

W w w

fikenesse

tikenesse and I hele til dethe vs departe if holy churche it woll ordeine & therto J plight the my trouthe.—I, N. take the. N. to my wedded housbande—to haue and to holde fro this daye forward for better: for worfe: for richer: for poorer: in tikeness & in hele: to be bonere and buxum in bedde and at the borde till dethe vs departe if holy churche it woll ordeine and therto J plight the my trouthe." Then, after blessing the ring, "with this ryng. J the wed, and this gold and siluer J the geue, and with my body J the worshippe, and with all my worldly cattall J the endowe:" then the bridegroom putting the ring to the bride's thumb, saying, "In noie pris." then, to the fore finger, saying, "et filij:" then to the third or middle finger, saying, "et spiritus sancti." then, on the fourth finger, saying, "Ame." and there leaues thering. W.H. Quarto.

1554. Mr. Ames had another edition, differing only in orthography, with this title: "*Manuale ad vsum percelibris ecclesie Sarisburiensis. Londini nouiter impressum. Anno domini, 1554.*"

1555. "The Primer in Latin and Englishe (after the vse of Sarum) with many godlye and deuoute prayers, as in the contentes doth appere. ¶ Whereunto is added a playne and godly treatyse concerning the Masse, and the blessed Sacramente of the Aulter, for the instrucion of the vnlearned and simple people. ¶ Imprinted at London, by John Waylande at the signe of the Sunne in Fletestrete ouer agaynst the great Conduit. Anno domini. M.D.L.V. Cum priuilegio per septennium." This title in red and black, as is the whole book, except the prayers at the end. On the back is "An Almanacke for xv. years. On the last leaf, a table of contents, without any mention of the treatise of the mass. On the back is a copy of the queen's "letters patentes," beginning thus "Marye by the grace of God Quene of Englande, Fraunce and Ireland, &c.—vnto oure welbeloued Subiect Johan Waylande, Cytezen and scryuenour of London.—Witnes our selfe at Westminster the. xxiiii. day of Octobre in the fyrste yeare of oure reygne." Under it, "God saue the Kynge and Quene." Then, "¶ Imprinted—in Fletestrete—ouer agaynst the Conduite by John Wayland. Cum priuilegio per septennium." W.H.

1555. The same in English only. W.H.+ Quarto.
Octavo.

- (1555.) "The Copie of a letter sent in to Scotlande, of the arival and landynge, and moste noble marryage of the moste Illustre Prynce Philippe, Prynce of Spaine, to the most excellent prince Marye Quene of Eng-land, solemnized in the Citie of Winchester: and howe he was recyued and installed at Windsor, and of his triumphyng entrees in the noble Citie of London. ¶ Wherunto, is added a breue ouerture or openyng of the legation of the most reuerende father in God Lorde Cardinall Poole

This must have been printed separate to be annexed, or not, occasionally.

from

from the Sea Apostolyke of Rome, with the substance of his oracyon to the kyng and Quene's Magestie, for the reconcilment of the Realme of Englande to the vnite of the Catholyke church. With the very cōpye also of the supplication exhibited to their highnesses by the three Estates assembled in the parliamente. Wherin they representing the whole body of the Realme and dominions of the same, haue submitted theselues to the Pope's Holynesse." This letter is directed "To the ryght reuerend—lord Robert Stuarde Bishoppe of Cathenes, & prouost of Dūbri-tane Colledge in Scotland." Herein is an account of king Philip's arrival, &c. of the pageants, cardinall Poo's speech, and the three estates answer; and thus describes king Philip's personage—"touching his hight, I can wel compare hym to John Huene any lord of Jedwardes kinsman. Of visage, he is well fauored, with a broad forehead, & gray eyes, straight nosed, and manly countenance. From the forehead to the point of his chynne, his face groweth small; his pace is pricely, and gate so straight and vpright, as he lefeth no inche or highte, with a yeallowe head, and a yeallowe berde. And thus to conclude, he is so wel proportioned of bodli, arme, legg and every other Limme to the same, as nature cannot worke a more parfite paterne. And as I haue learned, of the age of. xxxviii. years. Whose maiesty I iudge to bee of a stout stomake, pregnant witted, and of most ientel nature." Contains F, in eights, and concludes, "From the Citie of London this new yeares day and the first of y kalenders of January. 1555. By your Reuerende Lordeshippes humble oratour, John Elder." Then: "The copy of the Quenes Magesties letters Patentes," as to the last article; and instead of God saue the Kyng and Quene, "Per breue de priuato sigillo et de data predicta. Imprinted—in Flete-strete—ouer agaynst the Conduit by John Waylande. Cum priuilegio per septennium." W.H. Octavo.

"Here begynneth a good booke of medecynes called the treasure of pore mē. Anno domini. M D L. vi." In a compartment with this coat of arms at top; Parted per fesse, sable and argent, two curtaxes in saltire, points upward; terminusses of Mars and Venus, on the sides; and a bas-relief of Judith with Holofernes's head, at bottom. On the back begins "The Table of this present booke." Contains besides fol. lxxx. "Imprinted—in Flete-strete—ouer agaynst the Conduit—." W.H. Octavo.

"The prymer in Englysh and Latyne, after Salisbury vsē; set out at lēgte wyth many prayers and goodlye pyctures, newly imprinted this present year, 1557, by the assignes of Jhon Waylande, forbyddynge all other to prynt this or any other prymer." W.H. Quarto.

The same; by his assigns also. W.H. Octavo. 1557.
Also in Latin only. "—by thassigns—forbidding all other to print this or any other Prymer. Eyther Latine or Englysh." W.H. Octavo. 1557.

1557. "The Diall of Princes. Compiled by the reuerende father in God, Don Anthony of Gueuara, Byſhop of Guadix. Preacher and Cronieler, to Charles the fyft Emperour of Rome. Englyſhed oute of the Frenche, by Thomas North, ſeconde ſonne of the Lorde North. Ryght neceſſary and pleaſaunt, to all gentylmen and others whiche are louers of vertue. Anno. 1557. ¶ Jmprinted at London by John Waylande. Cum priuilegio, ad imprimendum ſolum per ſeptennium." In the compartment uſed by R. Grafton for The Statutes, 1 Edw. vi. &c. See p. 524. On the back. "Note gentle Reader, that the ſtarre in the margent ſignifyeth the ſentences, and the hand the hiltoryes. The errours eſcaped in printyng, though euery diligent reader of him ſelfe may eaſely correct, yet in the behaſe of the vnlearned fort, J haue added the corrections of them to the ende of the boke, where euery man that liſteth to loke may be ſatiſfied both in the wordes and ſentences of the faultes eſcaped." It is dedicated "To the Mooſte hyghe and vertuouſe Princeſſe, Mary, by the grace of God *QUENE* of Englande, Spaine, Fraunce, Iboth Sicilles, Jeruſalem, Naples, and Ireland. Defendour of the faith Archiducheffe of Auſtria, Ducheffe of Burgundie, Mylaine & Brabante, Counteſſe of Haſpouurge, Flaunders, and Tyrol.—At Lincones Inne the. 20. Decembre.—Thomas North." Next follows "The generall Prologue"; then another prologue, in which "the author ſpeaketh particularly of the Booke, called Marcus Aurelius." Afterwards "The Argument of the Booke." Wherein we are informed that the author began to ſtudy this work in the year 1518; and that in 1525, by command of the emperor, being ill with a fever, he ſhewed it him, uncorrected; for his amuſement, deſiring no man in his chamber might copy it. In the mean time the author proceeded to accompliſh his work. The book however was copied, and by the hands of Pages ſundry times written, ſo that it increaſed daily in errors; and as there was but one original copy, they brought it to the author to correct. "And thus when J had finiſhed the work and thought to haue publiſhed it, J perceaued that Marcus Aurelius was now imprinted at Ciuiſe —again in Portugal, and alſo in the kingdome of Nauarra.—it was not my minde to tranſlate Marcus Aurelius, but to make a diall for princes whereby all chriſten people maybe gouerned & ruled.—I haue diuided into three bookes this preſent dial of princes. The firſt treateth, that the prince ought to be a good chriſtian. The ſecond, how he ought to gouerne his wife, and children. The thirde teacheth, how he ſhulde behaue him ſelfe in his courte, & pallace, but the importunitie of my frendes, cauſed me to withdrawe my pen, to the ende J might bringe this worke to lighte." Then follows "The Table." Beſides theſe prefixes the diall contains Fol. 268, including 16 letters, which were not in the French copy. ¶ Jmprinted—in Flete-

* This ſeems to have been the French copy from which lord Berners tranſlated, and was printed ſeveral times by T. Ber- thelet, under the title of The Golden boke of Marcus Aurelius, &c. and afterwards by others.

strete neare to the Temple barre—M.D.LVII. Mens. Decemb. Cum
priuilegio—solum per septennium." W.H. Folio.

"The Prymer in English and Latine, after Salisbury vse, &c. 1558.
as in 1557.^f Contains D d, in eights. Colophon, "Imprynted
at London by the assignes of Jhon Wayland, forbidding all other Per-
sones to Pryntor cause to be prynted this Prymer or any other in Englyshe
or in Latyne." Octavo.

"Hore beate Marie virginis secundum vsū insignis ecclesie Sarum. 1558.
Imprynted at London by the assygnes," In the collection of Richard
Gough, Esq; Sixteens.

"The tragedies gathered by Jhon Bochas of all such Princes as fell 1558.
from theyr estates throughe the mutability of Fortune since the creation
of Adam, vntil his time: wherin may be seen what vices bring menne to
destruccion, wyth notable warninges how the like may be auoyed. Trans-
lated into Englysh by John Lidgate, Monke of Burye. ¶ Imprynted—
at the signe of the Sunne ouer agaynst the Conduite in Fleetestrete. Cum
priuilegio per Septennium." In a compartment with the queen's arms at
top, and a tablet at the bottom in which is represented the rising sun, and
one boy waking another asleep, with this motto, "ARISE FOR IT IS DAY."
The work is written in seven-lined stanzas, and is divided into 9 books:
the first four and the eighth have Lidgate's prologues before them. This
edition is without cuts, and seems to have been printed at two presses.
The first seven books contain "Leaf Cxiii", besides the title, and table
of contents on signature +, six leaves, and the first prologue on three
leaves more, not numbered, though part of signature A. The two last
books, with a fresh set of signatures, contain Fol. lxxxvii; and has
another leaf with the following title, and at the back thereof "The
copy of the queenes Maiesties letters Patentes," as p. 560.

"A memorial of such Princes, as since the tyme of King Richarde
the seconde, haue been vnfortunate in the Realme of Englend. Londini
In ædibus Johannis Waylandi, cum priuilegio per Septennium." In the
same compartment as the former tragedies. I have not met with any of
the memorials printed of this size, or under this title; but this title-page,
which seems to have been printed to fill up a spare leaf, and perhaps to
try the pulse of the public, appears to have given rise to a similar work,
which soon after made its appearance in quarto, under the title of "¶ A
Briefe memoriall of sundrye vnfortunate Englishmen," as the preface by
"Willyam Baldwin to the Reader" seems to evince." In the collection
of George Mason, Esq; and W.H. Folio.

"The bayte & snare of Fortune. Wherin may be seen that money is
not the only cause of mischefe and vnfortunate endes: but a necessary

^f See p. 563.

^g The same was used in 1551, by John || Day, and served as a rebus for his name.

mean to mayntayne a vertuous quiet lyfe. Treated in a Dialogue betweene man and money. ¶ Imprinted—at the signe of the Sunne ouer-against the Conduite in Fleetestrete. Cum priuilegio per Septennium." In the same compartment as the last article. On the back is a prologue to shew that avarice is the root of all evil. Ten leaves. Written in the octave stanza. On the last page is an acrostic of the author's name, Rogers Biefton. Then concludes with this "Good Counsaile.

"Get thy goods truly, Spende them precisely:

Set thy goods duly, Lende thou them wifely.

True getting, Cyfe spending,

Due setting, Wyfe lending,

Haue he lyttle or muche, Kepeth a man full rutche

Vntyl his endyng.

Finis." W.H. Folio.

— "The tretise of Morall Physlosophy, containyng the sayings of the wyse. Newly perused and augmented, by William Baldwyn, fyrst auctoure theroff." In the same compartment as his *Treasure of poor men*. It begins, "Loue and Liue. To the right honorable my Lorde Edward Beauchampe Earle of Hartforde. The same treatyse of moral philosophie, which eyght yeres passed J dedicated too your Lordship, J haue at the Printers request newly perused, picked, & augmented: which J was the willinger to doe, because that mayster Palsfreyman in his booke bearing the same title, (wherin he hath couched mosie part thereof though in an other order) hath lefte that out, which onely answereth the name & title of the volum. The whole contains signature N, in eights, having the copy of his privilege at the end, and under it "¶ Per br̄. de priuato sigillo et de data predicta. ¶ Imprinted—at the signe of the Sunne oueragainst the Conduite,—Cum priuilegio per Septennium." W.H. Octavo.

— "A brief and most pleasant epitomye of the whole art of phisognomie, &c. by Thomas Hill, 'Londoner.'" Twelves.

— "The path of obedience, right necessary for all the kings and queens subjects to read, learn, and vse their due obedience to the higher powers." The dedication Reg. Mariae begins, "Most gracious and dear soueraign, as the children of Israel," &c. by James Cancellor. Octavo.

— "The Booke of Husbandry." Fitzherbert's. Colophon, "Imprinted—in Fleetestrete at the signe of the Sunne ouer agaynst the Conduit by John Waylande." Octavo.

^b See p. 563.

ⁱ See it printed by W. Seres, 1571. One Tho. Hill set forth a very remarkable and curious sheet almanack for the year 1572, which I have; but the direction has

been cut off, so that I cannot say by whom it was printed.

^b Other publications by him may be seen in Maunsell's catalogue, p. 28.

GEORGE JOYE, or JOY, otherwife CLERKE, or CLARKE.

CLAIMS a place in these sheets by virtue of the colophon to his book entituled "A contrary" &c. the only one i find with his name annexed as a printer here in England; but it seems as if he had some hand at least in printing the first edition of his translation of P. Melancthon on Daniel, at Geneva, in 1545, by the initials of his name being set under the date; as also to some of his other books. However, he is well known to have corrected the prefs of the Dutch printers; especially their fourth edition of Tindal's New Testament. According to Bale, he was a Bedfordshire-man; and though he does not name the place of his birth, it probably was near Newnham Abby. He studied at Cambridge, and was sometime a fellow of Peterhouse, or college. The times when he took his degrees, and most of his story, may be seen in Lewis's History of English translations of the Bible, p. 79,—84. But when or where he took orders i know not. As an author we find the following pieces ascribed to him. 1. His answer to the prior of Newnham Abby; printed at Strafsburgh, about 1528. 2. Translation of "The profete Ifaye;" Strafb. 1531. 3. — of "Jeremy the prophete"; 1534. 4. — of the Psalmes, with brief arguments before every psalm. 1534. 5. The primer¹ without the letany or dirige, 1534. The same year was published the fourth Dutch edition of Tindal's translation of the New Testament, of which Joy was employed to correct the prefs, but it appears, he took the liberty to alter the translation also. Against this Tindal remonstrated in the preface to his second edition. Which occasioned Joy to publish, 6. His Apology, "to satisfye if it may be, W. Tyndale"; 1535. 7. A present consolation for the sufferers of persecution; 1544. 8. Translation of P. Melancthon, &c. on Daniel; printed at Geneva, 1545. And afterwards in England. 9. Refutation of the bishop of Winchester's false articles; 1546. 10. Translation of Osiander's conjectures of the end of the world; 1548. 11. Subversion of More's false foundation; without date. A more particular account of the said books will be found in our General History. 12. Lastly, the book which entitles him to a place here, as below. Fuller says, "notwithstanding many machinations against his life, he found his coffin where he fetched his cradle,—being peaceably buried in his native country, 1553. the last year of king Edward the sixth."

"A contrarye (to a certayne manis) Consultacion: That Adulterers ought to be punished wyth death. Wyth the solucions of his argumentes for the contrarye. Made by George Joye. Whoso committeth adultery

¹ See it by John Eyddel.

Also Sir Tho. More's works, p. 343.

wyth another mans wyfe, let them bothe dye the death. Leui. xx. & Deu. xxij. For thus shalt thou quenche thys wickednes out of the comon wealth of thys realme." It has neither runing titles, nor numbers to the leaves, but contains by signatures G 6, in eights. On the last leaf, " 1. Cor. vi. Be not deceyued, for neyther fornicators, nor ymage worshippers, nor whormongers, neither fostelings, nor buggerers, nor theues, nor gredy couetouse insaciabie deceytfull gatherers, nor dronckerds, nor euyl speakers, nor pyllers, and pollers shal inherit the kingedom of God. ¶ Prynted at London by George Joye." Underneath in M.S. " In the year 1541." It is very neatly printed in a kind of secretary type about the size of small pica, the same as his Daniel printed by John Day in 1550. The colophon in great primer black. W.H. Octavo.

A N D R E W H E S T E R

WAS rather a bookfeller, than printer, dwelling in Paul's Church-yard, at the sign of the White-horse. He sold, *The Primers* composed by John Hilsey, bishop of Rochester, in the year 1539. See p. 558, &c.

1550. "The whole Byble, that is, the holy Scripture of the Old and New Testament saythfully translated into Englyshe by Myles Couerdale, and newly ouersene & correcte. m.b.l. Praye for vs that the worde of God may haue free passage and be glorified. 1. Tess. iii. Prynted for Andrew Hester dwellynge in Paules Churchyarde at the sygne of the whire horse, and are there to be folde. Set forth with the kynges most gracious Licence." This is copied from Mr. Lewis, as my copy wants the title. The Old Testament ends on Fo. cccxcix. The Apocrypha, on Fo. cccxciiii. The New Testament, without any title-page, begins with a fresh set of numerals, and ends on Fo. cxxi. Probably it had another leaf with colophon, &c. W.H. Quarto

The same was republished, with a new title-page, in 1553, by Richard Jugge.

1551. "A preseruatiue or traicle, against the poyson of Palagius, lately renewed by the sect of Anabaptists." By William Turner, M.D. Octavo.

I find him on the Stationer's books, presenting an apprentice, 14. Octo. 1556; but nothing more of either of them. Anne Hester, perhaps his widow, in 1564, takes William Wright apprentice for ten years.

■ Hist. of Eng. Translations of the Bible, p. 182, &c.

MICHAEL

MICHAEL LOBLEY, LOBLAY, or LOBBLE,

PRINTER, stationer, bookseller and binder, at the sign of St. Michael, in St. Paul's Church-yard. He was an original member of the worshipful company of Stationers; and, according to Mr. Ames, was a servant to Henry Pepwell. In the year 1531, he is found in the list of persons who abjured. The articles exhibited against him were; That he, being at Antwerp, bought certain books inhibited, as The revelation of Antichrist, The obedience of a Christian man, The wicked mammon, Frith against purgatory; also for speaking against images and purgatory, &c.* His wife, it seems, was acquainted with several in lord Cromwell's family, as appears by her resorting thither in behalf of one Tho. Frebarne, who was in trouble for procuring a pig for his wife, who longed for a morsel of one in Lent.† He appears to have been a very orderly member of his company, subscribing x.s. towards the necessary expences at their first establishment; and was fined only twice; once for his late appearance on a court-day; and, another time for his non-attendance on the Lord Mayor on Christmas-day, being thereunto warned, vi. d. In Feb. 1557-8 he made William Lobble, his apprentice, free. He was upper warden of the company 1. Eliz. when she confirmed their charter; and again in the year 1562. In Aug. 1560, soon after his first wardenship expired, he was, with Mr. Judson, the new under-warden, in the counter, by command of the Lord Mayor; on what account does not appear on the company's book; however, they paid them their charges. In the latter part of his life he is found to be so poor as not to be able fully to discharge his note for 7*l.* which he owed the company; but paying 3*l.* "the rest was forgiven him by the hole table."

The manual of prayers by bishop Hilsey; and, The primer in English, 1539. abstracted from the said manual, were sold by him. See p. 558, 559.

A sheet almanack, with pretty neat wooden cuts over each of the (1545.) twelve months, representing the employment of that month; and before each dominical letter, D, the Gospel after the use of Salisbury, as Sunday, Dec. 6th Luke xx.† c. There shall be sygnes, 13th Math. xi. a. When John beyng in. 20th John i. b. And this is the recorde. 27th Luke xi.‡ And hys father and mother." &c. At the end, after the signs of the

* Fox's Martyr. Vol. 11. p. 322. Edit. 1641. || p. 507:

† Rather, xxj.

‡ See the story at large, ibid. Vol. 11. § Should be, Luke ij. e.

zodiac, "Simonis Henringii Salicedensis, doctor in physyck and astro-nomy, at Hagenaw. ¶ Imprinted at London by 'Michel Lobleý."

1560. Tho. Palfreyman's "Exhortation to the knowledge and love of God, and to bee charitable, after the ensample of Christ. Printed for Michaell Lobleý and John Waley." Maunsell's catal. p. 78. Octavo.
1563. "A good and Godly Prayer to be said at all tymes, of every Christen, both man and woman, with a prayer vpon the Pater noster or Paraphrase vpon the same. ¶ Jmprinted at London by John Alde, for Mychell Lobleý. Anno. 1563." Eight leaves; the last blank. W.H. Octavo.



JOHN MALER, MAYLER, MAYLERT, and MAYLART;

A Grocer by company, a scholar, and zealous man for the reformation, dwelt at the White Bear in Botolph-lane, near Billingsgate; and was in trouble on account of the vi. articles, in the year 1541, for being a sacramentary; a rayler against the mass; for calling the sacrament of the altar, the baken God; and for saying, that the mass was called, beyond the sea, misls, for that all is amiss in it.*

1539. The prymer in English, done by John Hilsley, bishop of Rochester; at the end is said to be printed by John Maylart. See p. 558. Sixteens.
- (1539.) "The Primer in Englishe and Laten set oute at lengthe with the exposition of Miserere, and Jn te domine speraui, and with the Epistles and Gospels thorowe out all the whole yere. ¶ Jmprinted—by Jhon Mayler at the signe of the whyte Beare in Botulph lane." In a compartment composed of four scripture histories. The top piece represents Moses pointing to the brazen serpent, on one hand; and our Saviour crucified,

* This almanack, which Mr. Ames had the sight of, was only a fragment, and he supposed it made for the year 1540, or however before 1560. The year 1540 was bissextile, and had two dominical letters, D. C. but the first served only through the month of February. In 1545 D. was the dominical letter throughout the year; and Dec. 6. was the second Sunday in Advent. The same in the year 1551; and in 1556, D was the dominical letter the latter part of the year. These circumstances have raised a doubt for which of those

years this almanack was calculated, had not the gospels been inserted, which are after the Salisbury use; but as an alteration was made in the reign of Edw. vi. the year 1551 is to be rejected. In 1554, the Church Service was reduced to the standard of 20. Hen. viii. when, though the epistles and gospels were according to the use of Sarum, yet they were read in Latin; therefore I conclude that this almanack must have been designed for the year 1545.

* See Fox's Martyr. Vol. ii. p. 532, and 534. Edit. 1641.

on the other. At the bottom, Jesus Christ standing in the center, and multitudes of impotent folk, and little children comming to him. Under it, "The prayer of a ryghteous man, &c. Jacob. i." The primer, printed in red and black throughout, contains S, in eights. The expositions on the 51st and 30th psalms, on a fresh set of signatures, contain E, in eights. At the end, "Imprynted—in Botolph-lane by my Jhon Mayler." The Epistles and Gospels (newly corrected) contain Fol. lxxxiii, and a table at the end. "¶ Imprynted in Botolph lane, at—the whyt beare by me Jhon Mayler." W.H. Large octavo.

"NOVVM TESTAMENTVM LATINVM, AD ANTIQVISSIMA Græcorum 1540. exemplaria, quam diligentissimè castigatum: inq; Latinam phrasim transfusum, quicquid erat Idiotismi uel Græci uel Hebræi. Quin & scripturarum concordantijs, unâ cum allusionibus quàm accuratissimè illustratum. Præterea difficilima quæq; loca sunt passim aut explanata, aut ceretè eminus ostensa. Figuræ quoq; veteris Testamenti, cum spiritu ac ueritate noui, pensculantur. Estq; præfixa præfatio, quæ præter alia sacrarum literarum cognitu necessaria, argumenta quoq; totius noui Instrumenti ex ordine continet. Per B. Galterum Delcenum, Rægiæ Maiestatis Anglicanæ Biblioscopus. Tu pie lector, euolue, perpende, iudica. Sobriè, iustèq; & piè uiuamus in præsentī seculo: expectantes beatam illam spem, & adparitionē gloriæ magni Dei, & seruatoris nostri Jesu Christi. Ad Titum. 2. Excudebat Londini Joannes Mayler. Anno. Dni. 1540." The dedicatory preface is thus inscribed "Ad vere christianissimum, inuictissimūq; regē, Henricū octauū: regē Angliæ—& post Christū Anglicanæ Ecclesiæ caput supremū, præfatio Galteri Delceni eius Maiest. in Christo Biblioscopi." And concludes,—"Interim precor Deum, ut nobis tuam maiestatem mi rex, diu incolumē seruire, & ad optima quæq; prouehere, pariterq; & coniugium uestrum fortunare & tranquillum conseruare dignetur. Londini, Mense Decembri. Anno.—1539." Twenty leaves. Then follows,—"Candido Lectori. S." Beginning, "Ne mireris optime lector, me in hoc nouo Testamento, supra sexcenta loca mutasse. Nam imprimis, quæ à veteri interprete uersa ueritati Græcæ non satisfacere uidebatur correxī." A little further,—"intermisso ueteri Testamēto (cuius duo primi libri ferè typis excusi fuerāt) me ferò ad hoc nouum recepi: idq; ob nouas nuptias Christianissimi regis nostri—, cum sua Christianissima regina Anna, natione Sicambra, ex præclarissimo stemmate Gubernorum.—Londini. 12. Calen. Januariæ. Anno. 1539." One page. The New Testament, exclusive of prefixed and affixed, contains Fol. 228. At the end, "Londini. Anno à Messia nato 1540. Mense Februario. ¶ Excudebat Joannes Mayler. Cum priuilegio solum." The text in a good Roman letter, the notes in Italian, with some Greek, and a few words of rabbinical Hebrew. Hereunto is annexed, "Pleonexegesis præfationis, & aliorum passim locorum noui Testamenti: per eundem Galterum Delcenum." Twelve leaves. W.H. Large Quarto.

1541. "Newes out of Heaven," &c. as p. 496.
1542. A sermon, that no man can be hurt but of himselfe. By S. John Chri-
stosome. Translated by Charles Chaualarie. Printed by John Mayler,
for John Gough. Maunsell's Catalogue, p. 97. Octavo.
1542. "A new path way vnto prayer" &c. as p. 496.
1542. "A Potacion—for this holi time of lent" &c. as p. 496.
1542. "Dauids Harpe ful of moost delectable armony," &c. as p. 497. On
the last page, "¶ Jmprynted—in Botolph lane at.—the whyte Beare
by—for John Gough Anno Dñi. 1542. Cum priuilegio—solum.
Per Septennium." Underneath is the cut of Christ and the multitudes,
as at the bottom of the title to the Primer in English & Latin, above-
mentioned. W.H. Octavo.
1542. "The goldē boke of christen matrimonye newly set forthe in English
by Theodore Basille. ¶ Hebre. xiii." &c. as p. 497, &c. In a com-
partment with a boy sitting asleep on each of the jambs, and I. N. in
a shield, on the sell. The preface, in this edition, is addressed; "¶ To
his singuler good frende master Anthony Gryse." But this preface and
the whole book in other respects is the same as The christen state of
matrimony, except the cut at the head of the 1. chap. which here represents
a bishop marrying two royal personages. My copy is imperfect at the
end. W.H.+ Octavo.
1543. A Necessary Doctrine and erudition for any Christen man, sette forthe
by the kynges maieste of England. &c. Pñal. xix. Lorde preferre the
kyng" &c. as p. 444. The title in a neat architectiue compartment,
with a cherubic head at top, and the date, 1543, on the sell. This edi-
tion has several wooden cuts, very rude. At the end, "God save the
Kynge.—Imprynted—by John Mayler. m.cccc.xliiii. Thys boke
bounde in paper bourdes or in claspes not to be soulede aboue xii. d. In
the collection of Sir John Hawkins, and W.H.+ Octavo.
1543. "The right path waye vnto Prayer," &c. as p. 496.
1543. "A Potaciō or drikyng for this holy tyme of Lēt" &c. as p. 497.
1543. "The christen state of matrimony, &c." as p. 497, &c.
1543. "An Inuective agenst the moste wicked and detestable vice of Swear-
ing, newly compiled by Theodore Basille. Jmprynted—Anno Dñi.
1543. Cum priuilegio." Octavo.
1543. "The true defence of Peace," &c. as p. 499. For John Gough.

Joannis Lelandi Nænia in mortem equitis, Henrici Duddolegi somari-
gani, insulani, Verouicani. Again 1545. Quarto. 1544.

Lelandi Bononia Gallomastrix, in laudem Henrici octavi Anglici, &c. Quarto. 1545.

"A ioyfull new tidynge of the goodly victory, that was sent to the
emperour, from the noble capitayne marquis Delgasto, shewing how and
in what manner all the Frenchmen that were in Italy, with all theyr cap-
taynes be overcome and destroyed of the valeant prince Salerne. ¶ Yet
another newe tidinges, shewyng howe that Barbarossa, the great Turkes
lieutenant, and admiral of the see, is gone out of France with a great
army, taking many noble lordes and galleyes, as ye shall heare hereafter.
Translated by the printer from Douch, for Jhon Ghoughe." Twelves.



WILLIAM MIDDLETON, or MYDDYLTON,

SUCCEEDED Robert Redman in his house, the sign of the George,
next to S. Dunstan's church, after his widow was married to Ralph
Cholmondley Esq; His mark or rebus, which he used to several private
books, without his name, may be seen in the frontispiece. He had ano-
ther device; his rebus on a shield hanging on an apple-tree, and supported
by two fictitious creatures, male and female; their bodies of the human
form, with the legs of a beast, and tails of a fish; the male has also about
his waist the feathers and wings of a bird. A ribbon twisted about the
bottom of the tree.

"Incipit perutilis tractatus magistri Johannis Perkins," &c. as p. 390. 1541.

Richard Whitford one of the brothers of Sion, his treatise of patience,
also a work of divers impediments and lets of perfection. Quarto. 1541.

An instruction to avoid and eschew vices; (being a translation of the
lessons of St. Isidore,) with some few additions, by R. Whitford. Quarto. 1541.

Of Detraction, by Richard Whitford. Quarto. 1541.

"¶ The greate abbrydgement of all y^e statutes of Englāde, vntyl the
xxxiii. yere of the reygne of our moste drad soueraygne lord king Henry
the eyght." &c. as p. 393. Contains TT 10, in eights. On the last
leaf, "Imprynted—in Fletestrete by me wyllyam Myddylton dwellynge
at the sygne of the George nexte to saynte Dunstons church. In the yere
of

- of our Lorde. M. ccccc. xlii. ¶ Cvm privilegio—solum." On the back, his rebus on the apple tree. W.H. Octavo.
1543. "The dialogues in Englyshe/ bytwene a Doctour of dyuynyte & a Studēt in the lawes of Englāde, newly corrected and imprinted with newe addycyons." Over the king's arms crowned and encircled with the garter. Contains C C 4, in eights. Colophon, "¶ Jmprinted—a M. ccccc. xliii. ¶ Cvm privilegio—solum." On the last leaf, his rebus as to the last article. W.H. Octavo.
1543. "¶ Diuerſite de courtz et leur iurisdiccions, et alia necessaria et vtilia." Over the king's arms crowned and gartered. Contains C 4, in eights; half sheets. ¶ Jmpressum Londini. Anno Dñi. M. ccccc. xliii. Per me Wylliam Myddylton." W.H. Sixteens.
1543. "Returna breuium." Again the next year; and without date. Sixteens.
1544. "Here begynneth a good booke of medicines called the Treasure of pore men." Contains Fo. lxxx., besides the table prefixed. "¶ Here endeth this boke of Medecynes—. Jmprinted—at the signe of the George nexte to saynte Dunstons church.—M. ccccc. xliiii. The xliii. daye of Decembre." W.H. Sixteens.
1544. "Here begynneth the seynge of Urynes" &c. as p. 355. Contains F, in eights. "Here endeth the boke of seynge of waters. Jmprinted—M. ccccc. xliiii. The. xx. day of Decembre." W.H. Sixteens.
1544. "Lyteltons Tenures in Englyshe." Octavo.
1545. "LYTTLTON TENURES NEWVLY REVISED, and truly corrected with a table (after the alphabete to fynde out bresely the cases desyred in the same) therto added very necessary to the reders. Cvm privilegio—solum per septennium." In French. Colophon, "Imprinted—M. ccccc. xlv. The xxvi. day of Marche." W.H. Sixteens.
1545. "Paruus libellus continens formam multarum rerum, prout patet in kalendario in fine contento." Twelves.
1545. "In thys boke is conteyned the offyce of shyrffes, bailiffes of liberties, escheatours, constables, and coroners: and sheweth what euery one of them may do by vertue of theyr offyces, drawn out of boke of the common lawe, and of the statutes.—10 January." Twelves.
1546. "A boke of the propertyes of herbes the whiche is called an Herbal." It begins on the back with the herb "Agnus castus." Contains K 4, in eights. "Jmprinted—M. ccccc. xlv. The thyrd daye of July." W.H. Octavo.

"A frutefull

"A frutefull worke of Lucius Anneus Seneca, named the forme and rule of honest luyunge, both in the Latin tongue, and in the Englyshe, lately translated, by Robert Whyttington, Poet laureate, and now newly emprinted.—Imprinted—M.cccc.xlvi. The xxi daye of Iulye." Quarto. 1546.

The Breviary of 'Helth, &c. By Andrew Borde. See it printed by W. Powell, 1552. 1547.

Institutions and principal grounds of the lawes and statutes of Englande.—19. March. Octavo. 1547.

The maner of keeping a court baron; and a Lete. Octavo. 1547.

"¶ Modus tenendi vnum Hundredum stue Curiam de Recordo." 1547.
Over the king's arms crowned, &c. French. Contains B. 4, in eights.
"¶ Explicit Modus tenēdi vnū hundredum. Impressum—in vico qui vocatur Fletestrete per VVilhelmū Myddylton. Anno Dñi. m.ccccc.xlvii." W.H. Octavo.

"A defence of the sacrifice of the masse. Made and set furthe by mayster Rycharde Smythe doctoure of diuinitie, and reader of the Kynge's hyghnes lesson of diuinitie in his maiesties vniuersite of Oxforde. Wherein are diuerse doubt's opened ouer and aboute the principal matter. Multo melius est vera rustice quam falsa diferte proferre. Ihero. ad Damascum. ¶ It is much better to brynge furthe the true thynges rudely, then false thynges eloquently. 1546." Dedicated, "¶ To my moste gracious soveraigne lorde Henry the eyght by the grace of god kinge of Englande,—and of the church of England, & also of Irelande, in earthe supreme head next vnder Chryste." Contains fol. C.lxxxix. ¶ Imprinted—m.ccccc.xlvii. The fyrst daye of Februarye." On the back of the last leaf is his rebus on the tree, and his name on the ribbon, twisted about the bottom. Lambeth Library. Octavo. 1547.

Lyttelton's Tenures.. Folio. 1548.

"¶ Natura breuium, newly & moost trewly corrected, with dyuers additions of statute booke cases, plects in abatēmēt's of the fawde wryttes and theyr declarations, & barres to the same added and put in theyr places moost conuenient. ¶ Cvm privilegio—solum." In a compartment formed of odd pieces. Contains Z 4, in eights. W.H. Sixteens.

"Enchiridon militis Christiani," &c. as p. 488. His mark only. Octavo. —

"The olde Tenures." Over the king's arms crowned, &c. B, in eights, half sheets. W.H. Sixteens. —

* See p. 532. Also Ath. Oxon. Vol. 1. Col. 75.

"The

- "The Myrrour or Glasse of helth," &c. as p. 375. W.H. Octavo.
- "¶ Here begynneth a ryght frutefull mater: & hathe to name the boke of Surueyinge & improuementes." In a neat compartment with his mark on the fell. On the back, "¶ Tho. Barthelet to the reders of this lytel boke," in 5 seven-lined stanzas. Contains 52 leaves besides the table, &c. prefixed. See it in p. 463. W.H. Octavo.
- "The Prayse of all Women, called Mulierum pean." Quarto.
- "The garden of wysdom," &c. as p. 366. Octavo.
- "The Art of Memorye, that otherwise is called, The Phœnix. A boke very behouefull and profytable to all Professors of Sciences, Grammaryens, Retoryciens, Legyistes, Phylosophers, and Theologiens. Translated out of French into English by Rob. Coplande." In the preface is said, "It seemeth more to be inuented by diuine Inspiration than by Arte, more Dyuyné than humayne." Mr. T. Baker's Maunfell, Part 2. p. 16. Octavo.
- A Defence and true declaration of the things lately done in the lowe COUNTRY, by Elias Newcomen. Mr. M. C. Tutet. Octavo.
- "The Four P's. By John Heywood.—A very merry interlude of a Palmer, a Pardoner, a Poticary, and a "Pedler." Quarto.
- "¶ The Obedience of a Chriten man," &c. as p. 358. by W. Tyndale. Octavo.
I have a copy of this in the same compartment as the boke of Surueying, above; but at the end, "Imprinted by Thomas Rinalde & Wylliam Hyll, and are to be solde—by Rychard Juggle at the Byble."
- Year books. 12, 14, 19. Hen. vi. 1, 4, 8, 22. Edw. iv. W.H. Folio.
- He printed also both volumes of Froisard's chronicles; but the type is much ruder than Pinson's. Folio.

* See it printed by John Alde in 1569; also a copy of it without printer's name, or date, in Doddsley's Old Plays, Vol. 1.

* Mr. Ames's copy, which has been in my possession, had only the four last sheets of Pinson's edition; and having his colo-

phon at the end, made him suppose the whole second volume had been Pinson's; and that Middleton printed only the first volume. See them printed by R. Pinson, p. 272 and p. 275.

JOHN HERTFORD, HERFORD, HERFORDE,
or HEREFORD,

PRINTED at St. Alban's before he printed at London; and by the earlier dates of his books probably was the first, who set up a press there after the so long cessation thereof, that is from 1486 to 1537, 49 years. The reformation taking place, and not finding business among the monks, he came and dwelt in Aldersgate-street, London; and served other persons besides himself. The first book I have met with here is,

"*ASSERTIO inclytissimi Arturij Regis Britanniae Ioanne Lelando Antiquario auctore.*—Londini Anno 1544." Dedicated "Henrico octavo invictissimo Regi Angliæ, Franciæ, ac Hiberniæ, Fidei defensori, Angliæ ac Hiberniæ ecclesiæ proximè à Christo supremo capiti, Ioannes Lelandus Antiquarius. S. P. D." Contains 44 leaves.* "Impressum Londini apud Ioannem Herford Anni 1554." W.H. Quarto. 1544.

"*OPUSCULVM PLANE DIVINVM DE MORTUORVM resurrectione et extremo iudicio, in quatuor linguis succincte conscriptum.* Auctore Ioanne Clerco. Latyne. Englyshe. Italian. Frenche." In a border of odd pieces. On the back, "Je m'en vay. Au tresillustre seigneur Henry Conte de Surrey, vaillant Chevalier de l'ordre tres honorable du Jarrettier." In double columns, so that the four languages are apparent at one view: the Latin and Italian in Roman letter, the English and French in black; the Latin and English on one page, the Italian and French on the other. Contains 31 leaves. "¶ Imprinted—in Aldersgatestrete by Ioannes Herforde. Anno 1545. Cum privilegio—solum." W.H. Quarto. 1545.

"*COMPENDIOSA totius Anatomie delineatio, ære exarata: per Thomam Geminum LONDINI.*" This inscription is on a tablet, at the bottom of a superb and very elegant frontispiece; in the center of which is the king's arms, supported by a lion and a dragon, surmounted with an helmet crowned, the crown supported by cupids, the whole resting on a tablet with the royal motto "DIEU ET MON DROIT." At top, in the middle, is Victory sitting in her temple, holding out the palm in her right hand, and the laurel in her left, to two cupids flying towards her, the one with the portcullis, the other with the rose. To the right of this temple is that of Justice, and on the left that of Prudence, whose effigies are placed under their several temples, and on the sides of the king's arms; 1545.

* Mr. Ames says 50 leaves; but my copy is quite perfect according to Mr. Hearne's edition of it in the Collectanea Vol. v. so that, if Mr. Ames was not led into a mistake, there were two editions of this year. † So in my copy.

beneath each of them is a river deity, male and female. The letter-press begins on signature A. 1, with this head-title, "Andreae Vesalii Bruxellensis suorum de humani corporis fabrica librorum epitome." Contains H 4, in fixes, notwithstanding the page is 12 inches by 8 $\frac{1}{2}$; the whole in Roman letter, double columns. This work is embellished with 40 copper-plate cuts, besides the frontispiece, 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ by 9 inches, neatly engraved; which are supposed^a to have been some of the first rolling-press work done in England. "Londini in officina Ioanni Herfordie: Anno Domini. 1545. Mense Octobri." W.H. Folio.

1546. "A Detection of the Devils Sophistrie, wherwith he robbeth the vnlearned people of the true byleef, in the most blessed Sacrament of the aulter. Timeo ne sicut serpens euam seduxit astutia sua: ita corumpantur sensus uestri, & excidant a simplicitate. 2. Cor. 11. 1546." In a border of odd pieces. This book begins, "STEVEN bissshop of Winchester to the reader;" one leaf. Signature E, four leaves, is printed with the Greek letter; the sheet F, in Latin, with Roman; as are some other parts of the book. Contains 132 leaves. "¶ Prynted—in Aldersgate strete by Jhon Herforde, at the costes & charges of Roberte Toye, dwellynge in Paules church yeerde, at the sygne of the Bell. 1546. W.H. Octavo.
1546. "A Declaration of suche true articles as George Joye hath gone about to confute as false. 1546." In a border of odd pieces. On the back begins an address by "Steven Bysshop of wynechester to the reader." Afterwards another "To George Ioy," in which is much matter concerning Dr. Barnes, &c. Contains Fol. clxxx. ¶ Imprinted—in Aldersgate strete by Johannes Herforde, at the costes and charges of Roberte Toye,—1546. W.H. Octavo.
1546. The same printed also in Quarto.
1546. "¶ An expoficyon after the maner of a contemplacion, vpon the Psalme called Miserere mei Deus, whiche Hierome of Ferrary made at the latter ende of hys dayes.—Printed for R. Toye."* Quarto.
- The same; with his meditation on the xxx Psalm, without date. W.H. Quarto.
1546. "Richardi Sampsonis nuper Ciceſtriae, nunc vero Lichfeldiae episcopi, in D. Pauli epistolam ad Romanos, atque in priorem ad Corinthios brevissima explanatio.—J. Herfordiae. 5 Oct." 235 leaves. Octavo.
1546. "THE ASSERTION AND Defence of the sacramente of the aulter. Compyled and made by mayster Richard Smythe doctoure of diuinitie, and reader of the Kynges maiesties lesson in his graces vniuersitie of Oxforde,* dedicate vnto his hyghnes, beyng the excellent and moost worthy defendour of Christes saythe. ¶ If ye do not beleue, ye shall not vnderstande. Esaie. vii. 1586." In a border of peices. It begins, "¶ To

^a See Tho. Raynald, p. 581.

* This he recanted next year at Paul's Cross.

the Kynges most excellent maiestie, my most gracious foueraigne lorde, ioye & felycytye without ende to endure." And concludes this dedication, "Your graces mooste humble subiecte, chapleine, bedisman & seruante Rycharde Smythe." At the end, "At the costes and charges of Roberte Toye." W.H. Octavo.

Mr. Aines has given the title of this book so different, that i cannot but conclude there were two editions of it this year.

"The troubled mans medicine, very profitable to be redde of all men, wherein they may learne payently to suffer all kyndes of aduersity, made and written by Wylliam Hughe to a friend of his." The 4th day of June. 1546.

"A swete consolation, and the second boke of the troubled mans medicine, made and pronounced by William Hugh to his frynd lyng on his death bedde." See them both printed by John Alde. 1546. Octavo.

"An introduction for to lerne to reckon with the pen, or with the counters, according to the trewe cast of Algorisme, in hole numbers or in broken, newly corrected. And certayne notable and goodly rules of false positions there vnto added, not before sene in our Englyshe tonge, by the which all maner of difficle questions may easely be dissolued & affoyled. Anno. 1546." Over a cut of a man placing counters on a table. It begins on the back, with an address "To the reader." Contains N, in eights. W.H. 1546. Octavo.

"The begininge and endinge of all popery or popish kyngdome. Done at the charges of Gualtier Lynne." With many wooden cuts.* Quarto. 1547. The same without date. See it again by J. Charlewoud.

"Expositio in L Psalmos sequentes." Quarto. 1548.

"A comment in Latin on the c. Psalm.—Cum priuilegio solum." 1548. Contains 152 leaves. Italian letter. Folio.

"Three Godlye and notable Sermons on the moost honorable and blessed Sacrament of the Aulter, preached in the Hospitall of saynt Anthony in London, by William Peryn Preeft," &c. See it printed by Nic. Hyll. At the end, "Printed—by John Hertforde, at the costes—of Robert Toye," &c. Octavo.

"The submission of Nic. Shaxton late bishop of Salisbury to the Kinges Maiestie; and subscribing to 13 Articles touching the reall preface, &c. Who was condemned to death, and pardoned by the King vpon his submission ix. Julii An. 33. Hen. 8th. Printed by John Herford for Rob. Toye." Mr. T. Baker's Maunfell. Quarto.

"Here begynneth the Egloges of Alex. Barclay, Priest, whereof the first three contineth the Miseries of Courtiers and Courtes." Quarto.

THE WIDOW OF JOHN HERFORDE.

(1549.) "¶ A Lesson of the Incarnation of Christe, that he took his humane in and of the Blessyd Virgine: made the twentithe daye of June by John Hoper. 1549. Roma. ix. ¶ Christe is of the fathers concerninge the fleshe." On the back is "A dayly prayer to be sayd before the Lesson." Contains C, in eights, half sheets. "Imprynted—in Alderigate strete by the wydow of Jhon Herforde." W.H. Sixteens.

1550. "Certayne Psalmes—drawn forth into English metre by William Hunnis." See Warton's Hist of Eng. Poetry, Vol. III. p. 180. Octavo.

— "The Censure and judgement of the famous clark Erasmus of Rotordam: Whyther dyuorsemante betwene man and wyfe stondeth with the lawe of god. With diuers causes wherfore it is permitted, with the mynde of the old doctours, wrytten by the said Erasmus in the booke of his Annotations vpon these wordes of Paule. i. cor. vii. She is deliuered frō the bond of the lawe, let her marry to whom she wyll, translated by Nycolas Lesse. Ephe. iiiii. Be not caried aboute with euery wynde of doctryne." At the end, "Printed by the widowe of Jhon Herforde, for Robert Stoughton." W.H. Octavo.



WILLIAM HARFORD, or HERFORDE,

APPEARs evidently to have been related to, if not the son of, the forementioned John Hertforde. He printed

(1555.) "The agrement of the holye Fathers and Doctors of the Church vpon the chiefe articles of the Christian Religion,—Gathered together by John Aungell, Priest," &c. Dedicated, "¶ To the moost excellent & vertuous Princesses Quene Marye, wyfe to oure mooste foueraygne Lorde, Phillip by the grace of God. &c. John Aungell, one of your graces chaplyns of your honourable Chappel," &c. Contains P 4, in eights. "¶ Imprynted—in Alderigate strete by William Harforde, for Wylliam Seres. Cum priuilegio—solum." W.H. Octavo.

1559. "A Prayer or Supplycation made vnto God by a young man that he would be mercifull to vs, and not kepe his worde away from vs, but that the truth maie springe." Contained in 17 six-lined stanzas; the last of which is as follows:

"I hartely beseeche thee, o eternal God
To kepe and preserue Elyfabeth our Quene

That

That she may thy worde set abroad
 Now in her time as before hath bene
 By her godly Farther & brother, for which thing we cry
 That we may repent, and not in our sinnes die.

FINIS.

Quod John Pyttes.

"The xxiii. of March. M.D.lix."

Broadside.

THOMAS RAYNALD

DWELT at first in St. Andrew's parish, in the Waredrop, and in 1549 kept shop at the signe of the star, in St. Paul's church-yard. It may be queried, whether he was not the noted physician, who set forth the woman's book, or birth of mankind, so often printed.

"The birthe of mankynde, otherwyse called the woman's booke." 1540.
 The first translation into English, with many small copper cuts, is dedicated to queen Catherine, wife to king Henry VIII. which are the first rolling press cuts I have seen in English books. To this edition the letters T. R. only.* Quarto.

"The byrth of mankynde, otherwyse named the womans booke. 1545.
 Newly set furth, corrected and augmented. Whose cōtentes ye maye rede in the table of the booke, and most playnly in the prologue. By Thomas Raynold, phisition. Anno. M.D.xlv." In a border of pieces. After signature J, follows H h o; and then H h h 6. Contains Y 10, in eighrs; A, only 4. With cuts. At the end "¶ Imprinted at London by Tho. Ray," which, if not the name of another printer, is a contraction for Raynalde. W.H. Quarto.

I have another edition with the same colophon, but it wants the title.

"A Treatise against the preue Masse in the behalfe and furtheraunce of the mooste hylie comunyon, made by Edmund Gest. Reade gentyll reader and then iudge. M.D.xlviii. Cum Privilegio ad Imprimendum Solum. Imprinted—in saynt Andrewes Paryshe, In the Waredrop, By Thomas Raynald." On the back "¶ Fautes escaped by the y printer." Dedicated, "To the right worshipfull maister Cheke, scole maister to the Kynges maiestie, and prouost of his worthy colledge in Cambridge." Contains L 6, in eights, besides the dedication. W.H. Sixteens.

"A Plaister for a galled Horse.

1548.

"Loke what here in shalbe redde

Wyne at nothyng, excepte ye be gylty

For

For of vsurped power we be not a dradde.
 But God to be knowen, before preceptes fylthy
 We speake not agaynst Godes holy mystery
 But agaynst fuch, as loue neyther God nor theyr kynge
 Beware therfore ye knowe not your destiny
 Loke better to the Scripture, the worde euerlastinge.

" Prouerb. xxvi. Vnto the horse belongeth a whippe To the Asse a brydle, & a rodde to the fooles back.

" Yf this playster be to colde
 Ye shall haue another beholde
 Thintent is to cure and edyfy
 So it is sayd, By Jhon Ramsfy.

M.D.XLVIII."

Contains 23 octogon stanzas." ¶ Imprinted—By Thomas Raynalde." W.H. Quarto.

1548. " ¶ A declaration of thee power of Godes worde, concerning the holy supper of the Lord, confutyng all lyers and fals teachers, whych mayntayne theyr maskyng masse inuented agaynst the woorde of God, and the Kynges Maiesties most godly proceadyng, compyled Anno dñi, M.D.XLVIII. ¶ Theyr fathers haue broken my couenaunte, &c. Ezech. ii." On the back begin some seven-lined stanzas, by way of prologue. Dedicated, "To the hyghe excellent and most gracious Prynce Edward Duke of Somersset, Erle of Hertforthe viscounte Beane Campe, Lorde Semer, Gouverner of the Kynges Maiesties person, and Protector of al hys realmes, hys lauetenaute general of al hys armyes boht by lande & by sea, treasoroure and Erle marshall of England, Gouvernour of the Ylles of Gernsey & Jersey and knight of the most noble order of y garter.—Your most humble oratour Jhon Mardeley Clerc of the Kynges Maiesties mynte called suffolke houe." To this is added "A complaynt agaynst the styffenecked/ made by the aucthour of thys boke." This in seven-lined stanzas, by way of epilogue. The whole contains E 4, in eights. " ¶ Imprynted—in the Waredrop By Thomas Raynalde, Cum priuilegio." W.H. Sixteens.

1548. "The Actes of Englysh votaryes/ comprehēding theyr vnchast practyses & exāples by all ages, frō y worldes beginning to this present yeaere, collected out of theyr own legendes & Chronicles By Jhon Bale. ¶ Lerne herin (good reder) to proue all fpretes, and to iudge falsc myracles, rebukig no christē beleuer, but those obstynate hypocrytes onely, which yet liue after theyr popes rulers. Reade but laugh not. ¶ O thou madē of Chaldea, &c. Esay. xlvii." Contains 86 leaves. " ¶ Thus endeth the fyrst part of thys worke, called. The Actes of Englyshe votaryes. Collected by Johan Bale. Anno Dñi. 1548.—Imprynted—In the Waredrop, By—M.D.XLVIII. Cum priuilegio." W.H. Octavo.

* He probably printed the second part, but i have not met with it.

" A table

"A table of the pryncipall matters contened in the Bible/ in which the reders may finde and practyse many commune places. +." Contains M 6, in eights. "¶ Imprynted at London by Thomas Raynalde, and Wylliam Hyll." Sixteens. 1548.

A treatise "of vnwrytten verityes—Cum priuilegio." In the Public Library, Cambridge. See it under Raynold Wolfe. Octavo. 1548.

"The booke of Berthram Priest, of the bodye and blode of Christ, written to great Charles emperour; and set forth vii. c. years agoe." Printed again by Anthony Kitson, 1549. Sixteens. 1548.

"The boke of Barthra Priest, intreatinge of thee bodye and bloude of Christe, wrytten to greate Charles the Emperoure, and set forth vii. C. yeares agoo, and Imprinted An. dni. m.d.xlix. Cum Priuilegio—Solum. ¶ Imprinted at London in Saynet Andrewes Paryshe In the Waredrop. By Thomas Raynalde." On the back, "¶ The lyfe of Barthram pryeste by Johannes Thrythemys. Barthram pryest and monke, very well learned in secular dycplyne & in holye scryptures, subtile of wyt, eloquet & no lesse notable for the integretie of hys lyfe, the for hys learning, wrote manye bokes, wherof I haue sene but a few. He wrote a commendable worke touching predestinatiō to Kynge Charles brother of Lotherius, & a boke concerning the body & bloud of the Lorde. He storysshed in the tyne of Lotherius Emperoure." Beneath, "¶ A man shal not perceauē y mynde of the auctor, except he rede the boke thorough and conferre the fyrst parte wyth the latter." Contains C, in eights. W.H. Octavo. 1549.

"Certaine Psalmes chofen out of the Psalmes of Dauid commonly called vij penytentiall Psalmes, drawn into Englishe meter by sir Thomas Wyatt knyght, whereunto is added a prolog of the aucthore before every Psalmē very pleafant and profettable to the godly reader.—Imprinted—in Paules Churchyarde at the sygne of the starre by Thomas Raynald and John Harryngton, cum priuilegio—solum, m.d.xlix." Hist. of Eng. Poetry, Vol. iii. p. 39. 1549.

"¶ The Byble, which is all the holy scripture : In which are contayned the Old and Newe Testament, truely and purely translated into Englishe. By Thomas Matthewe, 1:37. ¶ Efaye. i. ¶ Hearcken to, ye heauens, and thou earth geue eare : For the Lord speaketh. Imprinted at London By Thomas Raynalde, and William Hyll dwelling in Paules Churcheyard." In red and black.—"The Newe Testamente of our sauour Jesu christy newly and diligently translated into English wyth Annotations in the Margent to helpe the Reader to the vnderstandinge of the Texte. Printed in the Year of our Lorde God. m.d.xlix." In black only. Both these titles are in the same compartment as the Bible printed for Tho. Berthelet, 15.0. See p. 437. This edition is divided into three parts only; The Boke of Job ends on folio cclxliiii. The ii. boke of the Machabees, 1549.

Machabees, on folio Cccxl. The Reuelation of St. Jhon, on folio xlviij, as they are printed, but very incorrectly. At the end is a table of the Epistles and Gospels, after the use of Salisbury. Colophon, "To the honour and praise of God was this Bible printed in the year of our Lord 1537, and now again imprinted." But it is observed some alterations have been made. W.H. Folio.

(1549). "A Pronostication for the year of oure Lorde M.cccccc.L., calculated for the Meridian of Antwerp. &c. By Jasper Late." W.H. Octavo.

1550. "Certayn chapters of the Prouerbs and Psalmes translated into English metre by John Hall." See p. 550. This book he informs us had before been "untruely" printed under the name of Sternhold. See it by John Cate.

1550. "A lesson of the incarnatyon of Christe," &c. See p. 280.

1550. "¶ The expofycion of Daniel the Prophete, gathered out of Philip Melancthon, Johan Ecolapadius, Chonrade Pellicane, & out of Johan Draconite. &c. By George Joye. A Prophecie diligently to be noted of al Emperours & Kinges, in these laste dayes. ¶ And now ye Kinges gette ye vnderstandinge & knowledge, be ye taught & learned in gods worde, ye iudges of the earth. Psalm. ii. ¶ Serue ye the Lorde in feare, kysse ye the sone (& not ymages) least he be wrath, and ye peryshe from the waye, for shortly shall hys anger be kyndled. But then blessed be all, that trust vnto hym." In a border of pieces. The epistle dedicatory is, "Vnto the mooste cleare Prince, Lorde Maurice, Duke of Saxone, Lantgraue of Turing & Marchis of Misne", by "Philip Melancthon"; as is "The argument of the hole booke," immediately following; so that Geo. Joye appears to have been only the translator. Contains H h 4, in eights. "M.D.L. ¶ Imprinted—in Paules Church yearde, at the signe of the Starre, By Thomas Raynalde." W.H. Octavo.

1550. "A Funeral oration, made the 14th day of January, by John Hoper, the year of our saluatyon, 1549, vpon the text written in the reuelation of St. John, chap. 14. 20 leaues." See p. 546. Sixteens.

1551. The Bible. Printed for Tho. Petit. See p. 556. Folio.

1551. "An Exhortation or warninge to beware of greater plagues and troubles then are yet come vpon this Realme for the sinnes and wickednes that hath been and is yet dayly committed therein. Written by Giles Couchman." Octavo.

1555. Processionale. With musical notes. At the bottom, only T. R. Quarto.

— A collection of officials. My copy wants the title-page; but it contains the following particulars. "An Exhortation to the sycke. The sycke

fycke mannes prayer. At the purification or churchynge of women.* A consolation at buryall. A proued medycyne^c for the plague." Contains D 3, in eights. "¶ Imprinted—in saynt Andrews Paryshe/ In the Wardrop. By Thomas Raynald. Cum Priuilegio." W.H.† Octavo.

" An exposition on the Lr. psalme." Probably by Jerom of Ferrara. —

" The tenores and forme of indentures, obligations, quitances, bylles of payments, letters of sale, and letters of exchange, protections, suppli- — cations, complaints. A certificate, and copy of safe condite." Twelves.

" Here beginneth a necessary instruction for all couetous riche men to beholde and lerne what perel and danger they be brought into, yf they haue their consolation in theyr daungerous and myserable Mammon, made by John Mardeley, clerke of the kynges maiesties Mynte in Southwark." — Octavo.

" Here is a short Refytell of certain holy Doctours which proueth that the natural body of Christ is not conteyned in the Sacrament of the Lords Supper. By Jhon Mardeley.^d Cum Priuilegio." I was favoured with this, and sundry other articles, very obligingly, by Mr. Edm. Jacob, of Fe- — versham.

A new boke of cokery. Twelves.

" The obedience of a Christian man was printed by him and Will. — Hyll. See p. 576. Octavo.

A rhyming satire on the pride and vices of women " now a days." By — Charles Bantley, about the year 1540." Quarto.



R O B E R T T O Y , or T O Y E ,

DWELT at the sign of the bell, in Paul's church-yard. He was a member of the old company of Stationers; and though he died before they had their charter from Philip and Mary, his family enjoyed

* This, and the foregoing article are expressed in the singular number, and seem designed to be read in the presence of each individual, and by them to be repeated, at least mentally; this latter seeming rather a thanksgiving, as soon as conveniently may be after delivery.

^c Allegorical.

^d This appears to have been written in answer to John Aungell's Agreement of the holy fathers and doctors. See p. 580.

^e See Warton's Hist. of Eng. Poetry. Vol. 111. p. 84.

the same privilege as if he had lived to have been enrolled therein. This is evident from the following entries in the company's book A. "Humffraye Toye made fre by his fathers Coppye xj day of march." (1557-8) "William Jones apprentife with Mr. Robert Toye.—eodem die." For which they pay no more than others on like occasions. He died the beginning of the year 1556. "Recevyd of Mrs. toye the xij daye of february for a reward to the cōpanye for cōnyng to the buryall of hyr husband Mr. Toye xxs." This Mrs. Toye, his widow, carried on busyness after his decease, as appears by the entrance of several copies allowed to her, but being chiefly ballads, i know of none at present exsisting.

1541. "A prymary of Salisbery vse, fet out alonge in Englyshe and Latyn, and a prayer for every sondaye and holy day in the ycre, beydes these followynge," &c. Oñtavo.
1546. "A detection of the Devils Sophistrie," &c. as p. 578. Oñtavo.
1546. "A Declaration of suche true articles as Geo. Joye hath gone about to confute" &c. as p. 578. Oñtavo.
1546. "An Expoficyon—vpon the Psalme—Miserere mei Deus. John Herford for him. See p. 578. Quarto.
1546. "¶ Three Godly and notable Sermons, of the moost honorable and blessed sacrament of the Aulter. ¶ Preached in the Hospitall of S. Antony in London, by Wyllyā Peryn preest," &c. See it printed by Nycolas Hyll, for him. W.H. Oñtavo.
The same; without date. John Herford for him. Oñtavo.
1546. "¶ The maner of kepyng a court Baron and a Lete wyth dyuers fourmes of entreis, plaintes, proceses, presentmentes and other maters determinable there. Newly Jmprynted and corrected. Anno. 1546." In a neat architectiv compartment, with a cherub's head at top. Contains E 4, in eights. "¶ Explicit Modus obseruandi Curiam Barōn, cum nouis additionibus. Jmpress. Londini per me Robertum Toye. W.H. Oñtavo.

† This article indeed is entered after one of the 20th of August, which seems to have been intended for the year 1556. But some of these early entries do not appear to have been made with proper regularity. This in particular; for, soon after, among the "presentments of prentiss," &c. is this, "George Hefilhope apprentis with Mrs. Toye. 13. Octo." Now, that this Octo. could be no later than 1556, is evident from the general title of this account, "for moneys recevyd and paid by John Cawood and Henry Cooke from 9 December 1554

to 18. July, 1557." It is observable, that though this account consists of the transactions of three years and an half, yet none of them is specified. This is further confirmed by his name not being found in the charter. There can be little doubt of this Mr. Toye's christian name being Robert; but it seems to have been a common practice with the early clerks of the company to omit the christian names, and stile such persons as appeared in reputable circumstances, Mr. and Mrs. —, only.

"Institutions

"Institutions, or principal grounds of the lawes and statutes of Eng- 1546.
gland." Nicholas Hyll for him. Octavo.

"Of the Resurrection of the dead and last judgement, by John Clerke." 1547.
For him; probably by John Herford, who printed it in 1545. Quarto.

The Bible. Matthew's. Nic. Hyll for him, and others.^a Folio. 1551.

"The Christen state of Matrymonye, wherein housebandes and wyues 1552.
mye lerne to kepe house together wyth loue.—Set forth by Myles
Couerdale." Contains Fol. xci, besides the table. At the end, "M.D.LII.
¶ Imprinted—by Nycholas Hyll" for him." Sixteens.

"Commō places of scripture—by Eras. Scarcerius. Translated—by 1553.
Rychard Tauerner." In the compartment with the cherub's head at top,
and N. II. on the fell, where sometimes the date was inserted. Con-
tains Fol. clxv. besides the dedication to Hen. 8. and table at the end.
Nich. Hyll for him, "at—the Bell. Anno Domini. M.D.LIII." See p. 487.
W.H. Octavo.

"The right pleasaunt—Historie of the foure sonnes of Aimon" &c. 1554.
W. Copland for him. See p. 357. Folio.

"THE DECADES of the newe worlde or West India, Conteynyng the 1555.
nauigations and conquestes of the Spanyardes, with the particular descrip-
tion of the moste ryche and large landes & Ilandes lately founde
in the West Ocean perteynyng to the inheritaunce of the kinges of Spayne.
In the which the diligent reader may not only consyder what commoditie
may hereby chaunce to the whole christian world in tyme to come, but
also learne many secretes touchyng the lande, the sea, & the starres,
very necessarie to be knowē to al such as shal attempte any nauigations,
or otherwise haue delite to beholde the strange & wonderful woorkes of
God and nature. Wrytten in the Latine tounge by Peter Martyr of An-
gleria, and translated into Englyshe by Rycharde Eden. Londini, In
ædibus Guilhelmi Powell. Anno. 1555." In the compartment with boys
riding in paniers on an elephant. The dedication in Latin to Philip and
Mary. Contains by signatures A A A a 6, besides the prefixes, on 24
leaves. Colophon, "¶ Imprinted—in Paules Churchyarde at the signe of
the Bell by Roberte Toye. Anno. Dñi. M.D.LV." W.H. Quarto.

"Horæ beate Marie virginis secundum vsū insignis ecclesiæ Sarum, 1555.
nouiter impressæ. 1555, die vero Augusti decima. Lond. in ædibus Ro-
berti Toy. Octavo.

^a See Lewis's Hist. of Eng. Translations
of the Bible. p. 187, &c.

^b The same appears to have been printed
for Rich. Kele; and also for Abr. Vele.

ⁱ This difference between the title-page
and the colophon has the appearance of a
made-up copy; but see it in Will. Powell.

- "This is the myrrour, or glasse of helth," See p. 404. Octavo.
- "Enchiridion militis Christiani,—By Erasmus Rot. Newly corrected." See p. 483. Contains V 6, in eights; and has this colophon on a separate leaf: "¶ Imprinted—in Poules Churchyard, at—the Bel by Robert Toy. Cum privilegio—solum." Abr. Veale has his colophon in like manner to the very same edition. W.H. Octavo.
- "Thys is a true copy of the ordynauce—, to be obserued in the Kynges eschequier," &c. See p. 344. Eight leaves. "¶ Imprinted at London by Robert Toye. W.H. Octavo.
- "Here after foloweth a litle booke, whiche hath to name whi come ye not to courte, compiled by mayster Skeltō Poete Laureate." In a border of pieces. On the back is a cut of a courtier and the poet. Contains D 7, in eights. "¶ Imprynted—in Paules church ye at the Sygne of the Bell by Robert Toy." W.H. Octavo.
- "The workes of Geffra Chaucer," &c. The same edition as was printed for Tho. Petit, and others; each partner having his own name only, in the colophon. See p. 557. Folio.
- "The submission of Nic. Shaxton," &c. as p. 579. Quarto.

THE WIDOW OF ROBERT TOY

APPEARS to have been a courteous dame, contributing to all the company's collections for the establishment of the corporation, and their public dinners; she also paid for one of the windows in the hall. Her name is commemorated to this day in a list of benefactors hanging up in the present hall.

In the second year of the company's charter, are entred "To John Wallye & Mrs. Toye these ballets folowyng,
 Women beste whan thay be at Reste. An Epytaph vpon the deathe of
 I will haue a wydow yf euer I kyng Edwarde 3^d sexte.
 marye. A ballet of good wyues.
 The Daye of the lorde ys at hande. Of the louer and the byrde.
 A ballet of thomalyn. To morrow shalbe my fathers wake.
 Betwene a Rychel farmer & his Of the Rychel man & poor lazarus.
 daughter. A ballyt of mode by nycholas bal-
 Of the talke betwene ij maydes. troppe.
 The murninge of Edward Duke Of wakefylde and a grene.
 of buckyngham. A ballett of a mylner.
 A mayde that wolde mary with a God send me a wyffe that will do
 seruyng man. Whan raging loue. as I faye.
 Who lyue so mery & make fuche I will no more go to the ploughe.
 sporte, as they that be of the With another new ballett annexed
 poorer forte. to the same.

Admonyffion

Admonyſſion to leaue ſwerynge.

A ballett for my ſolas.

In wynters Juſte retourne.

Yfeuer I mary J will mary a mayde.

And in thoſe dayes then I ſaye then,

knaues that be now wilbe come

honeſte men.

Yt was a may in ago truly.

The Roſe is from my garden gonne.

ij ballets : Yf Care maye crye. The

forowes that doth increaſe.

Of a man that wolde be vnmaryed

agayne.

The a b c of a preſte called heugh

ſtourmy.

The aged mans a b c."

Next year (1558) Mrs. Toye alone had licence to print a Catheciſm in Latin. In 1560 ſhe preſented the company with a new table-cloth, and a dozen of napkins : with which ſhe ſeems to have taken her leave of the company, as i find nothing more related of her.

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R I C H A R D L A N T

DWELT at different times in the following places ; but i cannot juſtly aſcertain their order ; however he ſeems firſt to have reſided in the Old Bailey ; afterwards, in Alderſgate-ſtreet ; in Paternolſter-row ; and laſtly in Smithfield. He was an original member of the Stationers' company ; but i do not find him either binding, or making any apprentice free.

" Here begynneth the declaracyō made at Pauls croſs the ſorth ſondaye (1542.) in aduent the yere of our lorde God a thouſandey fyue hondreth and. xli. by maſter Vvilyam Tolwyn/ perſone of ſaynte Antonyes/ in the cyte of London." Concludes, " Ita eſt/ Vvillielmus Tolwyn manu propria. Im-
pnynted at london in ſaynt Sepulchres paryſhe in the olde baylye/ by Rycharde lant. Ad imprimendum ſolum." This is taken from a copy of it in a book intituled " Yet a courſe at the Romyſhe ſoxe. Compyled by Johan Harryſon. (Bale) imprinted at Zurik—1543." In which the whole is reprinted, together with Bale's " dyſcloſyng" or comment.

" Heuy newes of an horryble erthquake, which was in the citie of 1542.
Scarbaria in this preſent yere of xlii, the xiii of June. And alſo, that a
citie in Turkey is fonke." Twelves.

" A propre new booke of Cokery declaryng what maner of meates be 1546.
beſt in ceaſon for all tymes of the yere and how thei ought to be dreſſed
and ſerued at table bothe for Holie daies and fiſhe daies with a newe
addicion/ veri neceſſarye for all them that delighteth in cokery." With
Richard Banks. 16 leaves. Twelves.

" Principia

1546. "Principia siue maxima legum Anglie a Gallico illo (ut fertur) sermone collecta, et sic in Latinum translata, non solum generosis studentibus, verum etiam terrarum dominis et possessoribus summe necessaria."—24. Dec. Quarto and Octavo.

1547. "Here beginneth a good booke of medicines, called the treasure of poor men."—3th March. See it p. 574. Twelves.

— "The A, B, C, with the Pater-noster, Ave, Crede, and Ten Commandementes in Englyshe, newly translated and set forth at the kynges most gracyous commaundement." It begins with five different Alphabets, and Gloria Patri; then, the Pater-noster, &c. grace before meat, and after." Printed only on one side, to be folded so as the blank pages to be pasted together, and make one leaf of two; or four small leaves of the whole sheet. Licenced by the company. Octavo.

— A copy of verses, beginning:

"Westerne Will to Camell, and for himself alone,
Although he leudly lust, to knitte up three in one,
When calmely blowes the winde, and seas but by the moue,
And cloude appereth none, to threaten from aboue
Vnwelcume chaunge of wether, with rage of stormes loude,
Ne mistes their mantels spreade, the sonne away to shroude,
The Maister idle syttes, and shipboyes sterc the sterne,
The course so carelesse is, he lust it not gouerne," &c.

Containing 172 lines, on two leaves; and at the end signed, "W. Watreman." Folio.

— "Certain bookes of Skeltons." In verse. Twelves.

— "An Exclamation vpon the Erronious and fantastical spirit of Heresy troubling the vnitie of the Church, deceauing the simple christian with her vnperfect, vnprofitable and vayne wordes. Imprinted at London in Pater Noster Reaw by Richarde Lante." A broadside.

— "This Booke wrote holy Daniel in the dayes of Nebugodonoser, Kyng of Babilon, when the Princes & people of the Citie desired him to declare their Dremes. Therfore S. Daniell vnderstoode all Dremes. And bicause he knew, that they were reueled to him by the holy ghost: Therfore he wrote of all Dremes, in the honor of our Lorde Jesu Christ."—in Pater noster row. Eight leaves. Octavo.

— "An AVE MARIA in commendation of our most Vertuous Queene.—in Pater Noster Reaw." It consists of so many stanzas of four lines as there are words in the angel's salutation of the V. Mary in English, viz. "Haile Marie Full Of Grace Our Lord Is With Thee Blessed Art Thou Among Women And Blessed Is The Fruyte Of Thy Wombe Jesus." Each

Each of the stanzas has one of these words, in their proper order, as a title; and that stanza begins with the same word as its title: to instance in the two first, and the last stanzas.

“ HAILE.

“ HAILE Quene of England, of most worthy fame
For vertue, for wisdom, for mercy and grace:
Most firme in the fath: Defence of the fame:
Christ saue her and keepe her in euery place.

“ MARIE.

“ MARIE the mirrour of mercifulnesse,
God of his goodnesse, hath lent to this lande:
Our iewell, our ioye, our Judith doutlesse,
The great Holofernes of hell to withstande.

“ JESVS.

“ JESVS most gentle, graunte this requeste,
Our Noble Queene, with thy grace to encrease
In health and honour as pleatheth the best,
That long ouer vs, she may reign in peace.

“ AMEN. Qd. L. Stopes.” A sheet.

“ Steuen Steple to mast Camell.” A small doggerel of 24 lines, in a rude country fort of English; of which these are the four last.

“ Now ych ha myn arnde a do And be good maister Churchard to,
Chud ha ye yor head to heede a And zo God be yor sprede a.”

“ The Epitaphe vpon the Death of the moost Excellent and our late vertuous Quene Marie, deceased, augmented by the first author. Imprinted—in Smithfielde.” A sheet.

He was sent to ward for printing this without licence.

Besides these he was privileged by the company to print these seven 1558.
ballads, licenced to Will. Redle, or Ryddal.

“ Godly Jimmes vsed in the Church. “ The Robery at Gadds hill.

“ Who are so mery as thay of low “ Hold the ancer faste.

estate. “ Be mery good Jone.

“ The prouerb is true y weddyng “ The pangs of Loue.”
is destyne.

A ballad “ Of the xv Chapter of faynt Powle. xj. of Maye.”

1561.

—“ How neyghborhed Loue & Tru dealyng ys gone.”

“ ij ballettis.” These not named.

—“ A prayer of lady englonde.”

“ An example to folowe wherin we may all see/ a synner Cry Callynge 1562:
to god for his mercy, &c/.

WILLIAM

WILLIAM BONHAM,

AN original member of the worshipful company of Stationers; and was one of the last wardens of the old company, which office he served jointly with Mr. T. Berthelet, who died before the charter was granted, as Mr. Bonham seems to have done soon after. Some account of his family may be seen in a catalogue of the most remarkable grave stones demolished, or yet extant in London, from the Tower to Temple-Bar, by P. Fisher, Quarto, 1678. He lived first at the King's Arms, afterwards at the Red Lion, in Paul's Church-yard.

1542. Chaucer's Works. See p. 415. Folio.
1542. "The Primer in Englyshe & latyn wyth the Epytles and Gospels of every Sondaye in the yere," &c. Cum priuilegio. Quarto.
1542. "The Chronicle of Fabyan, which he hym selfe nameth the concordance of historyes, now newly printed, & in many places corrected as to the dylygent reader it may apere. 1542. Cum priuilegio—folum. ¶ Printed by William Bonham dwellyng at the sygne of the kyng his armes in Paules churcheyarde." This first volume contains 337 pages, besides the table prefixed.
- "¶ The secūde volume of Fabyans cronycle, conteynynge the cronycles of England & of Fraunce from the begynnyng of the reygne of Kyng Richard the fyrste vntyll the xxxii. yere of the reygne of oure moste redoubted soueraygne lorde kyng Henry the viii." This second volume contains 490 pages, besides the table prefixed. The titles of both volumes are in the compartment late Will. Rastall's. Folio.
1547. "Certaine bokes of Skelton." Hist. of Eng. Poetry, Vol. II. p. 136.
1551. "¶ The Byble that is to faye, all the holy Scripture: In whiche are containyd the olde and newe Testament, truly and purely translated into Englishe, now lately with great industry & diligence recognyfed. 1551. Efay. i. 17. Harken to ye heuens, and thou earth geue eare: For the Lorde speaketh. ¶ Imprinted at London by Wyllyam Bonham dwellynge in Paules church yearde, at the sygne of the rede Lyon. ¶ Cum gratia et Priuilegio—folum. vi. day of Maye. M.D.LI." This title printed in red and black is in the same compartment as Matthew's translation, 1549. See p. 583. On the back is "An Almanake for xxix years," from M.D.XLIX. to M.D.LXXVIIJ. inclusive. There are other title-pages before Joshua, the Psalms, and the Apocrypha.

I have

I have a copy, which i take to be the same edition; but it wants the title and following leaf to the Old Testament, and a leaf at the end of the New, on which probably was a colophon. The title to the New Testament is in the same compartment as the abovementioned to the Old Testament. "¶ The newe Testament of oure sauoure Jesu Christ, newly and dyligently translated into English, with Annaotacions in the Mergēt, and other godlye notes in the ende of the chapters, to helpe the Reader to y vnderstandynge of the Texte. ¶ Come vnto me al ye that laboure and are laden, and J wyl ease you. Math. xi. d. ¶ Imprinted at London in the year of our Lorde God. 1551." This seems to be one of the editions printed this year at the joint expence of several Bookfellers, each having his own name inferted in his quota.* Folio.

"The workes of Geffray Chaucer," &c. as p. 557. "¶ Imprinted—by Wylliam Bonham, dwellyng in Paules churche yarde at the sygne of the reed Lyon. Cum priuilegio—solum." W.H. Folio.

"The fyue bokes of Solomon, with the Story of Bel." Octavo.



LEONARD ASKELL

WAS bound apprentice to W. Powell, afterwards turned over to Thomas Marsh, and was made free on the 4. Octob. 1557, but i don't find he ever came on the livery. He took four apprentices in the years 1560 and 1561; yet i find nothing of him in the printing way, except the following:

"¶ How and whither a Chrysten man ought to fly the horryble Plague of the Pestilence. A Sermon out of the Psalme. Qui habitat in adiutorio altissimi. ¶ Translated out of hie Almaine into Englishe. ¶ Imprinted at London by Leonarde Askell." In a compartment with the queen's arms at top, the Stationers' at bottom, and T. Purfoot's mark on each side. Contains C, in eights. The running title, "A sermon vpon the xci. psalme." At the end of the sermon, "¶ Translated by M. C. (*Miles Coverdale*) out of hie Almayne, Anno. 1537. Then, "A Comfort concerning them that be dead. ¶ Hovve Wyfe, chyl dren, and other frendes shalbe comforted, the husband being dead." Colophon, ¶ Imprinted—by Leonarde Askell for Thomas Purfoote dwelling in Powles church yarde at the signe of the Lucrece." W.H. Octavo.

* See Lewis's Hist. of Eng. Transf. of the Bible, p. 183.

& & &

NICHOLAS

NICHOLAS BOURMAN

WAS an original member of the Stationers' company, and was one of the renter wardens, or collectors, jointly with Tho. Purfoot, in the years 1557 and 1558. As I find nothing more concerning him in the company's books after the delivering up their accounts, it may be presumed he died soon after.

1540. "A Primer or booke of Prayers, set forth at longe, wherin are contained the houres of our Lady, of the Passion, & of the holy ghost, the. vii. Psalmes, the. xv. Psalmes, the Dirigies, with many other prayers & ghostly meditations, Here vnton is added the Pistles and Gospels daily red in the church. Anno. 1540." Over a cut of the salutation. On the back, ¶ An Almanacke for xvi. yeares," from m.d.xl. Under it, "God be in my head," &c. as p. 467. After the calendar, it begins with "¶ Catechismus, or chylde the instruction, which all parents are bounde to se thyr children to knowe by rote, set forth question and answer wyfe." This is founded on "A dialogue betwene the father & the sonne askyng certayne questions, & the father answeringe," in the Primer printed by Byddel, Quarto, 1535. The rest of the articles as in bishop Hilsey's Manual. See p. 558. The primer contains g, in twelves, besides the prefixes before the Matyns.

"¶ Here begynneth the Pistels and Gospels of the sondayes and festyual holy dayes, newly corrected & amended." These contain Fol. xcii. "Here begynneth the table," &c. The whole on signature H, in twelves, "¶ Jmprinted—in Aldersgate strete, by Nycholas Bourman." Dr. Lort. Long twelves.

- A treatise of Arithmetick, mentioned by Mr. Ames, p. 499. Probably the same as printed by John Hertforde. See p. 579.

- "De Ciuillitate morum Puerilium per Des. Erasum Roterodamum libellus, nunc primum et conditus et æditus, Roberto Whitintoni interprete. ¶ A lytell booke of good maners for children, now lately compyled & put forth by Erasmus Roterodam in Latyn Tonge, with interpretation of the same into the vulgare englysh tonge, by Robert Whitinton Laureat poete." Octavo.

See it by W. de Worde in 1532, and 1534.

REGINALDE.



REGINALDE WOLFF, or REYNOLD WOLFE, Esq;
king's printer,

WAS a foreigner, born either in Germany, or Zurich in Switzerland. There were several printers of this name: George Wolf of Baden, who printed at Paris from 1491 to 1499; Nicholas Wolf at Lyons, in 1498, and 1499; Nicholas Wolf a German, in 1502; and Thomas Wolfe at Basil in 1527. Probably ours was related to one or more of them. Richard Argentine in his book *De præstigiis*, &c. dated from Exon, 1563, calls him *Argentinesem*. However, he was brought up early to learning, and the art of printing. He was a man of eminence, a good antiquary, great promoter of the reformation, and in favour with king Henry VIII. lord Cromwell, archbishop Cranmer, &c. John Leland was of his acquaintance. Our learned Kentish antiquary John Twine calls him a German by nation, good man, and well learned, and a very faithful friend of his, whose kindness he had experienced in prosperity and adversity, and who, when he was set at liberty from his imprisonment in the Tower, took him into his house, *situ squaloreque oblitum*,¹ and enter-

¹ *De rebus Albioniciis*, p. 71. edit. 1590.

tained him there till he could return to Canterbury, to his own house and family. John Stowe observes of him, that in the year 1549, the bones of the dead, in the charnel house of St. Paul's, amounting to more than 1000 cart loads, were carried to Finsbury field, and the expence paid by him. He spent 25 years in collecting materials for an universal cosmography of all nations, which though at his death he left undigested, he thereby laid the foundation of those chronicles, which afterwards were compiled by Ralph Holinshed, who frankly acknowledged so much in his dedication to lord Burghleigh. Those chronicles were published in 1577, by John Harrison his son in law; and again with large additions, in 1587, by the said John Harrison, and others. We are further informed by Edmund Howes, the continuor of Stow's Annals, that if Stow had lived but one year longer, he purposed to have put in print *Reyne Woolfes chronicle*, which he began and finished at the request of Dr. Whitgift, late archbishop of Canterbury; but being prevented by death, left the same in his study, orderly written, ready for the press; but it came to nothing. P. 811.

He settled his printing-office in Paul's Church-yard, and set up the sign of the Brazen Serpent, which device he used to most of his books, though he sometimes used that of the tree of charity: his rebus you will see in the frontispiece. The house, says Stowe, as I guess, he built from the ground, out of the old chapel, which he purchased of the king at the dissolution of monasteries, where on the same ground he had several other tenements, and afterward purchased several leases of the dean and chapter of St. Paul's. He followed his business of printing with great reputation for many years, and printed for archbishop Cranmer most of his pieces, and for others of great note. Henry Binneman was servant to him, who afterwards proved a good printer, and used the same device of the Brazen Serpent; as also did John Shepperde, another of his apprentices.

He was the first, who had a patent for being printer to the king in Latin, Greek and Hebrew; by which he was authorized to be his bookseller and stationer, and to print and publish all sorts of books in the said languages, as also Greek and Latin grammars, although mixed with English; and likewise charts, maps, and such other things, which might be at any time useful and necessary. And he was permitted to exercise this office either himself, or by sufficient deputies, and to enjoy an annuity of twenty six shillings and eight pence, besides all other profits and advantages belonging to his office during life. And all other booksellers and printers were forbid to sell or print any books printed by him, at his own charge, or in his name, on pain of forfeiting their books, &c. As may be fully seen in the patent, dated 19 April, 1547; printed in *Rymer's Fœdera*, Vol. xv. p. 150.

It seems as if he forbore printing during queen Mary's reign, and spent that time in collecting materials for his chronicles.

He

He was an original member of the worshipful company of Stationers, and a generous benefactor to them. When queen Elizabeth confirmed their charter in the first year of her reign, Reynold Wolfe was master, Michael Lobley and Thomas Duxwell, the wardens. The same year of their office, "The lyvery new begonne & reuyued agayne in the colors of skerlett and browne blew, worne on the feaste daye, beyng the son-daye after saynt Peters daye A^o 1560." Reynold Wolfe was chosen master again in the years 1564, 1567, and 1572. As I do not find him in the Hall Book serving the office of warden, it may be presumed that he had served it before the grant of their charter, in like manner as Mr. Berthelet, &c.

After he had continued his business above 30 years, he made his will, which is but short, dated the 9th of January, and left his dear wife Joan his sole executrix. In witness he set his mark," in presence of George Bishop, Ralph Holingshed, and me John Lunc, and me Thomas Sheppard. Item, I bequeath to Jone my well beloved wyfe the chappel house, that I purchased of the king, that Luke Harrison now dwelleth in, and that house, which Mrs. Cradocke dwelleth in, and all that thereto belongeth, and all my leaves, and all the rest of my goods, and to my children according to the custome of London.

His trade seems to have been continued a good while after by his wife Joan, who made her will the first of July, 1594, in three leaves and a half, wherein she desires to be buried near her husband in St. Faith's church, and bequeathed to her son Robert Wolfe, the chapel house, the brazen serpent, and all the prints, letters, furniture, copies, and other utensils in the printing-house, with all the books in her shop, and gives to Robert and to Henry Wolfe sixteen pounds yearly. Gave legacies to her daughter Susan Hun—, to Mary Harrison her daughter, wife to John Harrison, to Elizabeth Nevenson of the commons, &c. Gabriel Cawood witnesses to the will.

"Naeniae in mortem Thomæ Viati equitis incomparabilis: Joanne 1542-
Lelando antiquario auctore." In Leland's Itinerary, Vol. II. Quarto.

"D. Joannis Chrysostomi homeliæ duæ Gr. & Lat. nunc primum in 1543.
lucem eruditæ, et ad sereniss. Angliæ regem Latinæ factæ, a Joanne
Cheko Cantabrigiensi, Londini 1543, mensis Augusti." Quarto.

"GENETHLIACON illustrissimi Eâduerdi Principis Cambriæ, Ducis Cor- 1543.
rinæ, et Comitiss Palatini: libellus ante aliquot annos inchoatus, nunc
verò absolutus, & editus: Joanne Lelando Antiquario auctore.—Lon-
dini. Anno. M.D.XLII." Contains g 6, in fours. Colophon, "Londini
Apud Reynnerum Vuolsum, in cœmeterio Paulino, ad æneum serpentem.

"Hence it appears he was very ill at this
time, seeing he always signed his name
in a very good hand in the Hall Book.

"I find by the Hall Book Regn. Wolfe,
the younger was made free, 16 May, 1565;
but nothing more of him.

1543." The device is an apple-tree, and three boys under it; two of them throwing sticks to knock the apples down, and the third picking them up. The motto, "Charitas." See it reprinted in *The Itinerary*, Vol. ix. W.H. Quarto.

1544. "The late expedition in Scotlande made by the Kynges hyghnys armye, vnder the conduit of the ryght honorable the Erle of Hertforde, the yere of oure Lorde God 1544. Londini. Cum priuilegio—solum." It begins on the back with this head-title, "The late expedition in Scotlande sent to the ryght honorable Lorde Ruffel, Lorde priuie seale from the Kynges armye there, by a frende of hys." Contains sixteen leaves. "Imprynted—in Powls churchyarde by Reynolde Wolfe. at the sygne of y Brafen serpent. Anno 1544. Cum priuilegio—solum." W.H. Oclavo.

1545. "D. Johannis Chrysostomi de Prouidentia Dei ac de Fato Orationes sex, Johanne Checo Cantabrigiensis interprete." At the end, "Londini in officina Regneri Vuolfii: Anno Dom. M.D.XLV. Mense Ianuario." Dr. Lort. Oclavo.

1545. "ΚΥΚΝΕΙΟΝ ΑΕΜΑ Cygnea cantio. Authore Ioanne Lelando Antiuario." A cut of a swan crowned, with a collar and fring about its neck, and twelve young swans swimming about her. Under it, "Londini. M.D.XLV." Contains 22 leaves. To it is annexed,

"Commentarii in Cygneam cantionem Indices Britannicæ antiquitatis locupletissimi. Autore Ioanne Lelando Antiquario," Sixty leaves. No printer's name, nor device to either, but they are evidently printed with the same type as the *Genethliacon*. See them in the *Itinerary*, Vol. ix. W.H. Quarto.

1546. ΕΓΚΛΜΙΟΝ τῆς ἐσχάτης. Laudatio pacis. Ioanne Lelando Antiquario autore.—Londini anno M.D.XLVI." Contains b, in fours; and is paged in figures, as in modern use, which is the first book I have observed to be paged since the *Introduitorium Linguae Latinae*. See p. 101, &c. Colophon; "Londini Apud Reynerum Wolfium in cœmiterio Paulino, ad æneum serpentem. Anno M.D.XLVI. mense Augusto." See it in *Leland's Collectanea*, Vol. v. p. 69. W.H. Quarto.

1547. "A PLAYNE Declaration made at Oxforde the 24 daye of July, by Mayster Richard Smyth, Doctor in diuinitie, vpon hys Retractation made & published at Paules crosse in London, Jn the yere of oure Lorde God, M.D.xlvij. the xv. daye of May.—Cum priuilegio—solum. Contains 22 leaves. Colophon; "Imprynted—in Paules churchyarde at the sygne of the brafen serpent by Reynolde Wolfe." My copy has another colophon added in MS. differently spelt, the date 1547 added; and by which it seems that there were two editions this year. W.H. Oclavo.

EPISTOLA

"*EPISTOLA EXHORTATORIA AD PACEM*, Missa ab Illustrissimo Principe Domino Protectore Angliæ, ac cæteris Regiæ Maiestatis Consiliarijs, ad Nobilitatem ac plebem, uniuersumq; populum Regni Scotiæ." In a grand architectuic compartment, on the sell of which is "*Cum priuilegio Regio.*" Contains D, in fours. Concludes, "*Bene valete. Londini, quinto Februarij, Anno Domini, 1548.*" Colophon; "*Excusum Londini, tertio Nonas Martias per Reginaldum Wolsum, Regiæ Maiestatis in Latinis typographum. Anno Domini 1548.*" On the back, his device of the tree of Charity. George Mafon, Esq; Quarto.

"It was printed in English by Richard Grafton. See p. 525.

"*The Vrial of Physick.* Composed by Mayster Robert Recorde Doctor of Physicke." A cut of the doctor holding up a urinal, and viewing the contents. The date, 15 on one side, and 48 on the other. Under it "*Jmprinted—by Reynold Wolfe Cum priuilegio—folum.*" On the back is "An admonition to the Readers. Reade all, or leaue all, So am J perfecte and steddye. To reade parte and leaue parte. Ys to plucke y lymmes fro the bodie." This over a urinal almost full, with a scale of degrees. It is dedicated "*To the Wardens & company of the Surgians of London.*" Dated, at my house in London. 8. Nouemb. 1547." Contains L 4, in eights, besides the dedication. My Copy wants the last leaf, which contains nothing more material than a colophon or device, as the table concludes on L. 3. W.H. Octavo.

"Of the v abominable blasphemies contained in the masse, by John Vernon, Frenchman. Printed also by Humphrey Powel. Octavo. 1548.

"*A Defence for Mariage of Priestes*, by Scripture and aunciente Wryters. Made by John Ponet, Doctoure of Diuinitee. Heb. 13. Wedlocke is to bee hadde in honoure amonge all men, and the bedde vndeified: As for Whoorekeepers, and aduouterers, God shal iudge them." In a neat architectuic compartment: on the sell, "*Jmprinted—*, by Reynold Wolff. Cum Sereniss. Regis priuilegio." On the back; 1549.

"To the Reader.

"To please or displease mens myndes, I mynd not,
But mynde (as God knoweth) Goddes mynde to fulfyl.
As he will I will, and more I will not:
So God be pleased, say men what men will."

The proposition is "That the mariage of Bishops, preestes, and other ministers of the church, is not only lawfull by the word of God, but was also vsed in the primitive Church and so forth before the Bishop of Rome by his wicked Decrees ordeined the Contrary." Contains F, in eights; the seventh leaf blank; the colophon on the last, "*Jmprinted at London in the house of Reynolde Wolfe Anno Domini M.D.XLIX.*" On the back, "Sap. 8. ¶ Whan J perceaued that J coulde not keepe myself chaste, excepte God gaue it me (and that it was a poynte of wysedome also, to knowe whose gyfte it wa:) J stepped vnto the Lorde, and besought hym &c." W.H. Octavo.

"The

1549. "The ground of artes; teaching the work and practice of arithmetick, made by Robert Record, doctor of physick." 1561, &c. Octavo.

"A possill, or collection of most godly doctrine vpon euery gospel through the yeare, as well for holye dayes as sondayes, digested in such order, as they be appoynted and set forth in the booke of common prayer. Very profitabill for all curates, parentes, maysters of househouldes, and other gouernors of youth. With a wooden cut of Christ talking to a parcel of boys, at the beginning of the second part, and other little wooden cuts.* Translated from Ant. Corvinus. Maunfell's catal. p. 39. Quarto.

1550. A DEFENCE OF THE TRUE AND CATHOLIKE doctrine of the sacrament of the body and bloud of our sauour CHRIST, with a confutation of sundry errors concernyng the same, grounded and established vpon Godes holy woordes, & approued by y consent of the moste auncient doctors of the Church. Made by the moste Reuerende father in God THOMAS ARCHBISHOP of Canterbury, Primate of all ENGLAND and Metropolitane." In a singular compartment with a tablet at top, in which is represented the Jews eating the Paschal Lamb; two medallions on the sides, one of the raining of manna, the other of Moses striking water out of the rock; at bottom a tablet of the Last Supper; under it, "Yt is the spirite that giueth lyfe, the fleshe profiteth nothinge. Ioannis. 6." On the back, "This booke is deuided into fise partes. The fyrst is of the true and catholyke doctrine and vie of the sacrament of the body and blud of our sauour Christe. The seconde is agaynst the errour of Transubstantiation. The thyrd teacheth the maner howe Christ is present in his holy supper. The fowerth is of the eatynge and drinkyng of the body and blud of our Sauour Christ. The fyft boke is of the oblation and sacrifice of our Sauour Christ." Contains 117 leaves, besides the preface prefixed, and a table at the end. On a separate leaf, under his device of the brasse serpent, "Imprinted—in Paules Churchyard, at the signe of the Brasse serpent, by Reynold Wolfe. Cum priuilegio—solum. Anno Domini. M.D.L." W.H. Quarto.

I have another edition, with the title printed in like manner, and the book page for page; but wanting the last leaf, on which perhaps was a colophon. I cannot tell the date; however it doubtless was printed before the other, as it has on the back of fol. 117, a list of "Certayn Fautes," which are corrected in the abovementioned. W.H.+ Quarto.

1550. "Injunctions of Nicholus Ridley, bishop of London, to his diocese, of London.—4th Edw. vi." Quarto.
1550. "Articles to be enquired of in the visitation of the diocese of London." Quarto.
1550. "The newe testament, diligently translated by Myles Coverdale, and conferred with the translayon of Willyam Tyndale, with the necessary concordances alleged." In June. Octavo.

"An

"An Answer of the most reverend Father in God, Thomas, Archbishop of Canterbury, Primate of all Englande and Metropolitane, vnto A crafty and sophistical cauillation, deuised by Stephen Gardiner, doctor of law, late byshop of Winchester, agaynst the trowe and goully doctrine of the moste holy Sacrament of the body and bloud of our sauour Jesu Christe. Wherein is also, as occasion serueth, answered such places of the booke of Dr. Rich. Smyth, as may seeme any thing woorthy the aunsweryng. Item Ye shall fynde here also the true copy of the booke written, and in open courte deliuered, by D. Stephen Gardiner, not one worde added or diminished, but saythfully in all poyntes agreeyng with the Oryginall. Reade with iudgement, and conferre with diligence laiyng aside all affection on either partie, and you shall easily perceauce (good Reader) how slender and weake the allegations and persuations of the Papistes are, wherwith they go aboute to defende their errorious and false doctrine, and to impugne the truthe. Anno M.D.LI. Imprinted at London by Reynolde Wolfe, with the Kyng his moste gracious priuilege. And licenced according to the meaninge of the late Proclamation." Contains 460 pages besides two prefaces prefixed, and a table of "Faultes escaped" at the end. Under his device of the brasen serpent, between "xvm" and "xxi." is this colophon; "Imprinted—in Paules church yarde at the—brasen serpent by—. Cum priuilegio—solum." W.H. Folio. "Again 1552; which seems to be the copy Mr. Ames made use of."

"The pathway to Knowledge, containing the first principles of Geometrie, as they may moste aptly be applied vnto practise, bothe for use of instrumentes Geometricall, and Astronomicall, and also for projection of plates in euery kinde, and therefore much necessary for all sortes of men. 1551.

"Geometries verdict.

"All freshe fine wittes by me are filed

All grosse dull wittes wishe me exiled:

Though he mannes witte reiect will J,

Yet as they be, J wyll them trye."

On the back are "The argumentes of the foure bookes;" and yet there were but two of those books printed at this time, and the rest promised in future, as we learn from the author's dedication to the king,—"if J shall perceauce that my seruice may be to your maiesties contentacion, J will not only put forth the other two books whiche shoulde haue bene sette forth with these two, yf misfortune had not hindered it, but also J wil set forth other bookes of more exacter arte, both in the Latine tongue & also in the Englyshe, whereof part be all readye written, and newe instrumentes to theym deuised, and the residue shall bee canded with all possible speede. I was boldened to dedicate this booke of Geometrye vnto your Maiesty, not so much bycause it is the first that euer was sette

* See the archbishop's letter to Secretary || his licence. Memorials of Archbishop Cecil, or Mr. Cheek, to procure Wolfe || Cranmer, Appendix, N° LXXI.

forthe in Englishe, and therefore for the nouelte a straunge presente, but for that J was perswaded that such a wyfe prince doothe desire to haue a wise sorte of subiectes." Also in the preface to the second book. "And then will J in like maner prepare to sette foorth the other bookes, whiche now are leste vnprinted, by occasion, not so muche of the charges in cutting of the figures, as for other iuste hynderances, whiche J truste hereafter shal bee remedied." The other two books, according to the author's enumeration of his mathematical works, at the end of his preface to *The Castle of Knowledge*, seem to have been published under the title of the *Gate of Knowledge*. These two books appear to have been occasionally sold separate. The first contains J 2, in fours, besides the prefixes. Within the first letter G the author, Robert Recorde, is represented writing at a desk.

"The second Booke of the Principles of Geometry, containing certaine Theoremes, whiche may be called Approued truthe, And be as it were the moste certaine groundes, wheron the practise cōclussions of Geometry ar founded. Wher vnto are annexed certaine declarations by examples, for the right vnderstanding of the same, to the ende that the simple reader might not iustly cōplain of hardnes or obscuritee, and for the same cause ar the demonstrations and iust profes omitted, vntill a more conuenient time. 1551." On the back,

"If truthe maie trie it selfe, By Reasons prudent skyll,
If reason maie preuayle by right, And rule the rage of wyll,
I dare the triall byde, For truthe that I pretend.

And though some lyst at me repine, Iuste truthe shall me defende."
This part contains M 2, in fours. On the last leaf, "Imprinted—in Poules churchyarde, at the—Brazen serpent, by Reynold wolfe. Cum priuilegio—solum. Anno Domini M.D.LI." On the back the device of his sign. W.H. Quarto.

1551. "De obitu doctissimi et sanctissimi theologi, doctoris Martini Bucerii, regii in celeberrima Cantabrigiensi academia apud Anglos publici sacrum literarum prelectoris, epistolae duae." Quarto.
1553. "Articuli, de quibus in synodo Londinensi, anno domini, M.D.LIII. ad tollendam opinionum disensionem, et consensum verae religionis firmandum, inter episcopos et alios eruditos viros conuenerat regia auctoritate in lucem editi. Excusum Londini, apud Reginaldum Wolfium Regiae Maiestatis in Latinis Typographum. Anno Dom. 1553." Quarto.
1553. "Catechismus Brevis Christianae Disciplinae summam continens, omnibus Ludimagistris auctoritate Regia commendatus. Huic Catechismo adiuncti sunt Articuli, de quibus in vltima Synodo Londinensi, Anno Dom. 1552. ad tollendam—inter Episcopos & alios eruditos atque pios viros conuenerat: Regia similiter auctoritate promulgati. Londini. Cum priuilegio Sereniss. Regis. Anno Do. M.D.LIII." These are introduced with

the king's injunction to all Schoolmasters. In this edition the 42 articles are numbered in the margin; and it has at the end, "*Κόλα σῶσον τὸν Βασιλέα.*" Contains i 4, eights. On the last page is his device of the tree of charity, in a shield somewhat different from that before mentioned; under it "Excusum Londini—Anno Domini M.D.LIII." W.H. Octavo.

"Another edition this year. The articles not numbered. The colophon on a separate leaf. W.H. Octavo. 1553.

"Æneidos liber secundus Graecis versibus redditus, per Georgium Ethrigeum Oxoniensem medicum, et Graecae linguae professorem. Octavo. 1553.

"A godly and fruitfull sermon, made at Maydstone in the county of Kent, the first Sunday in Lent, 1552, in the presence of the most reuerend father in God, Thomas, lord archbishop of Canterbury, &c. by M. Thomas Cole, scholemaister there, against the diuers erroneous opinions of the anabaptists and others," &c. Octavo. 1553.

"Pierce the Ploughmans Crede." In a compartment with the story of Piramus and Thisbe. On the back, "To the Reader. 1553.

"To read strange newes desires manye
Whiche at my hande they cannot haue:
For here is but antiquitie
Expressed only, as tholde booke gaue.
Take in good part, and not depraue
The Ploughmans Crede, ientyll reader:
Loo, this is all that J requyer."

Contains D 3, in fours. "Imprinted at London by Reynold Wolf. anno Domini. M.D.LIII." W.H. Quarto.

"Oratio Iesu Xti Saluatoris nostri qua Populum affatus est cum ascendisset Montem. Item, Epistola S^a. Jacobi. Ad hæc Psalmus Davidis centesimus tertius. Omnia hæc comprehensa versibus auctore D. Gualt. Haddon. Londini. Anno Domini, 1555." At the end; "Londini apud Regnaldum Vuolfium.—1555." Two sheets. Dr. Lort. Octavo. 1555.

"The Castle of Knowledge." This title is within a scroll over the following device. In the middle is a strong antique castle, at the top of which is seated Knowledge; and on two of the watch-towers are persons making astronomical observations. On a tablet hanging on the castle is this inscription; 1556.

"To Knowledge is this Trophy set,
All learninges friendes will it support.
So shall their name great honour get,
And gaine great fame with good report."

On another tablet at the bottom of the page;

"Though spitefull Fortune turned her wheele
To staye the Sphere of Vraney,

A a a a 2

Yet

Yet dooth this Sphere resist that wheele,
 And fleeyth all fortunes villanye.
 Though earthe do honour Fortunes balle,
 And bytells blynde hyr wheele aduance,
 The heauens to fortune are not thralle,
 These Spheres furnmount al fortunes chance."

On the right hand of this is Knowledge standing on a cube, with a pair of compaisses in one hand, and holding up "The Sphere of Destinyne" with the other: over this is the sun, On the other side is Ignorance blindfolded, standing on a ball, pulling about "The wheele of Fortune," having on its circumference; "Qui modo scandit cornuet statim:" over this is the moon. On the back of this title-page; "The contentes in briefe of the 4 Treatises of Knowledge, containing the explication of the Sphere, both celestial and material," &c. After the contents;

"If ought here want that you desire,
 Remember where this woork was wrought:
 In Plutos forge with scarfe goud fier,
 This rustye Sphere to candee was brought.
 But if I may it fyle agene
 The ruste I tussle to scour of clene."

This book is dedicated in English "To the moste mightie & most puissant princeesse Marye,—Queene of Englande, Spain," &c. by the author, "Roberte Recorde Physicion." Also in Latin "Inclitissimo Cardinali Polo, Cantuariensi archiepiscopo &c. Reuerendissimo archiepiscopo Eboracensi, Nicolao, summo Angliæ cancellario: ac vniuerso sacræ Regiæ maiestatis consiliariorum præclarissimorum Senatui, dominis maxime suspiciendis." Next follows "The preface to the Reader." Then "An Admonition for the ordrelly trade of studye in the Authors woorkes, appertaining to the mathematicalles." In whiche he enumerates these five: 1. The grounde of Artes. 2. The Pathwaye to Knowledge. 3. The Gate of Knowledge. 4. The Castle of Knowledge. 5. The Treasure of Knowledge. On the back of this leaf is a neat cut of two astronomers, the one leaning on an Armillary Sphere, and pointing to some luminary, while the other is taking the altitude thereof with a ring dial. Besides these prefixes, the four treatises contain, in Roman letter, 286 pages, and a leaf at the end, with the faults corrected, introduced with this apology;

"Though faultes oftentimes doo muche abounde,
 When men do least suchie chaunce suspecte:
 Yet good redresse maye soone be founde,
 If faultes bee spied and full deteste.
 But who that will in woorkes proceede,
 And seeke not firste the faultes amend,
 I promise him small gaine indeede,
 Though he truthe to seeke hee doo pretend:

Therefore

Therefore amend if thou will speede
These fautes, ere thou on me doo reade."

Under the correction; "Imprinted at London by Reginalde Wolfe, Anno Domini, 1556." The last page blank. W.H. Folio.

"ALMANACH NOVVM ET PERPETVVM, IN QVO MULTI PROGNOSTARVM 1556.
abusus deteguntur, & vulgi depravatæ opiniones reselluntur, & in quo
ex veterum doctrina, traditur ratio opportunè agendi ea, quæ circa
corpus nostrum, agenda sunt. Authore Petro Dacquetto Doctore Medico.
Ἡ μὲν ἀναγνῆντις ὅτις ὁ νόμος ἔστιν. Necessitas not habet legem. 1556." Contains
C 6, in eights. To this are annexed "Problemata quædam physica," &c.
on four leaves more. "Londini apud Reginaldum Wolfium. Anno Do.
M.D.LVI." W.H. Octavo.

"The Ground of Artes: Teaching the woork and practise of Arith- 1558,
metike, both in whole numbers and Fractions, after a more easyer and
exacter sorte, then anye lyke hath hytherto beene set forth: with diuers
new additions Made by M. Roberte Recorde Doctor of Physike." Over
a cut of the doctör sitting at a table, teaching arithmetic to two men
standing at the same table, and a thirde looking on. The preface is ad-
dressed "To the moste mighty prince Edward the syxte,—king of Eng-
lande," &c. Then another preface "To the louinge Readers." This
is the same which in an edition without date, is addressed "To the right
worshipful maister Rycharde Whalley Esquyre." This seems to be the
first edition teaching fractions. The first part ends on Q 7; and the se-
cond, treating of fractions, is continued to B b 7, in eights. Signature A
is omitted; the prefixes contain a and b. Colophon, "Imprinted—in
Paules churchyard at the—Brazen Serpent by Reginalde Wolfe. Anno
Domini. M.D.LVIII." By the dedication to K. Edward, and by the
space between the numerals M. and L. it may be queried whether an x has
not dropped out from before the L. He had licence however from the
Company to print the same this year. W.H. Octavo.

"Lilly's Latin Grammar. Wants the title. At the end of "W^{al} 1559.
Lillij. Carmen de Moribus" is the device of boys gathering apples, and
beneath it, "Excusum Londini apud Reginaldum Wolfium Regiæ Ma-
iestatis in Latinis Impressorem. Anno Domini M.D.LIX." Dr. Lort.

"Liber precum publicarum, seu ministerii ecclesiastici, administrationis 1560.
Sacramentorum, aliorumque rituum et ceremoniarum in ecclesia Angli-
cana." With a licence to the printer, dated vi day of April, in the second
year of queen Elizabeth's reign. In fine Roman letter." Quarto.

"Celebratio coenæ Domini in funebribus, si amici et vicini defuncti 1560.
communicare velint," &c. Collection of Articles, &c. p. 199. Quarto.

"A letter written by Cutbert Tunstall late Byshop of Duresme, and 1560.
John Stokesley sometime Byshop of London, sente vnto Reginalde Pole,
Cardinall,

Cardinall, then beyng at Rome, and late byshop of Canterbury." The head title informs us that it was "fo acknowledged & confessed by the said Cutbert, about 14 daies before his departure out of this his naturall lyfe, in pefence of the moſte Reuerende father in God Mathew Archebyſhop of Canterbury and others." Contains D, in eights. "Jm-
prynted—in Paules church yearde, at the—Braſen ſerpente, by Regi-
nalde Wolfe. Anno Domini M.D.LX. Cum priuilegio—ſolum." This
was printed by licence from the Company. See it in Knight's Life of
Eralmus. Appendix, N° xxiv. W.H. Oſtavo.

1560. "An Admonition for the Neceſſity of the preſent time, till a further Con-
ſultation, to all ſuch as ſhall intend hereafter to enter the State of Matrimony
Godly, and agreeable to 'Law." Broadſide.

1560. Proteſtatio Regis Gallorum. Quarto.

1561. "THE INSTITUTION of Chriſtian Religion wrytten in Latine by maiſter
Jhon Caluin, and tranſlated into Englyſh according to the authors laſt
edition." By Thomas Norton. "Seen and allowed according to the
order appointed in the Queenes maielties iniunctions." His device of the
braſen ſerpent. "Imprinted at London by Reinelde Vuolfe & Richarde
Harifon. Anno 1561. Cum priuilegio—ſolum." At the end, "Im-
printed—in Paules Churchyard by Reynolde Wolfe and Richard Haryfon.
The yeare of our Lorde 1561. The. 6. day of Maye. Cum priuilegio—
ſolum." Printed by licence. Folio.

He had licence alſo for printing "Certain verſes in Latin," but i do
not find what they were.

1561. "The Grounde of Artes:" &c. as in 1558, "and now of late ouer-
ſeen & augmented with new & neceſſarie Additions. I.D.

"All youth and Ekke that reaſons Lore
Within your breafles will plant to trade
Of Numbers might the endles ſtore
Fyrſt vnderſtand, than further wade."

The firſt part contains Q₅, in eights, beſides the preface; the ſecond
part continued to B b 4. "Imprinted—in Paules churchyarde at the—
Braſen Serpent—Anno Domini M. D. LXI." W.H. Oſtavo.

1562. "Apologia Eccleſiæ Anglicanæ." His device of the tree of Charity.
"Roma. 1. Non enim me pudet Euangelii Chriſti, Potentia ſiquidem
eſt Dei, ad ſalutem omni credenti. Londini Anno Domini M.D.LXII."

See Strype's Life of Abp. Parker, p. 87, &c. In Biſhop Sparrow's Colleſtion is a copy from an edition 1563, in which the words here printed in Italic are omitted in the title; and which is the ſame as appointed

to hang up in our churches. Mr. Hearne thought it ſet forth about 1571, that probably being the date of the copy he ſaw. See Leland's Colleſtanes, Vol. vi. p. 40.

Contains

Contains H 4, in eights. "Londini Apud Reginaldum vvolfium.—
M.D.LXII." To this is annexed "Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ administratio," on
three leaves; on another, "Londini ad Acueum serpentem. Anno.
1562." W.H. Large octavo.

He had licence about this time to print "An Almanacke & an Apolo-
gie." The latter seems to be the abovementioned article; but I know
nothing of the Almanac. The entries in the Hall-book at this time
were very vague.

"An Apologie, or aunswer, in defence of the Church of England, 1562.
concerninge the state of Religion Used in the same. Newly fet forth in
Latine, and nowe translated into Englishe." The tree of charity.
"Rom. 1. I am not ashamed of the Gospell of Christ," &c. "Londini,
Anno Domini M.D.LXII." On the back is a cut of the queen's arms on a
shield, crowned; under it, "Lorde saue the Quene." Contains 70 leaves.
"Imprinted at London by Reginalde Wolfe. Anno 1562." It does not
appear by whom this edition was translated: licensed however by the
Company. W.H. Quarto.

"Liber Precum publicarum,—in Ecclesia Anglicana." 1562.
Quarto and Octavo.

"Expositio causarum, quibus Angliæ regina commouebatur, ut quas- 1562.
dam subiectorum suorum cohortes armis intrueret, respectu, proprie def-
ensionis, et christianissimi regis Caroli noni, fratris charissimi, et eius sub-
iectorum.—Mense Septembri." Quarto.

"Articuli, de quibus in synodo Londinensi, anno Domini, iuxta eccle- 1563.
siæ Anglicanæ computationem, M.D.LXII. ad tollendam opinionum dif-
fensionem, et firmandum in vera religione consensum, inter archiepiscopos,
episcoposque utriusque provinciae, nec non etiam uniuersum clerum con-
venit. Regia auctoritate in lucem editi. Londini—M.D.LXIII." Quarto.

Printed also in octavo the same year, with the first clause of the 20th
article. At the end, "Hos articulos fidei Christianæ, continens in uni-
uersum nouemdecem paginas in Autographo quod asseruatur apud reuer-
endissimum in Christo patrem dominum Matthæum Cantuariensem archi-
episcopum totius Angliæ primatem et metropolitanum, Archiepiscopi et
Episcopi utriusque provinciae regni Angliæ in sacra prouinciali Synodo le-
gitime congregati unanimi assensu recipiunt et profitentur, et ut veros
atque orthodoxos manuum suarum subscriptionibus approbant, vicesimo
nono die mensis Januarii, Anno Domini secundum computationem Eccle-
siæ Anglicanæ millesimo quingentesimo sexagesimo secundo: uniuersusque
clerus inferioris domus eisdem etiam unanimiter et recepit et professus
est, ut ex manuum suarum subscriptionibus patet, quas obtulit et deposuit
apud eundem Reuerendissimum quinto die Februarii, Anno prædicto.
Quibus omnibus articulis serenissima princeps Elizabetha Dei gratia Ang-
liæ, Franciæ, et Hiberniæ Regina, Fidei defensor, &c. per seipsam
diligenter prius lectis et examinatis regiam suam assensum præbuit. Ex-
cufum

cufum Londini apud Reginaldum Wolfum, Regiæ maiestatis in Latinis typographum. Anno Domini 1563." Octavo.

1563. "Common places of Christian Religion, gathered by Wolfgangus Musculus, for the vse of suche as desire the knowledge of Godly truthe. translated out of Latine into English. Hereunto are added two other treatises, made by the same Author, one of Othes, and an other of Vsurye. With a most perfecte and plentifull Table." The tree of Charity larger than either of those beforementioned, with this inscription about it; "¶ Loue is patient and courteous, enuieth not, doth not srowardly, is not puffed vp, dealeth not dishonestly, seeketh not her owne, is not prouoked to anger, thinketh not euill, &c. suffereth all things, beleueth all things, hopeth all things, endureth all things, &c. 1. Cor. 13." Underneath, "Londini Anno Domini. M.D.LX. 11." On the back is the family arms of archbishop Parker, in a square, with 3 six-lined stanzas under it. It is dedicated "To the moite Reuerende Father in God Mathewe Archebysshop of Canterbury, &c.—At Oxenforde, in your Graces college of Merton. Your Graces humble obedient John Man." The translator, and Head of the said college, at this time; and ambassador to Spain, in 1567. Then "An Admonition to the Reader," supposed by archbishop Parker. After it, "The Preface of Wolfgang Musculus." Then, "A Table of the principal places;" under which, "Thys Booke is Priuileged accordinge vnto the Queenes Maiesties Injunctions." Contains 570 leaves; at the close of the last, "Imprinted at London by me Reynolde Woulfe. Anno Domini. 1562." Then on Fol. 571. "We haue annexed hereunto,—two other places, one of Othes, and an other of Vsurye, taken out of the sayd Wolfgangus Musculus Cōmentaries vpon the Psalmes: Very necessary to be considered in these oure tymes." These end on Fol. 587. "Imprinted—1563." Then a leaf of the faults corrected. Lastly, a table of the principal matters on cxviii columes. W.H. Folio.

1564. Gul. Lillii Grammatica linguæ latinæ. Dr. Lort. Quarto.

1564. "An Apologie or answere in defence of the Church of Englande," &c. His device of the tree of Charity. "Londini Anno Domini M.D.LXIII." The dedication is thus entitled; "To the right honorable learned and vertuous Ladie A. B. (*Anne Bacon*) M. C. (*Matthew Canterbury*) wifeth from God grace, honoure and felicitie." From which, as the book is in very scarce, I have taken the following extract. "Madame, according to your request I haue perused your studious labour of translation—. You haue used your accustomed modestie in submitting it to iudgement, but therein is your prayse doubled, sith it hath passed iudgement without

I have a separate leaf of the same title-page, with the arms on the back in a large, having "M. C." over it, and "M.D.LXIII." beneath; under all, the same three stanzas, but in a smaller type.

reproche.

reproche. And whereas both the chiefe author of the Latine worke and I, feuerallye perusinge and conferringe your whole translation, haue without alteration allowed of it, I must both desire your Ladiship, and aduertise the readers, to thinke that wee haue not therein giuen any thinge to any dissemblinge affection towards you,—: for there be sundry respects to drawe vs from so doinge, although we were so euil minded, as there is no cause why we should be so thought of. Your own iudgement in discerning flatterie, your modestie in mislikinge it, the layenge open of oure opinion to the world, the truth of our friendship towards you, the vn-willingnesse of vs bothe (in respecte of our vocations) to haue this publike worke not trewely and wel translated, are good causes to perswade, that our allowance is sincere truth and vnderstanding: By which your travail (Madame) you haue expressed an acceptable dutye to the glorie of God, deserued well of this Church of Christe, honourable defended the good fame and estimation of your owne natiue tongue, shewing it to be able to contend with a worke originally written in the most praised speache: and besides the honour ye haue done to the kinde of women and to the degree of Ladies, ye haue done pleasure to the Author of the Latine booke, in deliuering him by your cleare translation from the perills of ambiguous and doubtful constructions:—, Whiche youre doinge, good Madame, as God (I am sure) doth accept and will blesse with increate, so youre and ours molte vertuous and learned foueraigne Ladie and Maistres shal see good cause to commend: and all noble gentlewomen shal (I truste) hereby be allured from vain delights to doinges of more perfect glory.— And now to thende bothe to acknowledge my good approbatio, and to spread the benefit more largely, where your Ladishippe hath sent me your boke written, I haue with most hearty thanks returned it to you (as you see) printed: knowing that I haue therein done the beste, and in this poynte vie a reasonable policie: that is, to preuent such excuses as your modestie woulde haue made in staye of publishinge it. And thus at this time I leaue furdur to trouble your good Ladishippe. M. C.” The Apology contains Q 7, in eights; to which is annexed “The manner how the Church of Englande is administred & gouerned,” in the cathedrals and universities; by archbishop Parker. See Strype’s Annals, Vol. 11. p. 469. W.H. Octavo.

“Aduertisments partly for due order in the publike administration (1564.) of *common prayers* and *sing* the holy Sacramentes, and partly for the appa-rel of all persons ecclesiasticall, by vertue of the Queenes maiesties letters commaunding the same, the xxv. day of January, in the seuenth yeare of the reigne of oure Soueraigne Lady Elyzabeth, by the grace of God, of Eng-lande, Fraunce and Ireland Queene, defender of the faith, &c. Londini. Cum priuilegio—solum.” Contains B, in fours. “Imprinted at London by Reginalde Wolfe.” I haue two editions, both without date of print-ing; and both differ (in the title) from the copy in Sparrow’s collection, which omits the words here printed in Italic. W.H. Quarto.

B b b b

“An

1565. "An homilie of Marye Magdalene, declaring her ferunt loue and zeale towards Christ: written by that famous clerke Origene. An homilie of Abraham, how he offered up his sonne Isaac, written by Origene, newly translated." At the close, "A prayer for married persons, and, A prayer generally for all persons." Sixteens.

He had licence, about this time, to print "a book of Christopherus Janonus, auctorysied by my lorde of London;" but i have not met with it.

1567. "The viii bookes of Xenophon, containing the institution, schole, and education of Cyrus, the noble king of Perseye: also, his civil and principal estate, his expedition into Babilon, Syria, and Egypt, and his exhortation before his death to his children. Translated out of Greeke into English, by M. William Bercher." See it without date. Octavo.

1567. "Articles to be enquired of within the Dioces of Norwiche, in the Metropolitall visitation of the moste Reuerend father in God Mathew, by the prouidence of God, Archbysop of Canterbury, Primate of all Englande, and Metropolitane, In the yeare of our Lorde God, M.D.LXVII. M.C. Imprinted" &c. Six leaves. W.H. Quarto.

1567. "The Vrinall of Physicke, composed by Maister Robert Recorde Doctour of Physicke." An urinal with a scale. "Imprinted Anno Domini M.D.LXVII." On the back is An Admonition to the Readers, the same as to the edition 1548, with a cut of the doctor under it. Contains K 10, in eights. "Imprinted—in Poules church yearde at the—Brazen serpent,—M.D.LXVII. Cum priuilegio—solum." W.H. Octavo.

1568. "Propaedeutmata aphoristica Joannis Dee, Londinensis, de praestanti-
oribus quibusdam naturae virtutibus.—9. Januar. &c. Quarto.

1569. "A short introduction of grammar, generally to be used, compiled and set forth, for the bringing up of all those, that intend to attain the knowledge of the Latin tongue, M.D.LXIX," and also, "Brevissima institutio seu ratio grammatices cognoscende, ad omnium puerorum utilitatem praescripta, quam solam regia majestas in omnibus scholis proferendam praecipit." It begins with a calender, and over the name of each month thus:

Poto. Ligna cremo. De vita superflua demo. Do germen gratum.
Januarius. Februarius March. April.

Mihi flos servit. Mihi pratum Spicas declino. Messes meto. Vinum propino.
May. June. July. August. September.

Semen humi jacto. Mihi pascio fues. Mihi Mactio. It has no numbers to the
October. November. December.

leaves, but expresses the queen's privilege for the sole printing of this piece to Reginalde Wolfe her printer. Quarto.

* Mr. Ames says, he printed several other || have i met with any of his printing; but
pieces for him, but mentions none, neither || John Day printed some.

"The liturgy in Latin and Greek." Dedicated to Alex. Nowel, dean of Paul's, by his nephew William Whitacher, 23d May.* Twelves. 1569.

"Liber precum publicarum ecclesiæ Anglicanæ, in iuventutis Græcarum litterarum studiofæ gratiam, Latine Græceque editus." Sixteens. 1569.

"Articles to be enquired of within the diocese of Canterbury, in the ordinary visitation of the most reuerende father in God, Mathew, by the providence of God, archebishop of Canterbury, primate of all England, and metropolitan. In the yeare of our Lorde God. M.D.LXIX." Quarto. 1569.

"Catechismus, sive prima institutio, disciplinaque pietatis Christianæ, Latine explicata, &c. xvi. calend. iul." Printed again the next year. Quarto. 1570.

"Liber precum publicarum, seu ministerij Ecclesiasticæ administrationis Sacramentorum, aliorumque rituum & cæremoniarum in Ecclesiâ Anglicanâ." In a neat architectvive compartment, with fluted pilasters. Contains I i, in eights, half sheets, besides the Statute of uniformity, preface, tables and calendar prefixed. At the end, the tree of Charity over "Excusum Londini apud—Regiæ Maiest. in Latinis Typographum. Cum privilegio Regiæ Maiestatis." To this is annexed, (1571.)

"Liber Psalmorum Davidis, Prophetæ & Regis, 1571." In the same compartment. Contains T, in eights, half sheets; with the same colophon, and the date 1572. W.H. Sixteens. 1571.

Rob. Record's Arithmetic. See it, 1558 and 1561. Octavo. 1571.

"Matthæi Paris, Monachi Albanensis Angli, Historia Maior, à Guilclino Conquæstore, ad vltimum annum Henrici tertij. Cum Indice locupletissimo." In a compartment with "CICERO. Historia est testis temporum, lux veritatis, vita memoriæ, magistra vitæ, nuncia vetustatis," in a tablet at top; and, "Londini, Anno Domini 1571," in another at bottom. The history contains 1349 pages, besides the preface, and a table to find the years of our Lord, prefixed; and a copious index, at the end. Facing the beginning of the history are the portraits of all the kings whose affairs are here treated of. Within the first blooming letter D, is the family arms of archbishop Parker, with the crossier behind, and m.c. 1570 on the D. On a separate leaf at the end of the history is a tablet with "Si Papa relinquitur Et scriptura recipitur Non delebitur Religio." Beneath it, "Londini Excusum apud—, Regiæ Maiest. in Latinis Typographum. Anno Domini M.D.LXX." W.H. Folio. 1571.

"ΚΑΤΗΧΙΣΜΟΣ, ἡ πρώτη παιδεία τῆς χριστιανῆς ἐκδύσεως, τῇ τε ἑλληνικῇ καὶ τῇ Ῥωμανικῇ διαλέκτῳ ἐκδεδωτα. CATECHISMVS, sive prima Institutio, Disciplinaque pietatis Christianæ, Græcè & Latine explicata." The tree of Charity. "Londini Anno Domini 1573." By Alex. Nowel, dean of St. Paul's; and translated into Greek by William Whittaker; by whom it is 1573.

B b b b 2

is

is dedicated to Sir William Cecil, Lord High Treasurer of England, and Chancellor of the university of Cambridge. After the dedication are some Greek verses addressed to the reader, by the said Will. Whitaker. The Latin text of the catechism is on one page, and the Greek opposite. Contains 664 pages, besides the prefixes. "Excusum Londini apud Reginaldum Wolfium Anno Domini 1573." W.H. Octavo.

- "The Ground of Artes—: with diuers new additions, as by the table doeth partly appeere. Made by Robert Recorde Doctor of Physicke." In a neat architectiue compartment, with fluted pillars. On the sell, "Imprinted at London, by Reynold Wolff. Cum Sereniff. Regis priuilegio." The preface is addressed "To the Right Worshipful maister Rycharde Whalley, Esquyre." At the end, The art of numbering by the hand; newly added. Contains P 4, in eights. See p. 605. W.H. Octavo.

- "The Bookes of Xenophon containyng the discipline, schole and education of Cyrus the noble Kyng of Persie. Translated out of Greeke into Englyshe, by M. Wylliam Barkar. Imprinted at London by Reynolde Wolfe. Cum priuilegio—solum." It begins with "A Preface to the Right Honorable Wylliam Earle of Pembroke, Lord Harbert of Cardife knyght of the honorable ordre of the Garter, and President of the Kynges hyghnes Counsell in the marches of Wales," &c. This edition ends with the sixth book, on Y 10, in eights. "Imprinted—in Paules church yard," &c. as in the title-page. W.H. Octavo.

- Aduertisements for due order of Common prayers, &c. as in 1564. W.H. Quarto.

- "A petite pallace of Pettie his pleasure: conteynyng many pretie histories by hym fet forth in comely collours, and most delightfully discoursed." Quarto.

- "A Confutaciō of vnwrittē verities—by Tho' Cranmer late Archebishop of Canterbury," &c. was supposed by Mr. Ames to have been printed by R. Wolfe; but as i do not find in my copy any criterion to found such an opinion upon, shall refer it to the General History.

Not having seen the following books without date, i cannot determine whether they were printed by him, or his widow.

- M Smith's recantation. See it in 1547. Quarto.
 — Catechismus Edwardi vi. See it in 1553. Octavo.
 — "An answere against the false calumnies of Dr. Richard Smith." Octavo.

J O A N W O L F E, his Widow.

1574. "The Institution of Christian Religion," as p. 606. "Whereunto are newly added sundry Tables to finde the principall matters entreated of in this Booke, containing by order of common places the summe of the whole doctrine taught in the same, and also the declaration of places of scripture therein expounded." The device of the brazen serpent, as used by her late husband, with R on one side, and W on the other, NVM. XXI. under

under it. "At London Printed by the widowe of Reginalde Wolffe. Anno Domini. 1574." It has prefixed, the address of "Iohn Caluine to the Reader," on a neat Brevier Italic type. Dated, Geneva, 1 Aug. 1559. Then his preface, inscribed "To the most mighty and noble Prince, Fraunces the most Christian King the French king, his soueraigne Lorde." Dated, Basil, 1 Aug. 1536. Neatly printed in Long-primer, Roman. The Institution is neatly printed in Black-letter, Pica; in double columns, and ruled. Contains Fol. 472, besides the prefixes, and copious tables affixed. W.H.

The Charter of Romney marsh.

Quarto.

Octavo. 1579.

"A Godly Admonition for the time present.—Wrote on Occasion of (1580.) the Earthquake on the 6th of April, 1580." Seven leaves. Without printer's name, or date; but at the end is R. Wolfe's device, therefore probably printed by his widow. Dr. Lort.

Quarto.



W. FOLLINGHAM, or FOLLINGTON,

AT Holy Well (probably that in Shoreditch) where he printed the following book.

"The anatomy of a hande in the manner of a dyall, necessary for all people.—Imprinted at Holy Well, by Wylliam Follingham, for Richard Bankes. Cum privilegio—solum." It begins: "Anaximander Milesius, a discipule of Thaletis, was the fyrst founder to know what a clock it is by the shadow of the sonne every houre of the day. And in Lacedemonia, at certain places where he had the shadowe of the sonne free, hath appropriated the same, but after hym there hath ben many ryche and great lerned men haue practised dyuers instruments to know the houres by the sonne, as quadrants, dyalls, wyth fuche other, by the whiche a man may know what houre of the day it is, and are necessarily set forth, but bycause the sayd instruments are not vsual for every bodye, specially for the laye people, therefore haue Wylliam Follyngton, thorowe the desyre of many of my frendes, caused me to make this anotomy, whiche appeareth in a mannes left hand. And thys same doth also use the ployman, the gardener, messengers, both goyng and rydyng, which do no vnderstand the sayd instruments, nor haue any one of them about them. Wherefore I haue caused this playnly and dyrectly to be prentyd, as hereafter followeth, and is declared with figures and scripture, and as nye as is possible sett forth after the best maner, and playnest vnderstandyng. Wherefore I desyre you to take thys my symple labore, in true and faythful meanyng, to loke vpon, to read, and to vse it at your pleasure." After this preface and wooden cut of a hand, with a straw drawn thorough, and the fingers with numbers on them, begins, "The declaration and vnderstanding of the left hand." In the possession of Samuel Horsman, M. D.

JOHN



JOHN DAY, DAYE, or DAIE,

WAS born in St. Peter's parish, Dunwich, in Suffolk, to which he left a gift; as appears by the papers of the late Tho. Martin, Esq; of Paulsgrave, from Mr. Le Neve. He is supposed to have been descended from a good family, buried at Bradley-Parva, in that county. He bore for his arms, ermin, on a fess indented, two eaglets displayed; his crest, out of a ducal coronet, a demi eagle with wings expanded, ermin. He first began printing a little above Holborn conduit; and about 1549 removed into Aldersgate, where he printed, and, for his greater convenience, according to Stow, built much on the wall of the city, towards St. Ann's church; he kept also, at the same time, several shops in different parts of the town, where his books were sold. He had a licence in September, 1552, to print the Catechism, which K. Edw. vi. had caused to be set forth, both in Latin and in English; but as Raynold Wolfe had a former privilege for all Latin books, he seems to have applied for redress; accordingly, among Cecil's papers, published by the Rev. Mr. Hains in 1740, p. 128, is this memorandum: "Item, that were one Day hath a privilege for the catechisme, and one Reyne Wolfe, who hath a former privilege for Latyn books, they may joyne in printing of the sayd catechisme." However, it appears to have been determined that Wolfe should print it in Latin, and Day in English; for thus we find it printed; and Day in another licence, dated 25 March, 1553, had privilege to print it only in English, with a brief of an A B C, therunto annexed: Also, for the printing and reprinting all such

such works and books, devised and compiled by—John (Ponet) now bishop of Winton, or by Tho. Beacon, professor of divinity; so that no such book,—be in any wise repugnant to the holy scriptures, or proceedings in religion, and the laws of the realm.

It looks as if he forbore printing during the reign of queen Mary, and employed his time in bringing the art to greater perfection, as appears by his works printed afterwards. He was the first among us who printed in the Saxon letter; and brought that of the Greek to great perfection, as well as the Italic, and other characters, of which he had great variety; together with whatever tended to the usefulness and beauty of his works. Archbishop Parker had a particular kindness for him, being more ingenious and industrious in his art than the rest of his fraternity; and employed him in printing the Ecclesiastical Orders, and Injunctions. Soon after Cartwright's Admonition to the parliament came abroad, great search was made for the printers of it. They found, and examined them; among the rest one Asplin,* who was suffered again to go abroad, and was taken into Day's house to service; but whom this fellow attempted to assassinate, with his wife, and some others of the family.† Day was one of the original members of the Stationers' company, but from whom he learned the art of printing does not clearly appear; probably it might be Tho. Gibbon, printer, &c. of whom see p. 490. This is inferred from a singular device of Gibbon's, which Day altered, and used frequently afterwards.

At his first setting out in business, he printed mostly in conjunction with William Seres, but rarely after 1550; however he does not appear to have had connections in trade with any others. He was the first person admitted into the livery after the company's charter from Phil. and Mary; was chosen warden in the years 1564, 1566, 1571, and 1575; master in 1580: The 8th January, 1583, he yielded up to the disposal of the company, for the relief of their poor, his right to certain books and copies, as specified in our General account, under that year.

He died 23d July, 1584, having followed the business of a printer about forty years. He was buried in the parish church of Bradley-Parva, in the county of Suffolk, where, against the north-wall of the chancel, is a stone table fixed to his memory, on which is inlaid in brass the effigies of a man and woman, kneeling against a table, before which are two children in swaddling cloths, and behind the man, six sons, and behind the woman, five daughters, all kneeling. On the top of the stone are three escutcheons on brass plates, under which is cut in capital letters, *MORI VITA CHRISTVS*. Under the two effigies of Day and his wife are the following verses, cut in the old English letter:

" Here lyes the Daye, that darknes could not blind,
When popish fogges had overcaste the funne,

* One Tho. Asplin was bound apprentice to Mr. Day, from the Annunciation 1566, for 8 years. One Rob. Asplin, apprentice to

Edw. Sutton, was made free 5 Oct. 1570. See Strype's Life of Archbishop Parker, p. 541, &c.

This

This Daye the cruell nighte did leave behind,
 To view, and shew what blodi acts were donne.
 He set a Fox to wright how martyrs runne,
 By death to lyfe. Fox ventured paynes and health,
 To give them light; Daye spent in print his wealth.
 But God with gayne returned his wealth agayne,
 And gave to him as he gave to the poore.
 Two wyves he had, pertakers of his payne,
 Each wyfe twelve babes, and each of them one more;
 Als was the last encreaser of his flore,
 Who mourning long for being left alone,
 Set up this tombe, herself turn'd to a stone.

Obiit 23 July 1584."

Mr. Ames begins his list of books printed by Day, with the first part of the bible supposed to have been printed in 1544. This seems to have been taken from Mr. Lewis's Hist. of Eng. translations of the bible, p. 152. But that date appears to be a misprint, or a mistake, from its colophon compared with those of the following books; seeing Day did not live at Alderigate at that time; nor, that I can find, before 1549. Besides I know not of any bible set forth by K. Henry VIII, after 1541, nor even any copy of that reprinted in the remainder of his reign. I have 2 parts (the 2^d and 4th) perhaps belonging to the same edition, which have the date, 1549, on the fell of their compartments. His next article, Crowley's confutation of Shaxton's Articles supposed to be printed in 1546 seems to have been taken from some catalogue, which had mistaken the date of Shaxton's Articles, mentioned in the title, for that of printing: but it cannot be supposed to have passed the press before 1548, the date of Crowley's epistle prefixed to his confutation of the said articles.

- 1546 "The Tragickall death of Dauid Beaton bishop of St. Andrewes: With the Martyrdome of George Wischart, Gent." With W^m. Seres. Octavo.
1547. "The summe of the holy Scripture, and ordinarye of the Chrystian teaching, the true christian sayth, by the whiche we be all iustified. And of the vertue of Baptisme, after the teachynge of the Gospell and of the Apostles, With an information howe all estates should lyue accordyng to the Gospell, very necessary for all Christian people to knowe." 1. Peter. iii. Chapter. ¶ If any man longe after lyfe, and loveth to se good dayes" &c. verse 10—12. "¶ Anno. M. d. xlvii." Contains L 4, in eights. "Imprinted at London by John Day dwelling in Sepulchres parish at the signe of the Resurrection a litle above Holburne Conduit." Cum priuilegio—solum". W.H. Octavo.
- 1547 A simple and religious consultation of vs Herman by the grace of God Archebishop of Colone, and prince Electour. &c. by what means a

• A copper-plate of the Conduit at Snow-hill is among Dr. Rawlinson's plates at Oxford.

Christian

Christian reformation, and founded in Gods worde, Of doctrine, administration of the deuine Sacramentes, of Ceremonies, and the hole cure of soules, and other ecclesiastical ministeries may be begon among men committed to our pastorall charge, vntil the Lorde graunt a better to be appointed, either by a free, and Christian couſaile, general, or national, or elles by the states of the Empire of the natiō of Germanie, gathered together in the holye Gost. ¶ Imprinted in the yere of our Lorde 1547. The xxx. of October. 1. D." It begins with an Epistle, thus superscribed: "¶ We Herman by Gods grace archbishop of Colone, Archchaunceler in Italye of the holye Romayne Empire, And prynce Electour Duke of Westphalia and Angaria, administraitour of Padebourne, wyseth to al them that shal reade, hear, &c.—Given at Buschonie." Then, a table of the principal articles: At the end of it, a cut of St. John. Contains R r 4, in eights. "Imprinted—by John Daye—in Sepulchres paryshe" &c. as the foregoing article. W.H. Octavo.

"The copie of a letter sente to one maister Chrispyne, chanon of Exeter, for that he denied the scripture to be the touchstone or trial of al other doctrines" By Phillip Nicolles, written the 7 Nov. 1547. Twelves. 1547.

"The parable of the Wycked Mammon." &c. as p. 367. "¶ Imprinted by Jhon Daye," &c. as above. "M.d.xlvii." Contains J 6, in eights. W.H. Sixteens. 1547.

"A godly meditation vpon. xx. select and chosen Psalmes of the Prophet Dauid, as wel necessary to al them that are desirous to have y darke wordes of the Prophet declared and made playn: as also fruitfull to suche as delyte in the contemplatiō of the spiritual meanyng of them. Compiled and set furth by Sir Anthony Cope knight. ¶ Imprinted—¶ Anno. M.d.xlvii. Cum priuilegio—solum." In an architectiue compartment, on the jambs of which are two Atlases, and on the fell an arched cave, in which David is lying on the ground, and writing; his sword under him. "The preface. ¶ To the mooste vertuous Ladie and gracious princes Katherine Queene of Englade, Fraunce, and Irelande, her humble seruauante Sir Anthonic Cope knyght desyreth longe lyfe," &c. Contains B b 3, in fours. W.H. Quarto. Mr. Annes, p. 234, mentions it in Octavo.

"An Heavenly acte of parliament, concerning how men shall liue: made by our soueraigne Lord God, the father, the sonne, and the holy Ghost, and the whole clergie in heauen consenting to the same." Maunsell, p. 57. Octavo. 1547.


"A simple, and religious consultatiō of vs Hermā by the grace of god Archbishop of Colone", &c. as in 1547. On the back of the title page is 1548.




"Herein he has followed W. Copland too closely, in reprinting the date of its compilation M.d.xxxvi; for an edition was printed by Hans Lufft in 1528, the title of which mentions its having been lately corrected; and in the collection of Tindale's works it is said to have been published in 1527."


a shield charged with six coats of arms, and not inelegantly ornamented : the same is used to others of his books, especially to Latimer's sermons. These are the arms of Katherine dutchess of Suffolk, to whom bishop Latimer's sermons were dedicated ; but as this book is without any dedication, these arms seem to have been inserted tacitly to acknowledge her grace to be the patroness thereof. She was daughter and sole heiress of William lord Willoughby of Esby, was first married to Charles Brandon duke of Suffolk, 2nd, to Richard Bertue, and was a great sufferer in the cause of the protestant religion ; being in Queen Mary's time forced to fly into Germany, where she remained till that Queen's death. The arms are 1. Ufford, but often assumed by Willoughby as their proper coat, as was anciently usual upon marrying great heiresses, 2^d. Beck, 3^d. Albany (i. e. Fitz-allen) quartering Maltravers, 4th. Wells, 5th. Engaine, 6th. Waterton. Vide Glov. Coll. A. fol. 48^o. in Colleg. Armor. I was most obligingly favoured with this account by Mr. J. C. Brooke, Somerset Herald. Contains Qq 4, in eights. The table much enlarged is at the end. W. H. Octavo.

1548. " The names of herbs in Greke, Latin, Englishe, Dutche, and Frenche, with the commune names, that herbaries and apothecaries vse." Gathered by William Turner, and dedicated by him to the duke of Somerset, whose Servant he was at his house. Twelves.
1548. " George Bancroft his translation of the answer of the preachers at Basill, made for the defence of the true administratiō of the Lords supper." With W. Seres. Maunsell, p. 7. See it 1549. Octavo.
1548. Robert Hutton's sum of divinitie, Printed with Seres. * Twelves.
- (1548.) " The Confutation of the mishapen Answer to the misnamed, wicked Ballade, called the Abuse of y^e blessed sacramēt of the aultare Wherin, thou haste (gentle Reader) the right vnderstandynge of al the places of scripture that Myles Hoggard, (wyth his learned counsaile) hath wrested to make for the transubstanciacion of the bread and wyge. 17 Compiled by Robert Crowley. Anno. 1548." In a light scroll compartment, with J. D. in the bottom piece, whereby Mr. Ames thought it to be of John Day's doing. But it was used for a book printed at Zurich, 1543. Hoggard's whole ballad is here introduced in parcels, and so confuted. Contains F 10, in eights. My copy wants the last leaf ; but according to Mr. Ames, it was printed with Seres. W. H. Octavo.
1548. " The new Testament of our Saviour Christ newly set forth after the best copie of William Tindales translation, whereunto are added the Notes of Thomas Mathewe wyth other, healpynge Verie much to the vnderstandynge of the Text. Imprinted—by John Day and William Seres dwelling in Sepulchres Parish at the signe of the Resurection—Anno M.D.xlviii. the xxvii of October. Cum gratia & priuilegio—solum." Lewis's Hist. of Eng. Transf. of the Bible, p. 174. Octavo.


" A most


"A most godly enstruction and very necessarie lesson to be learned of all christen men and womē before they come to y Communion of the bolie & bloud of our sauour Christe Iesus.  Compiled by Richard Tracie. Anno. m.d.xlviii." In the compartment used by Wayland for The treasure of poor-men, 1556. Four leaves. W.H. 1548. Oñtavo.

"Certeyn Meditations, and thinges to be had in remembrance, and well considered by euery Christia, before he receiue y Sacrament of the body and bloude of Christ.  Compiled by T. Broke.  Anno m.d.x.lviii. The. xvii. of August." In the same compartment as the foregoing article. 17 leaves. "Imprinted by John Day and Wylliam Seres, dwellynge—a little aboue Holbourne Conduite. —the. v. of August. Cum gratia & priuilegio—solum." W.H. 1548. Oñtavo.

"The minde and iudgement of maister Frances Lambert of Auenna of the wyl of man declarynge and prouynge howe and after what sorte it is captiue and bounde, and not free: taken out of hys commentaries vpon Osee the Prophete, wherin vpō the. iiii. Chapter of the sayd prophet, he most Godly, plainlye, and learnedly entreateth and writeth of the same, as hereafter euidently shal appere. Newelye translated into English by N. L. Anno Do. m.d. xlviii. the xviii. day of Decēbre. Philippians. ii.  It is God that worketh both the wil & the perfourmaunce." On the back is a cut of the king's arms supported by angels, &c. as p. 522. It is thus inscribed: "To the most gracious, and vertuous Ladye Anne, duchesse of Somersset. &c. Hyr most fayethful and daylye Oratoure Nicholas Lesse, desireth the swete blessing of God, wyth a ioyfull & earnest loue to read hys worde and followe the same." Contains besides, Fol. lvi. "Imprinted—by John Day, and William Seres dwellynge" &c. as before. "Cum gratia" &c. W.H. 1548. Oñtavo.

"An Information and Petition against the Oppressors of the poor Commons of this Realm. Compiled and Imprinted for this only purpose, that among them that haue to do in the Parliament some Godly minded men may hereat take occasion to speak more in the Matter than the Author was able to write." See Strype's Eccl. Memorials, Vol. 11. p. 139. Oñtavo. 1548.


" John Bon and Mast person." This title over a cut of four priests(1548). carrying the host in procession. Under it;

" Alasse poore fooles, so fore ye be lade'
No maruel it is thoughte your shoulders ake
For ye beare a great God, which ye yourselfes made
Make of it what ye wyl, it is a wafar cake
And between two Irons printed it is and bake
And loke where Jdolatrie is, Christ wyl not be there
Wherefore ley downe your burden, an Jdole ye do beare
Alasse poore Fooles."

It is a dialogue in verse between the parson and John, said to be written by one Luke a physician; and for the printing it, Day had like to have

C c c c 2

been

been sent to prison. See Eccl. Memorials, Vol. II. p. 116. Four leaves.
 “ Imprinted—by John Daye and Willyā Seres, dwellinge” as before.
 “Cum gratia & priuilegio—solum.” W.H. Quarto.


1548. “An Exposition vpon the v. vi. vii. Chapters of Mathew, which three chapters are the keye and the dore of the Scripture, and the restoring again of Moses Lawe, corrupt by the Scribes and Pharises. &c. Compiled by William Tindale, Newly set forth according to his first copy, 1548.” With Seres. See it by Will. Hill. Octavo.



- (1548.) “The confutation of. xiii. Articles, wherunto Nicolas Shaxton, late byshop of Salisburie subscribed & caused to be set forth in print the yere of our Lorde M.C. xli. whē he recanted in Smithfield at London at the burning of mestres Anne Askue, which is liuely set forth in the figure folowynge. In the nexte page shalte thou finde the contentes of this little boke. Imprinted—by John Day and William Seres, dwellynge” as before.
 “Cum gratia & priuilegio—solum.” After “The Contentes” on the back, is an epistle by Rob. Crowley “To the late Bishop of Salisburie, Nicolas Shaxton,—. From London the. xxvi. day of Nouēber—M.D.xlviii.” Then, “¶ These rhynges in meter next ensuinge were made also by the sayed Nicolas Shaxton after hys recantation & sent vnto hys wyfe, whō he refused to kepe company wythall as before he had done,—. The copye hereof was had at hys wyues handes.

“Receyue this little ingredience,
 Agaynst the grieve of incontinēce.” &c.

The same is answered in like manner by R. C. Next, is “The true Copie of a letter which the faithfull in Suffolke—gaue vnto Nicolas Shaxton when he—came to Hadley to declare the same.” Before the confutation is a neat cut of the burning Anne Askue in Smithfield, which is printed also in Fox's Martyrology. Contains K, in eights. W.H. Octavo.

- (1548.) “A notable sermon of the reuerend father maister Hugh Latimer, which he preached in the shrouds at Pauls church in London, on the 18. daye of January 1548.” The 4th sermon on the plough. W.H. Octavo.

1549. “¶ Of the life or conuersation of a Christen man, a right godly treatise, wrytten in the latin tongue, by master John Caluine, a man of ryghte excellent learynge and of no lesse conuersation. Translated into English by Thomas Broke Esquier Paymaister of Douer. An. M.D.xlix. The first day of January.  Math. v. Let your lyght so shine before men, that they may se your good workes, and maye prayse your father whiche is in heauen. Luke. xix. Be doing tyl I come. Eph. vi. b. walke as children of lighte, &c. Ja. ii. c. shewe me thy sayeth, by thy workes.” Contains K 3, in eights. “¶ Imprinted—by John Daye & Wyllyam Seres dwelling in Sepulchres parische,—: and are to be solde at the little conduit in Chepside Cum gratia & priuilegio—solum.” W.H. Octavo.

* Though this date seems to be that of  it appears to be the time of printing, seeing finishing the translation, by the colophon  Day dwelt at Aldersgate in April this year.

"The answere that the Preachers of the Gospel at Basile, made for the defence of the true administration, and vse of the holy Supper of our Lord, Agaynst the abhominatiō of the Popyshē Masse. Tranſlated out of Latin into Engliſhe by George Bancraſte. 1549. Imprinted—by Jhon Day & William Seres, dwelling in Sepulchres Parīſh, &c. Cum gratia & priuilegio—ſolum." It is dedicated "To the right worſhipfull and his ſingular good Maſter Silueſter Butler." Contains G 4, in eights. W.H. Octavo.

"¶ The fyrſte Sermon of Mayſter Hughe Latimer, whiche he preached before the Kynges Maieſty wythin his graces palayce at Weſtmynſter M.D.XLIX. the viii. of Marche. Cū gratia et Priuilegio—ſolum." In the ſame compartment as uſed for The treaſure of poor men, p. 563. On the back is the ſhield with the dutes of Suffolke's arms, as to the—conſultation of Herman, &c. 1548. Notwithſtanding this title-page mentions only the firſt, there are ſeven ſermons in the whole; one of which was preached every Friday in that Lent, before K. Edw. vi. They are dedicated by Thomas Some, "To the ryghte vertuous and gracious Lady Katheryn Doucheſſe of Suffolke." This firſt ſermon contains D, in eights. "Imprinted—by Jhon Daye, dwellinge at Alderſgate, and William Seres, dwellinge in Peter Colledge. Theſe booke are to be ſold at the new ſhop by the little Conduite in Chepeſide. Cum gracia et priuilegio—ſolum."

"The ſeconde Sermon of Maſter Hughe Latimer whiche he preached before the Kynges maieſtie wⁱⁿ hys graces Palayce at Weſtmynſter y^e xv. day of Marche. M.cccc.xlix." In the ſame compartment as to The obedience of a chriſtian man, p. 360. Underneath, "Cum gracia et priuilegio—ſolum." On the back begins an addreſs "To the Reader," 15 pages; dated, "The. xxi. day of June." And here again, though the title-page mentions only the ſecond ſermon, the reſt of the ſeven ſermons are included in the ſame ſet of ſignatures, and without any other title-page, or colophon; but at the end of the ſeventh; "Imprinted," &c. as at the end of the firſt ſermon. George Maſon etq; and W.H. Octavo.

"The Byble, that is to ſay all the holy Scripture: In which are cōtayned the Olde and New Testamente, truly & purely traſlated into Engliſh, & nowe lately with greate induſtry & diligēce recogniſed." 1549. ¶ Eſaye. i. Hearken to ye heavens, and thou earthe geue eare: For the Lord ſpeaketh. ¶ Imprinted—by Jhon Daye dwelling at Alderſgate, and William Seres—in Peter Colledge ¶ Cum gratia et priuilegio—ſolum. xvii. day of Auguſt. M.D.XLIX." This title, printed in red and black, is incloſed within fourteen cuts of ſcripture hiſtory.^b This edition is divided into five parts, each with a ſeparate title-page. It has Tindale's prologues, and Matthew's notes. At the end, "¶ This is the table

^a By the date of this epiſtle, the time of printing theſe ſermons is inferred.

^b I have ſix editions of theſe ſermons in octavo, doubtleſs printed in this reign, and all without date; which I take to have been

a general rule, when books took a run.

^c By Edm. Becke, after Taverner's recognition.

^d For more particulars, ſee Lewis's Hiſt. of Eng. Tranſl. of the Bible, p. 178, &c.

wherein ye shall fynde the Epistles and the Gospels after the vse of 'Salisburye.' At the end of this table; "The ende of the newe Testament, and of the whole Byble. ¶ To the honour and prayse of God was this Bible printed & synyshted, In the yere of oure Lorde God. Anno m.d.xlix. Imprinted—by John Daye—at Aldersgate, and Wyllyam Seres—in Peter colledge towarde Ludgate. These boke are to be solde by the lytle conduyte in Chepefyde. ¶ Cum priuilegio—solum." W.H.

Folio.

- (1549.) The New Testament of our Saviour Jesus Christ, of Tindale's translation, with Matthew's notes. My copy unluckily wants the prefixes, and the last leaf, so that i cannot give either the title or the colophon, and consequently am at a loss to know whether it was printed at Snow-hill, or at Aldersgate. My reason for supposing it printed soon after the first Common Prayer, is founded on the following inscription at the end of this testament; "¶ A table to fynde the Epistles and Gospels newly set forth by the kynges commaundement, after the cople, called the Seruyce boke or communion." However, by the table at the end of the last article, it seems as if this was not printed till after that. I conclude it printed by Day, &c. from its having the same cuts to the book of the Revelation as the preceeding article. Contains D d 7 (or perhaps 8) in twelves. See p. 491, note 1. W.H.

Twelves.

1549. The new testament, &c. as in 1548. With cuts. Sixteens.

1549. "The Bible in five parts, or volumes. 1. The pentateuch, or five books of Moses. 2. The boke of Josua.—The boke of Hiob. 3. The Psalter.—The boke of the Propheet Malachi. 4. The bookes called the Apocriphe." To these is added, "The thyrd booke of the Machabees." 5. The New Testament." Each of these parts has a title-page and a colophon. The titles are inclosed within the same compartment as Crowley's confutation of Hoggard's ballad, with the date, 1549, in the same place in these, as the I. D. was in that book. Colophon; "Imprinted—by Jhon Day dwellynge ouer Aldersgate, and Wyllyem Seres—in Peter Colledge. Cum priuilegio—solum." The first part of this Bible, i take to be the same as mentioned by Mr. Ames, p. 234; to have been printed in 1543.* But doubtless the same with "The bible in three volumes", p. 235. The 2^d and 4th parts. W.H.

Octavo.

- (1549.) "A short instruction for to arme all good Christian people agaynst the pestiferous errors of the common secte of Anabaptistes. ¶ Compiled by Mayster John Caluine." In the same compartment as The obedience of a christian man: p. 360. On the back, "The contentes of thys boke." Then, "John Caluine to the ministers of the churches in the countie of Newecastel.—. From Geneva the fyrst of June, Anno Domini."

* This is the more remarkable, as by the book of Common Prayer, which had been published ever since March, the Epistles and Gospels were differently appointed from the

Salisbury use.

¶ This is the first translation of that book into English, i have met with.

¶ See p. 516.

"A short

m.d.xl.iii." Contains L 4, in eights. At the end, "¶ Anno. m.d.xlix.^f xvi. daye of Aprill." Colophon, on the back of the last leaf; "Imprinted—by John Daye, dwellinge at Aldersgate, and William Seres,—in Peter College. These booke are to be sold at the new shop by the little Conduite in cheapside. Cum gratia & Preuilegiq—solum." W.H. Octavo.

"The hurt of fedition, how grieuous it is to a common-wealth." Written by Sir John Cheeke, about the time of Kett's rebellion. Printed with Seres. 1549. Octavo.

"A Godlie exhortation to all such as profess the Gospell, wherein they are by the swete promises thereof prouoked & styrred vp to followe the same in living, and by the terrible threatens, feared from the contrary. Anno Do. m.d.xlix. the fyrst daye of January. Imprinted—by John Day, and William Seres—in Sepulchres parish, at the signe of the Resurrection, a litle aboue Holbourne conduite. Cum gratia & priuilegio—solum.—Yours—Henry hart." 16 leaves. W.H. Octavo.

"¶ A MOSTE faithfull Sermon^s preached before the Kynges most excellent Maiestye, and hys most honorable Council, in his Court at Westminster, by the reuerende Father Master Iugh Latymer. Anno. Domi. m.d.L." Contains G, in eights. "¶ Imprinted—by John Day: dwelling ouer Aldersgate beneth S. Martins. These booke are to be sold at hys shop by the little Cūduite in Cheapside." W.H. Octavo.

"A sermon of master Lazimer, preached at Stamford the ix. day of October, anno m.ccccc and fyfte." Contains F 7, in eights. "Imprinted—by John Daye,—ouer Aldersgate beneth Saint Martins. Cum priuilegio—solum." W.H. 4. Wants the title. Octavo.

"A Sermon preached the thyrd Sonday in Lent before y^e Kynges Maiestie, and his honorable Counsell, by Thomas Leauer. ¶ Anno Domini. M.ccccc.l." In the same compartment as The obedience of a christian man; p. 360. Under it, "¶ Cum priuilegio—solum." Contains F 4, in eights. Concludes thus: "Dixit Dominus. The Lord hath spoken it. God graunt you grace to do it, with thanks & prayse to hym for euer. ¶ Imprinted—by John Daie,—ouer Aldersgate, and Wylliam Seres—in Peter College. The yere of our Lorde God m.d.L. the nyth daye of Apryll." W.H. Octavo.

"A sermon preached the fourth Sunday in Lent, before the king and his honourable Council, by Thomas Leauer.—Cum priv. septennium"^s 1550. Twelves.

"A fruitfull Sermon made by Thomas Leuer in Poules church at London, in the shrouds, the seconde day of February." With Seres. April 9. 1550. Octavo.

"It is not quite clear whether this is the date of printing, or of finishing the translation; for a translation doubtless it is, though no mention is made of it as such: however it apprehend it to be rather the date of printing." Against covetousness.

"A sermon

1550. "A Sermon preached at Pauls Crosse, the. xiiii. day of December, by Thomas Leuer. Anno m.d.l. Cum priuilegio—solum. Perseperennium." In the same compartment as The treasure of poor men, p. 563. Prefixed is a spirited epistle; "¶ Vnto the right honorable Lordes, and others of the Kynges Magestie hys priuie Counsell, Thomas Leauer wyseth increase of Grace and godly honoure." The sermon is introduced as below. Contains H 4, in eights. At the end; "God saue the Kyng." Imprinted—by Jhon Day—ouer Aldersgate Cum priuilegio" &c. W.H. Octavo.
1550. Another edition, with the same title and colophon, but has a line less in every page; and the signatures are irregular: ends with G 1. W.H. Octavo.
1550. "A very fruitfull Exposition vpon the Syxte Chapter of Saynte John, diuided into x Homelies or Sermons. Written in Latyn by the ryght excellent Master John Brencius, and translated into English by Richard Shirrye, Londoner.—9. April, 1550." Octavo.
1550. John Hooper's 7 sermons, in Lent, on the "Prophet Jonah," before the king and his council. Dedicated; "To the most puissaunte Prince, and our mosse redoubted foueraign Lord Edward the sixte,—And also vnto the most wise, godly, and most honorable Lordes of his hignes priuy council, his most humble louing, and obediante subiecte Johan Hooper, electe and sworne Bishoppe of Gloucester, wiseth al grace" &c. Dated "An. 1550. Septembre 6. Sence the aungel of God slue in tharmy of Sennacherib, gods enemy a hundreth foure score and v. m. men. Anno. m.m.cc.lxxxviii." Concludes his last sermon; "God preserue for the death of Christ, the kynges maiesty, all hys honorable councill with the hole realme. Amen." Contains 2, in eights. My copy wants the first and last leaves. W.H. Octavo.
- (1550.) "A godly Confession and Protestacion of the christian sayth, made and set furth by Jhon Hooper, wherin is declared what a christiā manne is bound to beleue of God, hys King, his neibour, and hymselfe. The herthe beleueth to iustice, confession by the mouth is to saluation. Roma. x. ¶ Imprinted—by John Day—ouer Aldersgate. Cum priuilegio—solum." In the same compartment as A necessary Doctrine, &c. p. 444. This
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| <p>¶ Iesus Christus. ¶ The grace of the holy gost, procedyng from God the father, by the intercession & meane of Iesu Christ, so prepare your herts, and open my mouth, that I maye declare & shewe, and that you maye heare, vnderstand, remember & practise in your luyng his liuely word, as may be moost to his honour and glory, and to your souies healthe & comfort.</p> <p>You Citizens of London, & all other that be here present, marke, note & remember what ye heare of me this day: for yf I shall</p> | <p>say or speake any thyng that is euyl, you must beare recorde against me of that euyl. But if I do preache well & truly, then you shall vnderstande & knowe your selues to be in great danger of haynous treason towards god and the kinges maiesty of the realme, which be by you spoiled, & robbed: god of his glory, the kyng of hys honoure, & the realme of hys wealth. Howbeit the mercysfull goodnes of bothe god & the kyng hath sent me hyther thys daye, to proclame a generall pardon."</p> |
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is dedicated not only to the king and council, as his seven sermons were, but also "vnto the rest of the moit wyfe godly & learned assembled of all the honourables, and other appoynted to be of hys Maiesties moit hygh & godlye Court of Parliamet." Dated, "The. xx. day of December,—. a. M.D. & fiftie." Contains G, in fours. At the end, "Lorde blesse thy Church and saue our Kynge." W.H.

The same. E 7, in eights; half sheets. W.H.

Quarto.

Sixteens.

"S. Augustin, his twelue steppes of abuses.—Translated by Nich. Leflie." With Seres. 1550. Octavo.

The image of God, or laie mans booke. By Roger Hutchinson. Dedicated to archbishop Cranmer. June 26. W.H. Again in 1560, and 1580. See in 1580. Octavo.

"A treatise of schemes & Tropes, &c. gathered by Richard Sherry. Wherunto is added, A declamation shewing that children should be brought up in learning from their infancy. Translated from the Latin of D. Erasmus by Rich. Sherry." See it without date. 1550. Octavo.

"The new Testamēt of our sauour Christ," &c. as p. 618. This title, printed in red and black, is within a compartment, with satyrs on the sides, and the king's arms crowned, and supported by a lion and a dragon couchant at the bottom. On the back is the duchefs of Suffolk's arms, as p. 618. The prefixes are; An address from "The Printer to the Reader; An Almanacke for. xxviii. yeares; The kalender," shewing the Epistles & Gospels; "Vvilliam Tindale vnto the christian reader." Tindale's prologues are set before the seueral books, for which they were written. There are affixed; "The Epistles taken out of the old testamēt, accordynge as they be now read in the churche; A gatherynge of certayne harde wordes in the newe testamēt, wyth theyr expocission made by M. Jhon Caluin." There are cuts of the Evangelists, and to the Revelation of St. John. Colophon, "Imprinted—by John Day—ouer Aldersgate, and Wylliam Seres—in Peter Colledge. These booke are to be sold at the signe of the resurrection at the lytle conduyte in Chepside. ¶ Anno. m.d.l. the. vi. day of February." A small cut of the resurrection, and under it, "¶ Cum gratia et priuilegio—solum." W.H. Octavo.

To my copy is annexed, "A Table of the principal matters conteyned in this new Testamēt, Gathered by J. C." At the end is "A declaration of the Table before goynge." 24 leaves. "Imprinted—by John Day—ouer Aldersgate, and Wylliam Seres,—in Peter Colledge. Cum priuilegio—solum." W.H. Octavo.

"The Expocitiō of Daniell the Prophete," &c. as p. 584. This is printed page for page as the edition by Tho. Raynalde, but with a smaller type. Colophon, "¶ Imprinted—by Jhon Daie,—, and Wylliam Seres D d d d 1550.

Seres—. The yere—M.D.L. the nyynth daye of Apryll. ¶ Cum privilegio—solum." W.H. Sixteens.

1550. "The Apology of Johan Bale agaynste a ranke Papyft, aunswering both hym and hys doctours, that neyther their vowes nor yet their priesthode are of the Gospel, but of Antichrist. Anno Do. M.cccc.l. ¶ A brefe expofycion alfo vpon the. xxx. Chapter of Numeri, which was the first occafion of thys present varyaunce. ¶ Saue thy selfe. O Syon, thou that dwellest with the daughter of Babylon, Zach. ii. ¶ Ye shall depart from Babylon, & escape the Caldeanes wyth a merye voyce, for the Lorde hath preferred hys seruante Jacob. Esa. xlviii. ¶ Flee away from Babylon, euerye man saue hys fowle. Let no man holde hys tonge ouer her wyckednesse, for the tyme of the lordes vengeance is come. Hier. li. ¶ Cum privilegio—solum." It is dedicated to king Edward, and has a preface to the reader. The head title; "An Apology or aunswere of Johan Bale to an heape of fanatycall reasons, pretendinge the mayntenance of fodometrouse vowes, in the presthode of Antichriste, wyth a brefe expofycion vpon the. xxx. chaptre of Numeri." The apology ends on Fo. cxlviii. "Thus endeth the Apology—which otherwyse maye be called a dyspatche of vowes and presthode by the worde of God. Fynished in the yere of oure Lorde. M.D.L. ¶ Here foloweth a brefe expofycion vpon the. xxx. chapter of Numeri," &c. On Fo. clvi. "¶ Thus endeth the brefe expoficion—Anno do. M.D.L." On the back begins "The Table for thys boke," in double colums. Colophon, "¶ Imprinted—by John Day—ouer Aldersgate. These are to be sold at his shop by the lytle Conduit in Chepe syde. Cum privilegio—solum." On the last page, ¶ A dyspatche of vowes and presthode, by the wurd of God. Complyed by Johan Bale." W.H. Octavo.

1551. "The Bible: that is to say, al the holy scripture contained in the olde and new testament, faithfully set furthe according to the copy of Thomas Mathews translation.¹ Whereunto are added certain learned prologues and annotations, for the better vnderstanding of many hard places throughout the whole bible. Cum priv. solum." E. R. on the top of the title-page. Mr. Ames mentions this in Twelves, by which is generally meant small octavo; but then it would make five sizeable volumes, as the edition 1549. By the E. R. said to be on the top of the title, I rather think it to be a mistake for folio. This is mentioned and described by Mr. Lewis.² The New Testament he mentions to be in St. Paul's library, belongs to this bible. Each part of this bible has a separate title-page, but the compartments are the same; having the king's arms, with E. R. at top, and Day's rebus at the bottom, viz. Cupid waking a person asleep, and pointing to the rising sun, with these words on the sides, "Arise, for it is Day." This, like the octavo edition 1549, has

¹ But not without some differences. ² Hist. of Eng. Tranf. of the Bible, p. 189, &c.

the third book of the Machabees added to the Apocrypha. At the end. "To the honour and prayse of God was this Byble Printed, and finished in the year of our Lord and saviour Jesus Christ M.D.LI. The xxiii daye of Maye. ¶ Imprinted—by John Daye,—ouer Aldersgate beneth Saynt Martyns. Cum PRIVILEGIO—SOLUM." W.H. wanting only the title-page. Folio.

I have a New Testament agreeing with that annexed to this edition of the bible, therefore suppose it to have been printed about this time, but being imperfect at the beginning and end, cannot give the title or colophon. It has prefixed, the table of principal matters, as annexed to the edition 1550. which has Day's name alone at the end, Cum privilegio—solum. Then, "William Tindale vnto the Christian Reader." At the end of the testament, "—the Epistles taken out of the old testament, accordyng as they be nowe read in the church vpon certayn dayes." Then, "A gatherynge of certaine harde wordes—by M. John Caluin;" of which my copy wants the last leaf. W.H.* Octavo.

"A COMMENTARIE vpon the Prophet Mycha. Wrytten by Antony 1551. Gilby. Anno Domi. M.D.LI." Contains O 7, in eights. At the end, "A prayer for the kyng." Colophon, "Imprinted—by John Daye—ouer Aldersgate beneth Saynt Martins. ¶ These booke are to bee soule at his shop in Schepefyde, by the Little Countduit at the sygne of the Resurrection. Cum privilegio—solum. Per septennium." W.H. Octavo.

"A Meditation vpon the Lordes Prayer, made by Thomas Leuer at 1551. Saynte Mary Wolchurche in London. Anno. M.D.LI." In the same compartment as The obedience of a christian man, p. 360. It begins with a short, but pithy address "To the Christiā reader;" which you may read below. The whole in 7 leaves: the colophon on the last page the same as to the foregoing article. W.H. Sixteens

¹ Propter laborem inopum, et gemitum pauperum, nunc exergam dicit dominus. Psal. xii. Surely even now in great scarcity lack & dearth of meate, dryncke, clothyng, & all other necessaries, the forowful signes of the poor and nedye must either sincke into the riche mennes hartes, & from them to procure relyue & comforte vnto the nedye members of Christes bodye: or els directely ascende vnto the throne of Goddes Justice, & from thence bryng downe indignacyon & vengeance to destroye wycked worldelings, which being of them selves in welth & abouandaunce, fele no grysse of their brothers distresse and misery.

¶ But if any man, every weke will be content to spare one meale of himself, & be-

stowe the price of that meale in Charitable Almes to relyue the pore, & the time of the same in godly meditation & Prayer, to dispose his owne mynde devoutly: then shal al suche feeble & talfe, both of pore mennes hunger, & of Godly comfort in abstinence & prayer, yea, & many poore be much relyued, & no richman any thyng charged, and so thereby Goddes vengeance auoided & Gods grace procured, when as falslyng & praiser deeth plucke out of mennes hartes couetousnes, which is the roote of all euill, & the cause of all calamities that now dooe trouble, greve, & danger al men: This meditation therefore of the Lordes praiser shall be good comfortable spiritual fode in that time of bodily abstinence.

D d d d 2.

"An

(1552). "An Expostulation or complaynte agaynst the blasphemyes of a frantick papyist of Hamshyre. Copiled by John Bale. Mathew. xxiii. Vvo be vn-to you Scribes & Pharises, Hypocrites, that shut vp the kingdom of heauē before men. For neyther go ye in youre selues, neyther is ther you anye other to enter." In the same compartment as *The confutation of Hoggard's ballard*, p. 618; but without J.D. or any other distinction in the bottom piece. I find no date to this book, but have given it this place on the authority of Mr. Strype." It is dedicated "¶ To the ryght hygh and myghtie Prynce, Johā Duke of Northumberlande, Lorde greate Maister of the Kinges most honourable houlholde, and Lorde præsident of his Maiessties most honourable preuie Counsell." Contains C 7, in eights. At the end are metrical versions of the xxiii. and cxxx. Psalmes. Colophon, "Imprinted—by Jhon Daye—ouer Aldersgate beneth Saynte Martyns, and are to be soulede at the shope by the litle Conditte in Chepefyde. W.H. C. clauo.

1552. "Catechismus breuis Christianæ Discipline summam continens, omnibus Iudimagistris, Autoritate Regia, commendatus. Mandato Regis Edwardi Præposito." See p. 214. Also Strype's Memorials, Vol. II. p. 367. Octavo.

1553. "¶ A SHORT Catechisme, or playne instruction, conteynynge the summe of christian learninge, sett fourth by the Kinges maiesties authoritie, for all Scholemaisters to teache. ¶ To thys Catechisme are adioyned the Articles agreed vpon by the Bishoppes and other learned and godly men, in the last cōuocation at London, in the yere of our Lorde m.d.ljj. for to roote out the discord of opinions, and stablish the agrement of trewe religion: Likewyse published by the Kinges authoritie. 1553. ¶ Imprinted—by Jhō Day with the kinges most gracious licence and priuiledge: * Forbidding all other to print the same * Catechisme." Before it is set "¶ An Iniunction—by the kyng—to all scholemaisters & teachers of youthe, &c.—We wyll therefore & cōmaund—that ye truly & diligently teach this catechisme in your schooles, immediately after the other brief Catechisme which we haue already set forth:—Given at Grenewyche the. xx. of May the vii. yere of our Reigne." Then, "¶ The Copie of the Kynges Maiessties letters Patentes for the Printynge of this and the lyttle Catechisme." After these, a table of the principal matters, alphabetically. At the end of the Articles are some short prayers for children. Contains Fol. lxxxviii, besides the prefixes. "¶ Imprinted—by John Day—ouer Aldersgate beneth Saynt Martyns. ¶ These Catechismes are to bee solde at hys shop, by the litle Conduit in Chepefyde at the sygne of the Resurreccion." A cut of his sign, and under it, on a tablet, "Cum priuilegio—solum." W.H. Octavo.

* Eccl. Memer. Vol. II. p. 377.

* Concerning which see p. 614.

|| * Yet this was printed by R. Grafton, also by R. Wolfe, this same year.

"The Myrror or looking Glasse, whercin yee maye behold the Sacrament of Baptisme described. By. J. F. 1554.
Octavo.

"¶ The Banket of Sapience gathered oute of diuers and many godlye 1557.
aouthours. By syr Thomas Elyot knight. worthye to be red, and had in
the handes of all chrystians. Newly augmented and Imprinted. a. m.d.lvii.
¶ Imprynted—by Jhon Daye,—ouer Alderagate beneath Saynte
Martyns. Cum priuilegio—solum." Contains G 7, in eights. It was
printed by T. Berthelet, 1542. W.H. Octavo.

"Five hundred pointes of Good Husbandrie." Warton's Hist. of 1557.
Eng. Poetry, Vol. 1:1; p. 303. Quarto.

"¶ Missale ad vsum insignis ecclesie Sarisburiensis nunc recens typis 1557.
elegantioribus exaratum, historiis nouis, variis ac proprijs insignitum: et
a mendis quam plurimis (quibus passim scatebat) omni diligentia nuper
emendatum." This title, in red and black, over the arms of England in a
garter, and crowned. "Vivat Re." on a ribband, at top, and M. R. at
bottom. On the sides are two pillars, with J.D. on their bases; proba-
bly the initials of John Day. Underneath, "Londini, Anno domini.
m.d.lvij." Contains Fol. CC.xliiii, in black letter, besides the table and
kalendar prefixed. Colophon, "Londini. Anno verbi incarnati m.d.lviii.
W.H. Folio.

"This Year, that is to say between July 1557, and July 1558, he is
found to have licence from the Master and Wardens of the worshipful
company of Stationers to print the following books, &c. "A procla-
mation for bere and ale from the lorde maior. A almanacke and prog-
nostication of Kennyngham. A proclamation for the seale of vytyles from
the lorde maior.—The gouernemente of Helth, trectynge of phisicke.
—The hundreth poynts of good hussevyys.—The pomander of
prayers with the addicions, drawn out of S. Angustine.—Serpen prayers
of the trenyte."

"The Pomander of Prayer, &c. Imprinted—by John Daye—: 1558
ouer Alderagate. Cum priuilegio—solum. An. 1558." In the library :
"That it may please theeto keepe Philip & Mary thy seruauents our King
Quene & Gouerners." Octavo.

"Brieue introductions, both natural, pleasaunte, and also delectable 1558.
vnto the Art of Chiromancy or manuel diuination, and Phisognomy :
with circumstances vpon the faces of the Signes. Also certain Canons or
Rules vpon diseases and Sickneses &c. Written in y Latin tongue by
Jhon Indagine Prieste. and now lately translated into Englishe, by Fabian
Withers." For Richard Iugge. Sixteens

William Bullein, Doctor of Phisicke his gouernement of health. Octavo 1558.
Between

Between July 1558, and July 1559, he had licence from the Master and Wardens to print "The treasury of [*Evonimus*] translated out of laten, and hath not payd for the sayd boke, but only for the entraunce, which he payd iiii.d.—An almanacke & pronostication of George Willems. And, The husbando to his wyfe.—The pronostication of Henry Ioy.—The fyke mans save."

He was fined five Shillings for printing without licence, "An excellent treatise made by Noſterdamus."

1559. "An excellent treatise, shewing fuche perillous and contagious infirmities, as shall insue 1559 and 1560. with the signes, causes, accidents, and curation, for the health of such, as inhabit the 7, 8, and 5 climate. Compiled by maister Michael Noſtrodamus, doctor in phisicke, and translated into Englysh at the desire of Laurentius Philotus Tyl.—Mense Martii."

(1559). "The Treasure of EVONIMUS conteyninge the vvonderfull hid secretes of nature, touchinge the mosſte apte formes to prepare and destyl Medicines, for the conſervacion of helth: as Quinteſſence, Aurum Potabile, Hippocras, Aromatical wynces, Balmes, Oyles, Perfumes, garnyſhing waters, and other manifold excellent collections. Whereunto are ioyned the formes of sondry apt Fornaces, and vessels, required in this art. Translated (with great diligence & labour) out of Latin, by Peter Morvvyng, fellow of Magdaline Colledge in Oxford. ¶ Imprinted—by John Daie,—ouer Aldersgate, beneath Saint Martines. Cum privilegio—ſolum." It has, prefixed, an epistle "by John Daye to the Christian Reader.—Wherefor, J haue caused this precious treasure to be translated into oure vsual and native language,—.And because thauthor (whose name J spare to manifest, for feare of inuious detractors) do in many places of this work, send the Reader vnto Philippe VI stadius & Bruntvick: therfore J will with expedition (if this my labors shall be thankfully accepted) also publiſhe them.—At London the. ii. of May. 1559." Next is the author's preface, and then a table of the chapters, at the end of which is a cut of the Stationers arms, in the same shield which heretofore had contained the dutcheſs of Suffolke's. p. 618. Contains 408 pages, beſides the prefixes. W.H.

1559. "THE COSMOGRAPHICAL Glaſſe, conteynyng the pleaſant Principles of Cosmographie, Geographie, Hydrographie, or Nauigation. Compiled by VVilliam Cuninghame Doctur in Phyſicke. Excusſum Londini in officina Joan. Daij Typographi. Anno. 1559." Beneath, on a tablet:

"In this Glaſſe if you will beholde
The ſterry Skye, and Yearth ſo wide,
The Seas alſo, with windes ſo colde,
Yea and thy ſelfe all theſe to guide:
What this Type meane firſt learne a right,
So ſhall the gayne thy trauaill quight."

Theſe are incloſed in a curious compartment, wherein is repreſented
Time

Time bringing Truth and Antiquity to light; Ptolomeus and Marinus making observations on a globe, under which is this motto, *VIRESCIT VVLNE RE VERITAS*. Aratus holding a dial; Hipparcus, a quadrant; Strabo, a map; and Polibius a crostaff; Geometry, Arithmetic, Astronomy, and Music, with their proper symbols; Mercury, at the bottom, between the Twins and Virgo. On the outside of the border, at top, the sun, and moon are emblematically represented. "I. B. F.," On the back of this title-page, the arms of Lord Robert Dudley, in 20 escutcheons. The same again within the letter D, the first of the dedication, "To the right honorable the Lorde Robert Duddleley, of the mooste noble Order of the Garter, Knight, Maister of the Horic," &c. The preface is dated, "At Norwich, the xviii. of July. 1559." This work is printed with Italic types, and embellished with several schemes for illustration; the doctor's portrait, *Ætatis 28*; and a bird's-eye plan of Norwich, as in 1556; all cut on wood. The engraver's marks are I. B. I. D. (perhaps Day himself) H. M. C. with an I. in the middle. Contains 202 pages, exclusive of prefixes and affixes. On the last leaf is An extract of the queen's licence to him, and his assigns, to print this book, for the term of his life; as also for the term of seven years, "all such books and works as he hath imprinted or hereafter shall imprint, being devised, compiled or set out by any learned man at the procurement, costes & charge, only of the said John Day.—Given at our Palice of VVestminster the xxviii. day of October, the firste yeare of our Reigne." On the back is a device, frequently used by him afterwards, representing a venerable old man teaching a nobleman, in the prime of life, this lesson of mortality, *ERSI MORI, INDIES ACCELERAT*, pointing to a skeleton, laid on a monument, from which issues a flourishing tree, with this motto on a ribbon twisted about it, *VIVET TAMEN POST FVNERA VIRTVS*. This device, as I take it, is an allusion to Day's sign of the resurrection. The British Librarian supposed it to indicate the death of the author, as none of those works mentioned in his dedication were to be found. Underneath the said cut, "¶ Imprinted—by John Day,—ouer Aldersgate, beneath Saint Martins. 1559." For further particulars see The British Librarian, p. 26—33. Richard Gough, Esq; and W.H. Folio.

"A Frendly Farewel, which Master Doctor Ridley, late Bishop of London did write beinge prisoner in Oxeforde, vnto all his true Louers and frendes in God, a litle before that he suffred for the testimony of the truthe of Chřist his Gospell. Newly set forth and allowed according to the order apoynted in the Queenes Maiesties Iniunctions. Ecclesiasticus. 4. For the truthe strue thou vnto death. ¶ Imprinted—by Jhon Day,—ouer Aldersgate.—1559. The. 10. of Nouembre. Cum gratia & priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis per Septennium." Contains F, in eights. Signed at the end N. R. To this is annexed an epistle by "John Foxe to the gentle Reader." Three leaves. W.H. Octavo.

¶ I. B. The wood-graver's initials, and F. fecit.

"A newe

1559. "A newe Boke of Plisficke called the Government of Health, whereia be vttered many notable rules for mans preseruatiō with sondry simples & other matters no lesse fruitfull than profitable: collect out of many approved authors. Reduced into the form of a Dialogue, for the better vnderstanding of thunlearned, whereunto is added a souldierian Regiment against the pestilence. by William Bullein. 1559." Dedicated to Sir Thomas Hilton knight, Baron of Hilton, whose arms are on the back of the title-page. Contains 237 pages. Octavo.

This year he had licence from the Master and Wardens to print "The gouernauce of vertu. vj. of Auguste."—He was fined xii. s. for printing without licence, and contrary to orders, fourteen copies of "a quation" of Psalmes, with notes: the ijth of Octobre."—He had licence for "An Almanacke of Kenningham." And "A boke called Cosmographi. 17. Nov.—Sermons of Mr. Calvins. xv. Jan." Also,—"All Mr. Becons workes, granted xiiij. daye of Maye, and he geveth to the Howie. iij. s. iij. d."

1560. "The Image of God, by Roger Hutchinson. Again 1580. Octavo.

1560. "A Faithful Declaration of Christes holy supper, comprehended in thre Sermons preached at Eaton Colledge, by Roger Hutchinson. 1552. Whose contentes are in the other syde of the leafe. ¶ Newly imprinted—by John Day—ouer Aldersgate. 1560. Cum gratia & priuilegio Regiæ maiestatis per septennium." In a compartment with masks at top and bottom. After the contents of these three sermons is an epistle by the printer, wherein he says "I haue taken vpon me to set forth these sermons geuen vnto me by maister Roger Hutchinson to put into prynt a litle before the death of King Edward the sixt, and because immediately after his death Gods true religiō was overthrowen—I was enforced, not only to surcesse from printing of these sermons, but also of diuers others Godly mens workes. The author liyng on his death bed. Whome (the Lord toke to his mercy) sent to me in my trouble, desiring me, that whosoever almighty God of his mercy & goodnes wold—wipe awai our sinnes—that I would not only put these sermons of his in print: But also his other boke called the image of God, which he had newly corrected.—The 25. of September." Contains K 2, in eights, except a, only four. W.11. Octavo.

- (1560.) "The copie of a Sermon pronounced by the Byshop of Salisburie at Pauls Crosse the second Sondaye before Ester in the yere of our Lord. 1560. wherupon D. Cole first fought occasion to encounter, shortly set forthe as nere as the authour could call it to remembrance, without any alteration or addition. Tertullianus. Præiudicatum est aduersus omnes hæreses: id esse verum quodcunque primum: id esse adulterum quodcunque posterius. ¶ This is a preiudice against all heresies: that that thing is true,

¶ This is a contracted word in the Hall-Book. ¶ Q: if not for Cunningham?

whatsoever

whatsoever was first: that is corrupt, whatsoever came after. Concilium Nicinum. Εἰς ἀρχαία κρητίζω. Mores antiqui obtineant." Contains H 6, in eights. "Imprinted over Alderfgate—. Cum gratia—per Septennium. ¶ These bokes are to be folde at his Shop vnder the Gate." W.H. Octavo.

"The true copies of the Letters betwene the reuerend father in God (1560.) John Bishop of Sarum and D. Cole, vpon occasion of a Sermon that the said Bishop preached before the Quenes maiestie, and hyr most honorable Counsaile. 1560. ¶ Set forth and allowed according to the order appointed in the Quenes Maiesties Iniunctions. ¶ Cū gratia—ad septenniū." In a compartment with a mask at top, and a bust at bottom. Contains R 3, in eights. Imprinted—ouer alderfgate." W.H. Octavo.

"The church Service in foure & three parts, to be sung at the Morning Communion, and Euening prayer, whereunto is added diuers godly Prayers and Psalmes in the like forme." Maunfell. Part II. p. 17. Folio.

"BASSVS. Certaine notes set forth in foure and three parts, to be song at the morning, Communion, and euening praier, very necessarie for the Church of Christe to be frequented and vsed: & vnto them added diuers godly praieres & Psalmes in the like forme to the honor & praise of God. ¶ Imprinted—ouer Alderfgate—1560. Cum gratia & priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis." In the compartment with Day's rebus, as p. 626. Contains S, in twos. "Here endeth the Bafe in foure partes. ¶ Imprinted—ouer Alderfgate—1565—fold—vnderneath the gate." W.H. Folio. 1565.

"A FAMOSE cronicle of oure time, called Sleidanes Commentaries, 1560. concerning the state of Religion and common wealth, during the raigne of the Emperour Charles the fift, with the Argumentes set before every Booke, conteyninge the summe or effect of the Booke following. Translated out of Latin into Englishe by Jhon Daus. Here vnto is added also, an Apologie of the authoure." This title, ouer the Bedford arms, consisting of eight coats. It is dedicated "To the right honorable—Fraunces Earle of Bedford, Lord Russel, one of the Quenes highnes most honorable priuy counsel," Dated, "The Kalendes of August, Anno. 1560". Sleidane's dedication to "Augustus,—Duke of Saxon" &c. is dated the x. Kalends of April,—1555. Contains, besides the prefixes, Fol. cccclxx. Then, "An Apologie of John Sleidane," and a copious table of the principal matters. Colophon, "Imprinted—by John Daye, for Abraham Veale, and Nicholas England, 1560. The 25 of September. Cum priuilegio—solum." W.H. Folio.

I have another copy, of which the last sheet has been reprinted, where the colophon stands thus: "Imprinted—by Jhon Daie, for Nicholas Englande. M.D.LX. The. 26. daie of September. Cum priuilegio—solum."

This year he had licence from the Master and Wardens to print "The letters betwene the beshoppe of Salusbury, and doctor Coole." Also, "The tytles & dygnyties that the pope clames to himselfe. 26 Sep." Bale agaynste Chancellor, auctorythied by my Lorde of London. 8 March."

E c c

A patent

A patent was granted him to print "The Psalms of David in metre.

2. June 3. Eliz."

- (1561) "The Sycke Mans Salue. Wherin the faithfull christians may learne both how to behaue themselves patiently and thankfully, in the tyme of sickness, and also vertuously to dispose their temporall goodes, and finally to prepare themselves gladly and godly to die: Made and newly recognised by Maister Tho. Becon. 1561. Math. 11 ¶ Come vnto me all ye that are sicke and diseased and I will comfort you. Cum priuilegio per septennium." In a compartment with a mask at top, male and female terminusses on the sides, and fayres at bottom. On the back is the author's portrait. "Ætatis sue 41. An. Do. 1553." Next, a list of his works, then published. An epistle inscribed "To the worshipful Basil Felsing esq;" Contains 545 pages, besides the prefixes. The last leaf of this copy is wanting, on the back of which probably was the printer's device and colophon. The reverend Dr. Savage. Octavo.

- (1561.) "Sermons of John Calvin vpon the Songe that Ezechias made after he had been sicke, and afflicted by the hand of God, conteyned in the 38 chapter of Esay. Translated out of French into Englishe. 1560. Newly set fourth and allowed accordyng to the order appointed in the Queenes Maiesties Injunctions. Imprinted—ouer Aldersgate, by John Day. And are to be solde at his shoppe vnder the Gate. Cum Gratia & priuilegio Regiæ maiestatis." Dedicated to Kathrine duchess of Suffolke by A.L. the translator. These four sermons are contained in 79 pages. W.H. Octavo.

1561. "A HUNDRED Sermons vpō the Apocalips of Jesu Christe, reueiled in dede by Thangell of the Lorde: but seen or receyued and written by thapostle and Euangelist. S. John: Compiled by the famous and godly learned man Henry Bullinger, chief pastor of the Congregation of Zuryk. ¶ Newly set forth and allowed, &c. ¶ Thargument, wurthines, commoditie, and vse of this worke, thou shalt find in the Preface: After which thou hast a most exact Table to leade thee into all the princypall matters conteyned therein. Math. 17. ¶ This is my welbeloued sun in whom I take pleasure, hear hym. Anno. 1561." In a compartment with a mask at top between two swans; a man and woman standing on brackets and blowing horns, on the sides; a lion's head between two sphinxes, at bottom. It is dedicated "To the right honorable Syr Thomas Wentworth knight, Lorde Wentworth, Lorde Lisetenaut of the Queenes Maiesties Countie of Suffolk, &c." by John Daus, who translated it from the Latin. Dated, "Ipfewch the kalends of March. Anno. Do. 1561." After this, "A Sixian," touching the contentes of thys booke." Next, "The Preface of Henry Bullinger," on 26 pages; Dated, "From Zurvck—Januarie—1557." Then, "An Index or table of—things & wordes." And after that, "Rithuni e vetusto codice descripti Romanum quandam cogno-

"It consists of twenty-six stanzas of four
lines; i give the last as a specimen,
"Then Reader by thys boke,

thou shalt the not repent:
yf thou wilt heron lcke,
nor money better spent."

mento

mento Lanfranco taxantes." As a specimen of these Latin rhimes, i have given the two first, and the two last stanzas, below.¹ They are omitted in the subsequent edition, 1573. The sermons contain 670 pages, exclusive of the prefixes. On the last page is the emblematical device of the resurrection, as described in p. 631. Beneath it, "Imprinted—ouer Aldersgate, beneath Saincte Martins. Cum gratia & privilegio—per Septennium. ¶—sold at his shoppe vnder the gate." W.H. Quarto.

Towards the latter part of this year, he had licence to print "The 1551.
resydewe of the psalmes not heretofore prynted, So that this maketh up the hole." Probably it was for printing the former part of these psalms, that he was fined in 1559.

"The whole booke of "psalmes, collected into English metre, by 1562.
T. Sternhold, J. Hopkins, and others, conferred with the Ebrue; with apt notes to sing them withal," &c.* Again 1564, and frequently.

"The actes of the ambassage, passed at the meating of the lords and 1562.
princes of Germany at Naumburg in Thuring, concerning the matters there moued by pope Pius iii. Feb. 5, 1561. Item, the aunswere of the same lords, &c. given vnto the pope's nuntio vpon the 8 of Feb. Translated by R. W." Twelves.

"Acts and monuments of these latter and perillous dayes, touching 1562.
matters of the church, wherin ar comprehended and described the great persecutions, and horrible troubles, that haue been wrought and practised by the Romish prelates, specialllye in this realme of England and Scotland, from the year of our Lorde a thousande vnto the tyme nowe present. Gathered and collected accordyng to the true copies and wrytinges certificatorie, as well of the parties themselves that suffered, as also out of the bishops registers, which wer the doers thereof, by John Fox." Dedicated to the queen. 741 leaves, besides preface and index. "March 20. Cum. priuileg. reg. majest."* Folio.

"27 SERMONS PREACHED by the ryght reuerende father in God and 1562.
constant Martir of Jesus Christe, Maister Hugh Latimer, as well such as in tymes past haue bene printed, as certayne other commyng to our handes of late, which were yet neuer set forth in print. Faithfully perused and allowed, &c. 1. Hys sermon Ad clerum. 2. Hys fourth sermon vpon the plough. 3. Hys 7. sermons before kyng Edward. 4. Hys sermon at

1 "Propter Sion non tacebo
Sed ruinas Romæ flebo
Quod adu'sq; iusticia
Nobis rursus oritur
Et ut lampas accendatur
Iustus in ecclesia.

"Sed me rursus in hoc mari
Ne contingat naufragari
Dictis hæc faciam.
Quia dum securus eo
Ne submergar, ori meo
Posui cultodiam."

* See Watson's Hist. of Eng. Poetry, Vol. iii. p. 171.

Stamforde. 5. Hys last sermon before kyng Edward. 6. Hys. 7. sermons vpon the Lordes prayer. 7. Hys other. 9. sermons vpon certayne Gospels and epistles. ¶ Imprinted—ouer Aldersgate. Cum gratia & priuilegio—, per septennium. Anno. 1562." In the same compartment as the foregoing article. Contains 130 leaves; on the back of the last, his device of the resurrection, and under it, "Imprinted—ouer Aldersgate,—. And are to be sold at his shop vnder the gate. Cum gratia" &c. W.H.

Quarto.

1562. "CERTAYN GODLY Sermons made vpon the lords Prayer, preached by the righte reuerende Father, and constant martyr of Christ, Master Hughe Latymer, before the ryght honorable, and vertuous Lady Katherine, Duches of Suffolke, in the yeare of our Lorde. 1553. Whereunto are annexed certayne other sermons, preached by the sayde reuerende Father, in Lincolneshire, which were gathered, and collected by Augustine Bernher, a seruauant of his, though not so perfectly as they were vttered: yet saythfully & truly, to the singuler commoditie & profyt of the christe reader, faithfully perused & alowed according to thorder &c. ¶ Repent, repent, for the kingdom of God is at hande. ¶ Imprinted—ouer Aldersgate. Cum gratia & priuilegio—per septennium. An. 1562." In the same compartment as Bullinger's 100 sermons. Dedicated to the said "Duches of Suffolke," by Aug. Bernher. From Southam, 2. Oct. Contains besides Fol. 148. W.H.

Quarto.

1563. "The whole Psalmes in foure parts, which may be song to all Musical instruments, set forth for the increase of vertue, and abolishing of other vaine and trifling Ballades." Maunfell, part 11. p. 17.

Quarto.

1563. "The Reliques of Rome, contayning all such matters of Religion, as haue in times past bene brought into the Church by the Pope and his adherents: faithfully gathered out of the mooste faithful writers of Chronicles and Histories, and nowe newly both diligently corrected & greatly augmented, to the singuler profit of the Readers. By Thomas Becon. 1563. E. say. 5. Wo be vnto them that call euill good, &c. ¶ Imprinted—ouer Aldersgate,—. Cum Priuilegio." In the same compartment as The letters between Bishop Jewel and D. Cole, p. 633. On the back of the title-page Becon's Head. The prefixes are "A Prophecie of Antichrist; A Table of the principal matters.—. The names of Authors.—. The preface, To John Byshop of Norwiche.—. From Caunterbury the sixte of Iune. In the yeare of oure Lorde. 1563. Septemb." 30." Contains besides Fol. 266. "¶ Imprinted—ouer Aldersgate—September. 30. Cum priuilegio—, per septennium." W.H.

Sixteens.

1564. The worckes of Thomas Becon, whiche he hath hytherto made and published, with diuerse other newe Bookes added to the same, heretofore neuer set forth in print. diuided into thre tomes or parts. diligently pe-

¶ This latter date is omitted in his works,

rused

ruſed, corrected, and amended: and now finiſhed this preſent yeare of our Lord. 1564. Peruſed and allowed, &c. 1. Theſ. 5. Queene not the ſpīte. Deſpiſe not propheeiynges. Examine all thinges. Keepe that, whiche is good." In a tablet below, "¶ Imprinted—ouer Alderſgate. Theſe bookes are to be ſolde at his ſhop vnder the gate." The whole in the ſame compartment as The Coſmographical Glaſſe, p. 630. On the back is a portrait of the author, half length, "Ætatis ſuæ 49. 1560." The prefixes are; "The names of the 'Bookes containd in the three volumes following; The names of Authors; The preface, To the moſt Reuerend Fathers in God—Mattheue Archbiſhop of Cantorbury,—Thomas Archebiſhop of Yorke, Edmundue Biſhop of London, Robert Biſhop of Wincheſter," &c.' Dated, "From the Cathedrall and Metropolitall Church of Chriſte in Cantorbury, the xvii. day of January.—1564. Your honours moſt humble & dayly Oratoure: Thomas Becon." The titles of each of the bookes are printed in the compartment with Day's rebus, as p. 626. On folio cclxxviii. "¶ Thus endeth the firſt part of the bookes, which Thomas Becon hath made." On the back is the printer's own portrait, with this motto round it, LIEFE IS DEATHE AND DEATH IS LIEFE. ÆTATIS SUÆ XXXX. 1562, behind the head, and I. D. on the ſeroll at bottom. Under it, "Imprinted &c. Cum gratia & priuilegio Regiæ mageſtatis. ¶ — ſold at his ſhop vnder the gate." W.H. Folio.

"The ſeconde part of the bookes, which Thomas Becon hath made & publiſhed, diligently peruſed and corrected, and now newly ſet forth in this preſent yere of our Lorde. 1560. The names of the bookes containd in the ſeconde parte. 1. The Jewel of Joy. 2. The Principles of Chriſten religiō. 3. The fruitful treatiſe of faſtyng. 4. The Caſtell of Comfort. 5. The Solace of the Soule. 6. The Fortres of the faythfull. 7. The Chriſten knight. 8. Homely agaynſt whordome. 9. The Floure of Godly prayers. 10. The Pomaunder of prayer. 11. The ſicke mans ſalue. 12. The Dialogue of Chryſtes byrth. 13. The Inuective agaynſt whoredome." In the ſame compartment as the firſt part. On Fol. cclxxxix. "Thus endeth the ſeconde parte" &c. W.H. Folio.

"The thyrd parte of the Bookes, which Thomas Becon hath hytherto made: nowe firſt of all publiſhed and ſet forth in prīnte this preſent yeare of our Lorde 1563. ¶ The names of the Bokes containd in the thyrd part. 1. A Comfortable Epiſtle to the afflicted people of God. 2. An humble ſupplication vnto God for the reſtoring of his worde. 3. The diſplayeng of the Popiſh Maſſe. 4. The comon places of the holy ſcrip-

* "¶ In the firſt part are containd theſe bookes followinge 1. The Newes out of heauen. 2. The Christmas baſket. 3. The Potation for lent. 4. The Pathwaye vnto prayer. 5. The Noſegaye. 6. The Policie of warre. 7. David's harpe. 8. The Newe yeares giſte. 9. The Inuective againſt ſwearing. 10. The Gouvernauce of vertue. 11. The Catechiſme. 12. The boke

of matrimony." Moſt of theſe were publiſhed under the name of Theodore Baſill. The two laſt were never printed before. The names of the ſecond and third parts are mentioned on their title-pages.

† In number 23, omitting only Oxford, Briſtol, and St. Aſaph, which ſees probably were not ſold at the time.

ture. 5. A comparifon betwene the Lordes fupper & the Popes Maffe. 6. Certayne articles of Chriſten religion, proued & confirmed with the testimonies & authorities of the auncient Fathers. 7. The monſtrous marchandife of the Romiſhe Byſhops. 8. The Reliques of Rome. 9. The diuerſitie betwene Gods worde, and mans inuencion. 10. The Actes of Chriſt and of Antichriſt, cōcernyng both their life and doctrine. 11. Chriſtes Chronicle. 12. The Summarie of the new Teſtament. 13. The Demaundes of holy Scripture. 14. The glorious triumphe of Gods moſte bleſſed worde. 15. The Prayle of death." This title in the compartment with Day's rebus. On folio ccccxliii. " Thus endeth the thyrd part. In the yearc of our Lorde. 1563. the v. of Nouember." Day's portrait on the back, with this colophon under it, " Imprinted, &c. Cum gratia & priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis. The. xxv. day of Nouember. 1563." W.H. Folio.

1564. " The Tranſlation of a letter written by a Frenche Gentilwoman to an other Gentilwoman ſtraunger, her frind, vpon the death of the moſt excellent and vertuous Ladye, Elenor of Roie, Princes of Conde, contaynyng her laſt wyll and Teſtament. Doone by Henry Myddlemore Gentyلمان at the requēſt of the Ladye Anne Throkmorton. ¶ Imprinted—, for Humfrye Toye, dwelling in Paules Churchyarde. Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis. 1564." Dated, " From Conde, in the cōtreie of Brye the laſt daye of July. 1564. Your entyre and good frind to obeye you. I. D. V." Contains D, in eights. W.H. Octavo.
1564. " A Sermon, at the Funeral ſolemnitie of the moſt high & mighty Prince Ferdinandus, the late emperour of moſt famous memorye, holden in the Cathedrall Church of ſaint Paule in London, the third of October, 1564. Made by the reuerend father in God, Edmund Grindall, biſhop of London. ¶ Imprinted—ouer Alderſgate,—Cum gratia & priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis.—ſold at hys ſhop vnder the Gate." At the end is a liſt of the principal mourners; and on the laſt leaf, Day's device of the reſurrection. " Imprinted—ouer Alderſgate,—. The viii. of Nouember. 1564. Cum priuilegio" &c. Lambeth library. Quarto. The ſame. Mr. T. Baker's Maunſell, p. 56. Octavo.
1564. " Concio Funerbris in obitau auguſtæ memoriæ Ferdinandi Cæſaris recens defuncti, in celeberrimo procerum ac magnatum Conuentu Londini in Eccleſia Cathedrali D. Pauli habita. Octob. 3. Anno, 1564. per reuerendum D. Episcopum London, D. Edmundum Grindallum. Ex Anglico in Latinum conuerſa per Johānem Foxum. Excufum Londini per Joan Dayum Typographum. cum Priuilegio. An. 1564." Sheets F. Doctōr Lort. Quarto.
1564. " A godly and neceſſary admonition of the Decrees and Canons of the Councel of Trent, celebrated vnder Pius the fourth, Byſhop of Rome, in the yearcs of our Lord. M.D.LXII. and M.D.LXIII. Wrytten for thoſe godlye diſpoſed perſons fakes, whych looke for amendement of Doctrine and

and Ceremonies to bee made by generall Counfels. Lately translated out of Latine. Psalm. xxvi. Odi ecclesiam malignantium. J have hated the congregation of the wycked. Math. xv. What soeuer my heavenly father hath not planted shalbe plucked vp by the rootes. ¶ Imprinted—ouer Aldersgate,—Cum gratia & privilegio—per septennium. The. xix. of February. 1564.—fold—vnder the Gate." No author's name, but supposed to be done by Archbp. Parker, or by his appointment.* Contains 125 pages, besides the preface. W.H. Quarto.

¶ "Most fruitfull & learned Cōmentaries of Doctor Peter Martir Vermil Florentine, Professor of diuinitie, in the Vniuersitye of Tygure, with a very profitable tract of the matter and places. ¶ Herein is also added & contained two most ample Tables, aswel of the matter, as of the wordes: wythan Index of the places in the holy scripture. Galath. vi. God forbid that J shoulde reioyce but in the crosse of our Lorde Jesu Christ, &c. ¶ set forth & allowed, &c. ¶ Imprinted—ouer Aldersgate. These Bookes are to be solde at his shop vnder the gate." In the same compartment as The Cosmographical Glasse; and on the back the same coat armour. It is dedicated by Day thus: "To the ryght honorable, my most singular good Lord and Maister the Lord Robert Duddely, Earle of Lecester, Baron of Dyngby, Knight of the most honorable order of the Garter, one of the Quenes highnes most honorable priuy Counsel, and Maister of her Maiesties horse.—So haue I thought it meete for me, and my very duty to your honor, humbly to present & offer the same (by me now published) vnto your honorable hands, as from the Iudges of Israel, and him,* to one a Iudge & Ruler of this my natie cuntrye & people, vnder our supreme Iudge, our most dread soueraigne Lady the Quenes Maiestie. Hauing had nothing meetter wherby to expresse my faithfull hart, good mynde, & duty to your honourable Lordshyp, then thys the simple labour of my plowe: the fruite wherof cannot be but yours, that are owner of me.—Your Lordships humble, faithfull, & redy seruaunt John Daye." Peter Martir's dedication "To the noble & most worthy men the Lordes, chiefe gouernours of the Schoole of Argentine," is dated "At Tygure. 22. of December. 1560." The running title, A Commentary vpon the Booke of Iudges." Contains Fol. 288. My copy has nothing beyond; but i have notes of anedition with a colophon under Day's head, "28 September 1564." Query, whether it be the same with this, or the edition 1570? W.H. Folio.

"Certain most godly, fruitfull, and comfortable letters of such true 1563. saintes, and holy Martyrs of God, as in the late bloodye persecution here within this Realme, gaue their lyues for the defence of Christes holy gospel: written in the tyme of their affliction and cruell imprisonment. Though they suffer payne amonge men, yet is their hope full of immortalitye. Sap. 3. Imprinted—ouer Aldersgate,—. 1564. Cum gratia &

* See Strype's Annals of the Reformation, || * Peter Martir, the author.
Vol. 1. p. 475.

privilegio Regiæ Maiestatis." In the same compartment as Bullinger's 100 sermons, p. 634. On the back is a cut of six Martyrs in the flames. These letters are introduced with an address from "Myles Couerdale vnto the Christian Reader:" of which my copy wants the last leaf. Contains 689 pages. W.H. + Quarto.

1565. MEDIVS. Mornnyng and Euenyng prayer and Communion, set forthe in foure partes, to be song in churches, both for men and children, wyth dyuers other godly prayers & Anthems, of sundry mens doynges. ¶ Imprinted—ouer Aldersgate,—sold—vnderneath the gate ¶ Cum gratia" &c. In the compartment with Day's rebus, asp. 626. On the back is the queen's arms as to the Miffale p. 629. but with E.R. in the place of M.R. Contains T, in twos. On the last page is Day's portrait, with a colophon, as in the title page.

CONTRA TENOR, and THE TENOR, with the same titles, compartments, &c. and very probably BASSUS also; but that of the edition 1560 is bound up with mine. See it p. 633. W.H. Folio.

1565. "The first parte of the Christian Instruction, and generall some of the doctrine, conteyned in the holy Scriptures, wherin the principall pointes of the Religion are familiarly handled by Dialogues, very necessary to be read of all Christians. Translated into Englishe, by John Shute, accordyng to the late Copy set forth by the author Maister Peter Viret. 1565. ¶ Overfene and perused, accordyng to the order appointed, by the Queenes maiesties Iniunctions. 2. Timothe. 3. A1 Scripture diuinely inspired of God, is profitable for doctrine, to improve, &c. No man that layeth hys hande to the plow & looketh behind hym, is meete for the kyngdome of God. Luke. 9." The bear and ragged staff in the garter; the Earl of Leicester's crest. "¶ Imprinted—ouer Aldersgate," &c. Dedicated "To the honorable the Lord Robert Dudley, Baron of Denbigh, Earl of Leicester, Maister of her Maiesties horse, and knight of thorder: and one of her highnes preuye Counfel." Then, "The preface." Contains, exclusive of these and a table at the end, 191 pages. "Imprinted &c. Cum gratia—per Septennium.—solde vnder the Gate." W.H. Quarto.

1565. "ΠΙΝΟΧΟΜΥΣΕΙΟΝ. The poore mans Librarie. Rapsodia G.A. Bishop of Excester vpon the first epistle of saint Peter, red publicly in the Cathedrall church of saint Paule, within the Citye of London. 1560. Detrahebant mihi: Ego autem orabam. For my frendship they were mine aduerfaries, but I gaue my selfe to prayer. Psalm. 109. Qui veritatem occultat, & qui mendacium dicit. vterque reus est: ille, quia prodesse non vult: iste, quia nocere desiderat. Anselmus in epist. 1 Corinth.

He which the truth at any tyme doth confeale,

And which desireth a lye to reueale,

Are both subiecte to a guiltie Zeale.

The one to do good doth not desire:

The other to do hurt doth much aspire.

"¶ Here

"¶ Here are adioyned at theend of euery special treatie, certaine fruitfull annotations which may properly be called Miscellanea, bicause they do entreate of diuerse & sundry matters, marked with the nombre & figures of Augrime.

"Tutor est discantis, quam docentis conditio. Augustinus.

"Of him that doth learne better is the condicion,

Then of him which to other doth geue erudicion.

"Reade first, and then iudge. ¶ Imprinted at London by John Day." In the compartment with Day's rebus, as p. 626. On the back is the Earle of Bedford's arms, of eight coats, between some Latin verses, "In Hirci encomion *ἡμάρτυς* per G. Exoniæ Episcopum." There are other Latin verses in praise of the work, by John Cook, master of St. Paul's school, and others, which fill four pages. Then follows The epistle dedicatory "To the ryght honourable—Lorde Russell, Earle of Bedforde, one of the Queenes most honourable priuie Counsell." These miscellanies consist of many curious anecdotes, and explanations of persons, places, &c. which manifest the author's extensive reading. These are printed in Italic, with the Latin quotations in Roman. The Lectures are in Black letter, and the Latin quotations in Roman. On folio 286, "Here endeth the first Tome," &c. There are added however Certain Miscellanies, &c. to folio 292, with directions where to introduce them. These are inserted in their proper places in the subsequent edition, 1571. The second tome is annexed without any title-page, but begins with fresh numerals and signatures.* Here also are added on the back of folio 137, "Certaine Miscellanis omitted," which end on folio 140. Then follow tables for both tomes, on 14 leaves more. On the last page is Day's portrait, and colophon,—"*per Septennium—1565.*" W.H. Short folio.

"A new booke of destillatyon of waters, called the Treasure of EVO- 1565.
NVMVS," &c. as in p. 630. "Wherunto is added a profitable table or Index for the better finding of all such waters as serue aswel for medicines, as also for the principal matters or other conteyned in the booke. Imprinted &c. Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis." Printed page for page as the edition 1559. The table in double columns, on seven leaves. Colophon,, "Imprinted—The fyrst of June 1565." On a separate leaf, the Stationers' arms, as p. 630. W.H. Quarto.

"¶ The Gouvernaunce of Vertue, teaching all faythful christiāns, how(1566.) they oughte dayly to leade their lyfe, & fruitfully to speend their time vnto the glory of God & the health of their owne soules. Newlye corrected & augmented by Thomas Becon, 1566. ¶ Imprinted at London by John Day. Cum privilegio Regiæ Maiestatis." In the same compartment as The new Testament, 1550. On the back is Becon's portrait, "Ætatis sue 41. An. Dñi. 1553." It begins with an address "To the Godly Reader", in eight stanzas of four lines. Next, "A Table" of contents.

* Some fours, but mostly sixes.

F f f f

Then,

Then, The Preface,* addressed "To the right honorable and moſte vertuous young Lady Jane Semer, daughter to the highe and mightie Prince Edward Duke of Somerſet his grace". At the end of this preface is a cut of the Stationers' arms, as to the foregoing article. Contains X 4, in eights, including the prefixes; and ſome prayers at the end, not in his works. Colophon, "Jmprinted—ouer Alderſgate," &c. W.H. Octavo.

- (1566.) "The copie of the French Kings priue Councells Sentence geuen at Moulyns in Bourbonnois betwene the Lordes of Guyſe, and the Lord Admirall of Fraunce the 29. of January. 1566. Tranſlated out of French into Engliſhe, by John de Hennot Normand, at the requeſt of certaine Gentlemen. Jmprinted &c. ouer Alderſgate beneath ſaint Martins." In a compartment, two boys ſtanding on brackets on the ſides, expoſing a maſk at top. Contains only 3 leaves. W.H. Octavo.

- (1567.) "A TESTIMONIE OF ANTIQVITIE, ſhewing the auncient ſayth in the Church of England touching the ſacrament of the body and bloude of the Lord here publickely preached, and alſo receaued in the Saxons tyme, aboue 600. yeares agoe. Jeremie. 6. Goe into the ſtreetes, and inquire for the olde way: and if it be the good and ryght way, then goe therin, that ye maye finde reſt for your ſoules. But they ſay: we will not walke therein. Jmprinted &c. Cum privilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis." It is printed with the Saxon on one page, and the Engliſh on the oppoſite. Published by the encouragement of archbiſhop Parker.⁴ It is entitled "A Sermon of the Paſchal Lambe,—appoynted to be ſpoken vnto the people at Eaſter before they ſhould receaue the Communion, and now firſt tranſlated into our common Engliſhe ſpeche." Next follow, two epiſtles of "Elfrike abbot of St. Albons to Wulfine byſhop of Scyrburne." Then, a certificate of the agreement of this printed copy with the original M.S. ſigned by the two archbiſhops, and thirteen biſhops, &c. To theſe are annexed, "The Lordes prayer, the Crede and the x. Commandements in the Saxon and Engliſhe tounge." But, though they have a ſeparate title-page, the ſignatures are continued, and the errors of both pieces are corrected in the ſame table: forming together A Teſtimony of Antiquity. It is without date, but by the names of the ſubſcribing biſhops it appears to have been firſt published this year. W.H. Octavo.

I have another edition, in which the errors are corrected, but it wants the Lord's prayer, &c. at the end. The whole was reprinted in quarto 1623. The ſermon is in Fox's Martyrology, both in Saxon and Engliſh.

From the year 1562 to about the middle of the year 1568, I find nothing entered in the Stationers' Register or Hall-Book, to Mr. Day; but then

* Herein we learn that the author had published this book, ſuppreſſing his name, "about vij. yeares paſte, even in the bloudye boyſterous burning time," &c. But it is to be obſerved that this is exactly

copied from the preface prefixed to this book in his works, which were published in 1564. See the edition 1578, which has "1547" at the end of this dedication. ⁴ See Surpye's Life of him, p. 237.

he had licence for "The hole psalter translated into englishe myter" and for a book entitled "Uykdes," in laten." And towards the latter end of that year, "A dyfcovery & playne declaration of sundry pollyces practysed in the spanyfhe inquisition, &c."

"A DISCOVERY and playne Declaration of sundry subtil practises of the Holy Inquisition of Spayne. ¶ Certaine speciall examples set aparte by themselves, besides other that are here and there disperfed in their most conuenient places, wherein a man may see the forsaide practises of the Inquisition, as they be practised and exercised very liuely described. Set forth in Latine, by Reginaldus Gonfaluus Montanus, and newly Translated. Psalm. 74. Arise O Lord, and iudge thine owne cause. Imprinted—by Ihon Day—ouer Aldersgate,——And are to be folde—vnder the gate. 1568." In a border of metal flowers; the first *i* haue observed to be used in forming a compartment. On the back "The speciall matters contained" &c. Next, "The translatour to the Reader"; which concludes thus: "—vse this book as a taste—whiles the booke of Martires be finished, &c. Then, "The Preface of the Author"; at the end of which is a table of "Fautes escaped" corrected. In the Discovery, fo. 59. we learn that the examples herein recited are related only of the Inquisition at Seville, between 1557 and 1564. Contains, exclusive of the prefixes, 99 leaves, on the back of the last is his device, as p. 631. with a colophon as in the title-page, and "Cum gratia & priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis." W.H. Quarto. 1568.

"Most learned and fruitful Commentaries of D. Peter Martir Vermilius Florentine, Professor of Diuinitie in the Schole of Tigure, vpon the Epistle of S. Paul to the Romanes: wherein are diligently & most profitably entreated all such matters and chief common places of religion touched in the same epistle. ¶ With a table of certaine common places and expositions vpon diuers places of the scriptures, and also an Index to finde all the principall matters conteyned in the same. Lately translated out of Latine into Englishe, by H. B. ¶ Imprinted &c. Cum Gratia—per decennium.—solde at the shop vnder the gate." In the compartment with Day's rebus. It begins with P. Martir's Epistle dedicatory "To the right honorable and worthy Sir Anthony Cooke, knight." Dated, "Tigure, the Kalendes of August, 1558." Next, "The preface of the vility & sum of the epistle to the Romanes." Then, a table of Places out of the old and new Testament expounded. Besides these the Commentary contains fo. 456. "The ende of the Commentarie of D. Peter Martir vpon S. Pauls Epistle to the Romanes. ¶ Faithfully perused by M. Dauid Whitehead." Then, Day's device fills the page. Lastly, the Index, with the printer's head, at the end. "¶ Imprinted, &c. Anno Domini 1568. the 31. Day of August. Cum gratia," &c. W.H. Folio. 1568.

* This however he had printed in 1562, 1564, 1566; and yet it does not appear that he was fined for so doing.

† Probably Iliades.

‡ This must mean the second edition, as the first was printed in 1562.

1568. "¶ Briève exposition du Poëte sur ces visions, prinse de la sainte Escripiture, & de diuerses Poëtes, Philosophies, Orateurs, & vrayes histoires." This is the head-title to the prose part of this work; which begins on signature D. 7. in Roman letter. The former part consists of Epigrams and Sonnets, printed on Italic types, with very neat copper-plate cuts to each, but without name, or mark. My copy begins on signature B. j, with this title, "TOVT SE PASSE, SANS L'AMOUR DE DIEV. S. Paul. 2. Tim. 3. Toute escripture diuinement inspiree, est vtile pour doctrine, &c. S. Hierosme au Prologue sur Esai. Tome. 4. Qu'on life premierement auant qu'on le disprise, afin qu'on ne soit estimé comme par presumption de hayne, condamner les choses qu'on ignore." Contains O 4, in eights; on which last leaf is only this colophon, with head and 12 l pieces, "Imprime en la ville de Londres, chez Iean Day. 1568." W.H. Octavo.
1568. "APXAIONOMIA, sive de prisceis anglorum legibus libri, sermone Anglico, vetustate antiquissimo, aliquot abhinc seculis conscripti, atq; nunc demum, magno iurisperitorum & amantium antiquitatis omnium, commodo, è tenebris in lucem vocati. Gulielmo Lambardo interprete. ¶ Regum qui has Leges scripserunt nomenclationem, & quid præterea accesserit, altera monstrabit pagina. Londini, ex officina Joannis Daij. An. 1568. ¶ Cum Gratia—per Decennium." In a border of metal flowers. On the back, "In hoc opere continentur," &c. The dedication: "Ornatissimo viro, Gulielmo Cordello Equiti aurato, & Serenissimæ Reginae Elizabethæ ab Archiuo Gulielmus Lambardus. S. D. P.—Vale. Ex hospitio nostro Lincolnensi. Mens. Septembris. 1568." Then, "Rerum & verborum—explicatio"; at the end of which is a map of the Heptarchy; and then a table to correct the errors. The Saxon Laws are contained on 124 leaves; in Saxon types on one page, and the Latin version, in Italic, on the opposite. The "Decreta Gulielmi Bastardi," and "Legis boni regis Edouardi, quas Gulielmus Bastardus postea confirmavit," are in Latin only. At the end, "Rerum in his libris memorabilium Index." W.H. Quarto.
1568. "The order obserued by the Lord Maior the Aldermen and Sheriffs, for their meetings and wearing the Apparel throughout the whole year, according as formerly it hath been vsed." Sixteens.
- 1568: "GILDÆ,^b cui cognomentum est sapientis, de excidio & conquestu Britannix, ac flebili castigatione in reges, principes, & sacerdotes epistola, vetustissimorum exemplariorū auxilio non solum a mēdis plurimis vindicata, sed etiam accessione eorū, quæ in prima editione a Polydoro Vergilio resecta erant, multipliciter aucta. 1568. Londini exudebat Ioannes Daius. Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis per decennium." The preface is thus addressed; "Ad Matthæum Cantuariensem Archiepiscopum totius Angliæ primatem et dominū suū Ioannis Ioselini præfatio."

^b See The British Librarian, p. 1.

At the end thereof is a wood-cut of a hand extended out of a cloud, holding a rod over a mound, with this motto, on a ribband, about it "Who so knoweth the lordes will and doth it not shall be beaten with many strypes. Luke. xii." Besides these, the epistle with Gildas's prologue contains 99 leaves. W.H. Octavo.

"Assertio antiquitatis Oxoniensis academice, incerto auctore eiusdem gymnasii." See it in 1574. Quarto. 1568.

"A Booke of Christian Prayers, collected out of the ancient writers, and best learned in our time, worthy to be read with an earnest mind of all Christians, in these dangerous and troublesome daies, that God for Christes sake will yet still be mercifull vnto vs. At London, Printed" &c. In a compartment with the virgin and Jesus at top, Jesse at the bottom, and his descendants on the sides. On the back, a fine portrait of Q. Elizabeth on her knees. Every page of this book is ornamented with neat wooden cuts, done from designs of the greatest masters, viz. The history of the birth, life, and passion, of our blessed lord and saviour Jesus Christ, after Albert Durer, and Agnes Frey, his wife. The engraver's mark, C.I. with a graver between; sometimes the I. within the C. The cardinal virtues, and their opposite vices. The works of Charity. The five senses. The end of the world. The dance of Death, after Hans Holbein. Dr. Lort. Printed again 1573, 1581, and 1590. Quarto. 1569.

"A Discovery and Declaration—of the Inquisition of Spayne." &c. as p. 643. "lately Translated.—1569." In a border of metal flowers. To this edition is prefixed an epistle dedicatory "To—Mathew Archbyshop of Caunterbury, &c. At the first impressiō of thys Booke—, I was of opinion that neither the report could be neglected,—nor the matter be doubted of,—But since vnderstanding that some maliciously bent against the truth,—did not onely seeke to suppress it, but others also haue of like malice bene as impudent to discredit the report,—I haue thought it conuenient at this second impressiō to dedicate the same—to your grace as chiefe of a contrary commission.—At Lincolnes Inue the 7. of February. Your graces to command. V. Skinner." The rest page for page as the former edition, but the errors thereof corrected; and at the end are added Registers of such persons as were burned at Seville in 1559, 1560, 1563. Also, of such as were executed, or otherwise punished at Valladolid, in 1559. After these "A declaration by Alphabet of the particularities contayned in the figure following": a wood-cut of "The folemne procession" &c. of which my copy has only a fragment left. Lastly Day's device of the resurrection, and colophon, "Imprinted &c. Cum gratia—per decennium." W.H. Quarto. 1569.

"De Heylighe spaensche Inquisitie, met haer loosheyte, valscheyte ende argelisten ontdeckt, wtgeestelt ende int licht gebracht. Voorts Met veel Exempelen

Exempelen wter oeffeninghe en exercitie der selen genomen, als in eenen spiegel vertoont. Ende cyndelijck By een Martelaren boecxken (welcke god vruchtighe personen stant vastelijck om de Christelijcke waerheyt alle versmaetheyt, schande en doot gheleden hebben, ende nochtans van de Inquisiteurs als verloochene, trouweloofte ende afvallighe geseholden, ghelastert ende verdoemt worden) also clae bewesen als den dach. Alles door Reynaldo Gonfalso Montan. eerstelijck int Latijne gheschreven. Ende nu eerst in onser Nederlandtscher sprake door M. Maulumpertum Taphæa, (een liefhebber der waerheyt) overgheset. Item, het veruolch ende principale stucken hier in begrepen, vindy hier achter op de naefte syde van dit blat. Staet op Iteere, oordeelt dyn sake. Psal. 74." Contains A a 7, in eights, half sheets. On the last page is an emblematical device: two hands holding a square stone by opposite corners, on which is engraved CHRISTVS. This seems to allude to laying hold of the horns or corners of the altar. On this stone is flaming fire, and in the midst of the flames stands a crucible and a heart dropping into it; intimating that the heart of Christ, melted with ardent love in the furnace of affliction, was made a sacrifice for us. The hands are linked together by a chain, on which hangs a globe or sphere swagging down into the rays of a grotesque figure of the sun. On a ribband twisted about the chain, "HORVM CHARITAS." Here are contrasted two strong contending powers, the inordinate love of this world (*cupido mundi*) which is a dead weight to devotional exercises, while our hands are bound with the chain of our sins, and the love of Christ (*charitas Christi*) but HORVM CHARITAS is the most prevalent; and while the penitent sinner layeth hold on Christ with the hands of Faith and Hope, who, or what shall separate him from that Love? Under the hands, on each side the globe, are the initials J and D. Beneath this device, "Ghedrukt tot Londen, by Ian Day. Int laer ons Heeren 1569." W.11. Sixteens.

1569. Calvin's "Sermons vpon the song that Ezechias made after that he had bene sicke & afflicted by y hand of God. Esay 38. ver. 9, &c. Translated by A. L." See it p. 643. Octavo.

1569. "Steph. Batman, his Christiall Glasse for Christian Reformation: treating on the 7 deadly Sinns. With pictures." T. Baker's Maunsell. p. 7. Quarto.

This year Day had licence to print, "A sermon which was preached by Mr. Derynge in the Tower of London Licenced also by my lorde of London.—The scholemaster of wyntore made by master Askeham.—A sermon made by Luther on the lastt daye.—A warnynge agaynst papists.—The answer to the bull.—The recantation of Pasquyn.—An Instruccion, or catechisme for chyl dren.—Euclide."

1570. "The Elements of Geometrie of the most auncient Philosopher Euclide of Megara. Faithfully (now first) translated into the Englishe tongue, by H. Billingsley, Citizen of London. Whereunto are annexed certaine Scholies,

Scholies, Annotations, and Inuentions of the best mathematiciens, both of time past and of our age." In the tablet: "With a fruitfull Præface made by M. J. Dee, specifying the chiefe Mathematicall Sciēces, what they are, and whereunto commodious: where also, are disclosed certaine new Secrets Mathematicall and Mechanicall, vntill these our daies greatly missed." In the same curious compartment as the Cosmographical Glasse, p. 630. It begins with an epistle from "The translator to the Reader." Then the preface of John Dee "To the vnfaigned louers of truthe, and constant Studentes of Noble Science." Within D, the first letter of the preface is a coat of arms, probably Mr. Dee's, a lion rampant, within a border indented; the colours not distinguished: a triangle over it, and 8 under it. This concludes, "Written at my poore House at Mortlake. Anno. 1570. Februarij. 9." Then on a broad Sheer, "I. Dee. Here haue you (according to my promise) the Ground of my Mathematicall Preface: annexed to Euclide (now first) published in our Englishe tounge. An. 1570. Febr. 3." In the dexter corner, at bottom. "¶ Imprinted by Iohn Day. An. 1570. Feb. 25." The paper mark a large bunch of grapes. This curious book contains Fol. 464. On the last page is Day's portrait as p. 637. Colophon, "At London Printed by Iohn Daye—ouer Alderfgate beneath Saint Martins.—to be solde at his shop vnder the gate. 1570." W.H.

"Pasquine his recantation, containinge an inuectiue against papistes, 1570. and especially Bishop Bonner." Maunsell, p. 79. Octavo.

"Christianæ Pictatis prima Institutio: ad vsum Scholarum Latine scripta." 1570. Quarto.

"A CATECHISME, or first Instruction and Learning of Christian Religion. Translated out of Latine into Englishe." This title over the emblematical device, described in p. 646. "¶ At London. Printed &c. Cum privilegio Regiæ Maiestatis per Decennium. 1570." It is dedicated by T. Norton the translator "To the most reverend Fathers in God my Lordes Mathew Archbishop of Canterburie and Edmond Archbishop of Yorke and to the Reuerend Father in God Edwyne my Lord Bishop of London, and to all the other reverend Fathers my Lordes the Bishops of all the severall Dioces in England." The catechisin contains, besides this, and a table at the end, 79 leaves. To close all; his device of the resurrection, and a colophon, as in the title-page. Again, 1571 W.H. Quarto.

"Two sermons preached, the one at S. Maries Spittle on Tuesday in Easter weeke 1570. and the other at the Court at Windfor the Sunday after twelfth day, being the viii. of January, before, in the year. 1569. by Thomas Drant Bachelor in Divinitie. ¶ Imprinted—by Iohn Daye—ouer Alderfgate. ¶ Cum privilegio Regiæ Maiestatis per Decennium." The dedication begins on the back of the title-page, "To the right worshipfull M. Thomas Henneage treasurer of the Queenes Maiesties honora-

¹ Written by Dean Nowel, as appears by his dedication to the Latin edition, and inserted on the title page of the edition, 1573, though only tacitly hinted in Mr. Norton's preface to this.

ble chamber." The former sermon, on Cant. vi; 17 and vi; 1. contains H, in eights; the latter on Gen. 11; 25.^b contains L, in eights. On the back of the last leaf an acrostic on JESUS CHRIST. Lambeth Library. Octavo.

1570. "The first Volume of Ecclesiasticall history, contaynyng the Actes and Monumentes of thyngs passed in every kynges tyme in this Realme, especially in the Church of England principally to be noted. With a full discourse of such persecutions, horrible troubles, the sufferyng of Martyrs, and other thinges incident, touchyng aswel the sayd Church of England as also Scotland, and all other foreine nations, from the primitiue tyme, till the reigne of Henry vii. Newly recognifed and enlarged by the Author, John Foxe. At London Printed by John Daye, —over Aldersgate. ¶ These Bookes are to be sold at his shop vnder the gate. 1570. ¶ Cum gratia & privilegio Regiæ Maiestatis." In a compartment, the same design as to the subsequent editions. On the back is the queen's arms delgiss as to p. 640. This volume contains 922 pages besides prefixes and affixes.

"THE SECOND Volume of the Ecclesiastical history, conteynyng the Actes and monuments of Martyrs, and a generall discourse of these latter persecutions, horrible troubles, and tumultes, styrred vp by Romish Prelates in the Church, with diuers other thynges incident especially to this Realme of England and Scotland, as partly also to all other foreine nations apperteynyng, from the tyme of K. Henry the viij. to Queene Elizabeth our gracious Lady now reynyng. At London", &c. as to the first volume. This second Volume begins on p. 923. with the seventh book, and the reign of Henry viii. having at the head, the cut of him, and his council, the same as to Hall's Chronicle, p. 527. but instead of "God saue the Kyng" under it, here is "King Henry the eight." The ninth book begins with the reign of K. Edw. vi. on p. 1483. The tenth book begins with that of Q. Mary on p. 1567. and ends on p. 2302. Then follows "A diligent Index or Table, of the most notable thynges in this whole booke" &c. On the back of the last leaf is Day's portrait, and a colophon agreeing with the title-pages. This second edition is better methodized, much enlarged, and has more cuts than the former, in 1562. For further particulars See Strype's Annals, Vol. 11; p. 30 &c. W.H. Folio.

1570. Bishop Latimer's sermons. See them in 1562. Quarto.
1570. "COMMENTARIES of that diuine Iohn Caluine, vpon the Prophet Daniell, translated into Englishe, especially for the vse of the family of the ryght honorable Earle of Huntington, to set forth as in a glasse, how one may profitably read the Scriptures, by consydering the text, meditating the sense therof, and by prayer. Daniell. 2. The stone cut fourth of the mountain without handes, shall break in peeces the brasie, the yron, the

^a "They were both asked, Adam and Eve, in the queen's wardrobe: and mentions the speedy downfall of their high plumed heads. Hist. of Eng. Poetry. Vol. 111. p. 430. note."

clay, the filuer, and the gold. &c. At London. Imprinted by Iohn Daye, ouer Aldersgate. 1570. Cum gratia & Priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis." In a neat border of metal flowers. The prefixes are, 1. An address "To the Reader," by A. G. (*Arthur Golding*) the translator. 2. "Iohn Caluine to all the true worshippers of God, which desire the kyngdome of Christ to be rightly reitored in Fraunce"; dated "At Geneua 14. Calend of September. 1561." 3. "The Lectures and readynges of Iohn Caluine vpon Daniel." Then follow the commentaries, or as the head title, "Meditations vpon the booke of Daniel the Prophet, with certaine Prayers collected forth of the Lessons of that diuine Caluine, rather for the comfort of the conscience then orderly translated, in the two first Chapters, but afterward you haue the whole commentary." Here are only the first six chapters, the latter six are promised as these may be approved of; but I haue not met with them in English. Contains 120 leaves, besides the prefixes; the running title throughout, "Meditations vpon the booke of the Prophet Daniel." On the back of the last leaf his device of the resurrection, as p. 631. "Imprinted &c. 1570.—fold at hys shoppe vnder the gate." W.H.

Quarto.
"Most fruitfull & learned Cōmentaries of Doctor Peter Martir" &c. 1570.
as p. 639. William Bayntun Esq; Folio.

"THE SCHOLE MASTER Or plaine and persite way of teachyng children to vnderstand, write, and speake, the Latin tong, but specially purposed for the priuate brynging vp of youth in Ientlemen and Noble mens houses, and commodious also for all such, as haue forgot the Latin tonge, and would by themselves, without a Scholemaster, in short tyme, and with small paines, recouer a sufficient habilitie, to vnderstand, write, and speake Latin. By Roger Ascham. An. 1570. At London. Printed &c. Cum gratia & Priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis, per Decennium." In a border of metal flowers. Dedicated "To the honorable Sir William Cecill Knight, principall Secretary to the Quenes most excellent Maiestie", by Margaret Ascham, the author's widow. Contains 68 leaves besides the dedication, and a preface by the author. On the last leaf, the device of the resurrection, and a colophon, as in the title. W.H. Quarto.

This year Day has licence to print "The Gospels in Saxons tong. The Image of nature & Grace. The sermon of Mr. Fox. Supplicatio Belgarū ad statutū Imperatoris."

The licenced copies from July 1571 to July 1576, appear to haue been entered in the Clerk's book, but that is not at present to be found.

"A Sermon of Christ crucified, preached at Paules Crosse the Friday before Easter, commonly called Good fryday. Written and dedicated to all such as labour and be heavy laden in conscience, to be read for their spirituall comfort. By John Foxe. Seen & allowed. Newly recognised by the Author. At London. Imprinted &c. 1570. Cum gratia—Maiestatis." In a border. This sermon is divided into two parts; the one probably preached in the forenoon, the other after. An epistle dedicatory "To all them that labour & are heavy laden in conscience," is prefixed; and subjoined are "The

G g g g Prayer—

157c.

Prayer—for the Church, and all the states thereof; and, "A Postscript to the Papists." Besides these, the sermon contains 69 leaves. W.H.

1571. "De Christo crucifixo concio. Joan. Foxi. Londini—1571. Octob. 1." In a border. 103 leaves. The late Sir Peter Thompson. Quarto.

1571. "THE GOSPELS of the fower Euangelistes, translated in the olde Saxons tyme out of Latin into the vulgare tounge of the Saxons, newly collected out of Auncient Monumentes of the sayd Saxons, and now published for testimonie of the same." At London. Printed &c. 1571. Cum privilegio—per Decennium." In a border of metal flowers. On the back, "The Saxon Characters or letters, that be most straunge, are here known by other common Characters set ouer them." Under which, "Note that the diuision of the text for the Gospels is according to the Saxon booke; but the diuision of the Chapters, and the numbring of the verses, is as it is now vsed, which was obserued for the better vnderstanding of the reader." It is dedicated by John Foxe "To the most vertuous, and noble Princeesse, Queene Elizabeth," &c. Shewing that the translation of the holy scriptures in the popular language was not novel, and acknowledging "how much we are beholden to the reuerend & learned father in God, Mathew Archbishop of Cant. a cheefe & a famous trauailler in thys Church of England, by whole industrious diligence & learned labours this booke, with others moe, hath bene collected & searched out of the Saxon Monumētes." The English text is in the margin, taken chiefly from the Bishop's Translation, only here and there according to the Saxon. Contains 408 pages besides the dedication. "At London. Printed &c.—solde at his shop vnder y gate." W.H. Quarto.

1571. "A Sermon made at Blanford Forū, in the Countie of Dorset on Wensday the 17. of Januarij last past at the Session holden there, before the honorable & the worthyppefull of that shyre, by William Kethe Minister & Preacher of Gods word. 1571. At London. Printed.—Cum gratia & Priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis." In a border. It is dedicated by the author "To the right honorable—Lord Ambrose, Earle of Warwick, Baron Lisle, of the most noble order of the garter, Knight, general of the Q. Maiesties Ordinaunce within her highnes Realmes & dominions." Dated, "At Childecockford this xxix. of January. 1570." Contains besides, 23 leaves. W.H. Octavo.

1571. "The Scholemaster—By Roger Ascham." Printed page for page, as the edition 1570. W.H. Quarto.

- (1571.) "The effect of the declaratiō made in the Guild-hall by M. Recorder of London, concerning the late attempes of the Quenes Maiesties euill seditious, and disobedient subiectes. Imprinted—by John Daye—ouer Aldersgate." The head title; "On Monday xv. of October. 1571.

¹ See Strype's Life of Archbishop Parker, || ² See Mr. Oldys's Catal. of the Harleian p. 530 and 535. pamphlets N. 221.

Syr Rowland Hayward knight Lorde Maior of London & his worshypfull brethren the Aldermen, with all the Counsell of y^e Citie, assembled at the Guildhall in y^e place there called the Maiors Court, hauing all the Wardens of the companies before them, with a great multitude of other Citizens: M. William Fletwood Esquier Recorder of London made his Oration in effect as followeth." Contains C. ii. in fours, half sheets. At the end "God saue Queene Elizabeth, & confound her enemies. Cum gratia & priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis." W.H. Octavo.

"ARTICVLII de quibus conuenit inter Archiepiscopos, & episcopos 1571. vtriusq; provinciae, & clerum vniuersum in synodo, Londini. An. Dom. 1562. secundum computationem ecclesiae Anglicanae, ad tollendum opinionum dissensionem, & consensum in vera religione firmandum. Aediti autoritate serenissimæ Reginae. ¶ Londini, apud Iohānem Dayum Typographum. An. Domini." 1571." In a border of metal flowers, and a blackline within. The 20th article in this copy begins, "Ecclesiae non licet quicquam instituire, quod verbo Dei aduersetur." &c. W.H. Quarto.

There appears to have been another edition this year, copied by bishop Sparrow into his collection of Articles, &c. beginning with the controverted clause "Habet Ecclesia Ritus five Cæremonias statuendi jus, & in fidei controversiis" autoritatem."

The said Articles were printed also in English.

Quarto. 1571.

"Liber quorundam Canonum disciplinæ ecclesiae Anglicanae. Anno. 1571." Twelve leaves. W.H. Two Editions. Quarto.

"A Booke of certain Canons concernyng some parte of the discipline of the Church of England. In the year of our Lord, 1571." At London. Printed &c. Cum Gratia & Priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis." Sixteen leaves, the last blank. W.H. Quarto.

"Reformatio Legum Ecclesiasticarum, ex Autoritate primum Regis Henrici 8. inchoata: Deinde per Regem Edouardum 6. prouecta, adactaq; in hunc modum, atq; nunc ad pleniorē ipsarum reformationem in lucem ædita." His device of Charity as p. 646. "Londini Ex officina Johannis Day Anno salutis humanæ, 1571. Mense Aprili." In a border. There are prefixed, "Ad doctum & candidum Lectorem Præfatio. I. F. Reg. Henr. 8. Epistola. Reg. Edouard. 6. Epistola. Tabula titulorum. Contains, beside these, 149 leaves; and at the end, "De Regulis Juris." W.H. Quarto.

"ΠΕΡΙΧΟΜΩΣΕΙΣ. The poore mans Librarie." &c. as p. 640. 1578. Faithfully corrected and amended." In the same compartment, and has the same prefixes as the first edition, 1565. The first Tome ends on fol.

* An attempt has been made to erase these letters ij. in my copy.

* See Archbp. Laud's Speech in the Star-chamber, 16. June, 1637. Heylyn's Animad. on Fullers Ch. Hist. p. 144. The Life of Robert Earl of Leicester, p. 81. Pref. to

bp. Burnet's Expos. of the 39 Articles. An Hist. and critical Essay on the 39 Articles.

* At a synod begun at St Paul's the 3d. day of April.

* See Strype's Life of Archbp. Parker. p. 508. Colliers Eccl. Hist. Vol. 11. p. 316.

217. This edition has a separate title-page to "The second Tome Of the poore Mans Librarie, vpon the first Epistle of S. Peter, publickely read in Lectures by 'G. A. late Bishop of Exeter, in Sainct Paules Church, within the Citie of London. Now againe faithfully corrected and amended." In the same compartment as the first tome. Contains 110 leaves, besides two indexes at the end, one for each tome. On the last page is the printer's portrait, and under it, "At London Printed &c. 1571. Cum gratia & Priuilegio—per Decennium. W.H. Folio.

1571. "Ane Admonition Direct to the trew Lordis mantenaris of the Kingis Graces Authoritie. 'M. G. B. Imprinted at London by Iohn Daye, accordyng to the Scottish copie Printed at Striullyng by Robert Lekpreuik Anno Do. M.D.LXXI." Contains D iijj, in fours, half sheets. W.H. Octavo.

1571. "Frutefull sermons preached by the right reuerend father, and constant martyr of Iesus Christ, M. Hugh Latimer, newly imprinted: with others not heretofore set forth in print, to the edifying of all that will dispose themselves to the readyng of the same. A table on the next page of this leafe, wherein you shall find the whole number of the sermons, and where to finde them by the folios. ¶ Sene and allowed according to the order appointed in the queenes iniunctions.—Cum gratia et priuilegio regiae maiestatis, per decennium." On Fol. 22. is a neat wood-cut of "M. Latymer" preaching before "K. Edward", who is seen at a window, the casement open: several of the audience are represented with their bonnets on.¹ These sermons are in three parts; the former two were published in 1562; the third consists of such as had never appeared before in print, with this title: "Sermons preached by the right reuerend Father in God, and constant Martyr of Iesus Christ. M. Hugh Latimer, the xxviii.th of Octob. An. 1552. Faithfully gathered to the profite of the Christian Reader by Augustine Bernher his seruauant, not heretofore published in printe. Math. 3. Repent, repent, for the kingdome of God is at hand. Printed &c. Cum priuilegio—per Decennium." The title of each part is in the same compartment as the edition 1562. The 1st part contains 124 leaves, and has at the end the emblematical device of Charity, as p. 646. The leaves of the second and third parts are numbered progressively to 219, on the back of which is his device of the resurrection, as p. 631. Under it, "Printed &c. Cum gratia & priuilegio—1571." W.H. Again 1575, 1578, and 1584. Quarto.

1571. "Tho. Whithorne Gentleman, his Songs for 3, 4, and 5 voyces: which songes are of fundrie sorts, Viz. some short, some easie, &c. some solemne, some merry." Quarto.

1571. "A catechism, or first Instruction" &c. as p. 647. Quarto.

¹ William Alley.

² M. George Buchanan.

³ The same was inserted in Fox's Martyrology, last year, p. 1903; also in the

edition 1576, p. 1635; and in the subsequent editions.

⁴ This is the date of the first only of these sermons.

"*Bvllæ Papificæ. ante biennium contra Serenis. Angliæ, Franciæ & Hybernæ Reginam Elizabetham, & contra inclytum Angliæ regnum promulgatæ; refutatio: Orthodoxaq; Reginæ, & vniuersi Regni Angliæ Defensio, Henrychi Bullengeri. S. Londini apud Johānem Dayum Typographum. An. Domini 1571.*" Lambeth Library. Quarto. 1571.

"*THE TRAGIDIE OF FERREX AND PORREX, set forth without addition* (1571.) *or alteration, but altogether as the same was shewed on stage before the queenes Maiestie about nine yeare past, viz. The xvij. day of Januarie, 1561. By the gentlemen of the Inner Temple. Seen and allowed, &c. Imprinted—ouer Aldersgate.*" See Warton's Hist. of Eng. Poetry, Vol. III. p. 356. Octavo.

"*A CONFUTATION OF the Popes Bull which was published more then two yeres agoe against Elizabeth the most gracious queene of England, France, and Ireland, and against the noble Realme of England: together with a defence of the sayd true Christian Queene, and of the whole Realme of England. By Henry Bullenger the Elder. At London. Printed—An. 1572. Cum Priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis per Decennium.*" In a border. On the back is the earl of Leicester's crest, in the garter, to whom the book is dedicated by Arthur Golding, the translator. Bullinger dedicated the original to Edmund Grindall Archbishop of York, Rich. Coxæ bishop of Ely, and J. Jewell bishop of Salisbury. Contains 86 leaves. W.H. Quarto. 1572.

"*A fruitfull and necessary Sermon, specially concernyng Almes geuing, preached the Twisday in Easter weeke. The yere of our Lord. 1572. at S. Maries Spittle. By Thomas Drant, Bachelor in Diuinitie. Micah. 6. God told thee (o man) what good is, &c. Imprinted—Cum gratia & priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis.*" Dedicated "To Syr Fraunces Knolls, Treasurer of her Maiesties household, and one of her priuy Counsell." Text, Eccl. xi. 1, 2, 3. Contains F, in eights. Lambeth Library. Octavo. 1572.

"*A true Report of all the successe of Famagosta, of the ancient writers called Tamassus, a Citie of Cyprus. In the which the whole order of all the Skirmishes, batteries, mines and assaults geuen to the said Fortresse, may plainly appeare, &c. Englished out of Italian by William Malim. Imprinted—An. 1572.*" Dr. Lort. Quarto. 1572.

"*De Antiquitate Britannicæ Ecclesiæ & Priuilegiis Ecclesiæ Cantuariensis, cum Archiepiscopis eiusdem 70 An. Dom. 1572. Excusum Londini in ædibus Iohannis Daij.*" 1572.

"This was incorrectly reprinted at Haverford in 1605. It was reprinted again, at London, in 1729, under the care of Mr. Sam. Drake, who in his preface thereunto asserts the first edition to have been printed at Lambeth; whereupon it has been remarked that Mr. Ames had not mentioned this press; but that assertion is in contra-

diction to the title-page of the book, and Mr. Strype's account of it in his Life of Archb. Parker, p. 415, &c. and again p. 541. besides, supposing it to have been done at Lambeth, there is good reason to conclude that it was with Day's types and press,

" Absentem

" Absentem qui'odit amicum,
 Qui non defendit alio culpante, solutos
 Qui captat risus hominum, famamq; dicacis,
 Fingere qui non visa potest, commissa tacere
 Qui nequit, hic niger est, hunc tu Romane caueto."

In the same compartment as the Cosmographick Glasse, p. 630. In the collection of Mr. Mark Cephast Tutet. Folio.

- (1572.) " Articles of Enquiry within the Diocess of Winchester, in the metropolitall visitation of Matthew Archbp. of Canterbury." Post 13. R. Eliz. Quarto.

1572. " In Solomonis regis ECCLESIASTEM. seu de Vanitate mundi Concionem, paraphrasis poetica. Lond. per Joan. Dayum. 1572." In Latin hexameters, dedicated, to sir Thomas Henneage, by Thomas Drant. Quarto.

1572. " A CATECHISME OR Institution of Christian Religion, to bee learned of all youth next after the litle Catechisme appointed in the booke of common Prayer," Over a neat cut of a Schoollmaster sitting at his desk, and scholars on three forms; one standing before him, as saying the catechism. Under it " At London, &c. Cum gratia & privilegio Regie maiestatis. An. 1572." On the back begins the dedication " To the most reverend fathers in God, my Lordes Matthew Archbishop of Canterbury, Edmund Archbishop of Yorke, Edwine Bishop of London, and the rest of the Bishops of England. — Nouemb. 1571. — "A.N." Contains H 10, in eights. W.H. Octavo.

- 1573 " The whole workes of W. Tyndall, John Frith, and Doct. Barnes, three worthy Martyrs, and principal teachers of this Church of England, collected and compiled in one Tome together, being before scattered, & now in Print here exhibited to the Church. To the prayse of God, and profite of all good Christian Readers." Mortui resurgent. At London Printed &c. 1573. Cum gratia & Privilegio Regie Maiestatis." In the compartment with his rebus, as p. 626. On the back is " A Table of the severall Treatises." Tyndall's works are on 478 pages, Frith's on 172, and Dr. Barnes's from p. 183 to 376. At the end is a cut of Justice, weighing the Bible, against the Popish traditions. The same is placed at the end of the first volume of the Martyrology, in 1576. W.H. Folio.

1573. " An Exposition of Salomons Booke, called Ecclesiastes or the Preacher."  Seene and allowed. At London Printed &c. An. 1573.

* Alex. Nowel, dean of St Paul's. He wrote three Catechisms, which were often printed, both in Latin, and English. This is the middle sort, and is an abridgement of the largest, of which see p. 647. The smallest is here said to be the same as in the Book of Common Prayer, but according to a Latin copy of it, in 1578, it contains considerably more; of which in its place.

† This title is general; but each of these good men's works seem to have been published separately in 1572, according to their colophons. Frith's and Barnes's works having particular title-pages, and indexes also; and each of them a separate account of his life, from the Martyrology.

* Added in M.S. in my copy, " By Martin Luther."

Cum

Cum gratia & Priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis." In a border. Contains 182 leaves, including title, &c. the last blank. W.H. Octavo.

"A catechism, or first instruction and learning of the christian Religion, Written in Latine by A. Nowell, and translated into English." At the end, "These catechismes are to be solde at his shop vnder the gate. Cum priuilegio Regiæ maiestatis per decennium." Quarto. 1573.

"The whole book of psalmes, collected into English metre, by Thomas Sternholde, John Hopkins and others, conferred with the Ebrue, with apt notes to sing them with all." &c. Printed often, even to our Days. 1573-

Quarto.
A HUNDRED SERMONS Vpon the Apocalipse of Iesu Christ, reuiled by the angell of the Lord: &c. as p. 634. "Faithfully corrected and amended. Seene and allowed.—At London Printed &c. Anno. 1573. Cum gratia—Maiestatis." In a border. The sermons in this edition on 317 leaves. At the end, his device of the resurrection, and colophon, "Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis per Decennium." W.H. Quarto. 1573-

Rog. Hutchinson his three sermons on the Lord's Supper, preached at Eton, 1552. on Math. xxvi; 26—30. See them in 1560. Octavo. 1573-

"IOANNIS IVELLI ANGLI, Episcopi Sarisburiensis vita & mors, eiusq; veræ doctrinæ defensio, cum refutatione quorundam obiectorum, Thomæ Hardingi, Nicol. Sanderi, Alani Copi, Hieronymi Oforij Lusitani, Pontiaci Burdegalenfis. Laurentio Humfredo S. Theologiæ apud Oxoniensiss professore Regio, Autore. Psal. 112. In memoria æterna erit iustus. Londini—An. 1573. Cum gratia—Maiestatis." In a border. On the back "Loc communes & præcipui in hoc opere." Dedicated, "Reuerendissimis in Christo patribus, D. Mattheo Parkero, Archiepiscopo Cantuariensi, & D. Edwino Sando Episcopo Londinensi.—Oxonix, Anno 1573. Septembris. 23." Contains 269 pages, in White letter, i. e. Roman and Italic, besides prefixes and affixes, consisting of diuers verses, in Latin, Greek, and Hebrew; but the Hebrew, seemingly cut on wood, is very bad. W.H. Quarto. 1573-

"DE VISIBILI ROM'ANARCHIA Contra Nich. Sanderi Monarchiam prædictam Libri duo. Georgio Acvorthio Legum doctore Authore. Quorum contenta sequens pagina declarabit. Venite, & cogitabimus contra Ieremiam cogitationes, quandoquidem non peribit lex a Sacerdote, nec consilium a sapiente, nec verbum a Propheta. Ierem. 18. Lex peribit a Sacerdote, & consilium a Senioribus. Ierem. 4. Nox vobis pro visione erit, & tenebræ pro diuinatione. Ezech. 7. Londini Apud Iohannem Dayum Typographum. An. 1573." In a border. The second book has a separate title page. "De visibili—*παράστασις* Liber secundus. Psalm. 14. Os eorum execratione & amarulentia plenum est: Pedes illorum veloces ad effundendum sanguinem. Contritio & calamitas in vijs eorum, & viam pacis non cognouerunt: non est timor Dei coram oculis eorum." In

* By T. Norton See p. 647.

a border.

a border. The paging of both books proceeds progressively to p. 215, besides the tables of contents for both books at the beginning: W.H.

- Quarto.
1573. "FIDELIS SERVI, SVB DITO INFIDELI RESPONSO, vnâ cum errorum & calumniarum quarundam examine quæ continentur in septimo libro de visibili Ecclesiæ Monarchia a Nichalao Sandero conscripta". Londini—An. 1573." In a border. Contains T, in fours; Roman letter, the quotations in Italic. W.H. Quarto.
1573. "PARALLATICA Commentationis Præcepsq; Nucleus quidam. Authore Joanne Dee, Londinensi." This over a coat of arms; probably the author's; within a border indented a lion rampant, with a crescent for difference; the colours not distinguished; encompassed in a circle, with this motto, "Ieova fortitudo mea a quo timebo." Under it, "Londini—An. 1573." The prefixes are; "Thomas Diggeus Beneuolo Lectori. S." Then, "Optimarum veritatis Artium verè studiosis, Joannes Dee, Londinensis S. D. P.—Mortiacensibus nostris annuentibus Musis. Martij. 5. An. 1573." The whole on D ij. in fours. White letter. W.H. Quarto.
1573. "Johannis Parkhursti ludicra siue epigrammata iuuenilia." Dr. Lort. Mr. Warton mentions it in 1572. Hist. of Eng. Poetry. Vol. iii. p. 432. note 6. Quarto.
1574. "The Sick mans Salue," &c. as p. 634. My copy wants the title, and prefixes. Contains 529 pages, and on the back of the last his device of the resurrection, as p. 631. W.H. Octavo.
1574. "The Image of nature and Grace containing the whole course and condition of mans estate. Written by Richard Caundish." Maunsell, p. 62. See it without date. Octavo.
1574. Calvin's "Commentarie on the 6. first Chapters of Daniel, translated." Maunsell, p. 26. See it in 1570. Quarto.
1574. "CATECHISMUS, siue prima Institutio, Disciplinæque Pietatis Christianæ Latinè explicata.
"Qui simul eloquio linguam formare Latino,
Et vera mentem Relligione cupis:

^b See Strype's Life of Archb. Parker, p. 381—388.

^c Mr. Strype says the archbishop put Day to a more than ordinary charge in printing this book, "Viz. To cast a new set of Italian letters, which cost him 40 marks. For our black English letter was not proper for printing of a Latin book. And neither he, nor any else, as yet had printed any Latin books." Life of Parker, p. 541. How much Mr. Strype was mistaken herein, may be seen in many instances throughout

this work: besides, the quotations only of this book are printed in Italic. Very few Latin books indeed have been printed in black letter after the year 1520, and I think none after 1530. Moreover, many English books had long before this time been printed on Roman or Italic letter; and even such as were generally printed on black letter, had a mixture of the others, for quotations, notes, &c.

^d See p. 647.

^e Thus also in edition. 1576.

Hic liber, atque labor votum dabit vnus vtrunq;

Commoda sic vno bina labore feres.

"Londini—Anno. 1574. Cum gratia—Maiestatis. Per Decennium." In a border. Dedicated, "Reuerendissimis in Christo Patribus—D. Archiepiscopis, Cant. & Ebor. alijsq; reuerendis patribus, Episcopis Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ, vigilantissimis, fidelissimisq; patoribus.—Vestri studiosissimus, obseruantissimusc, A. N." Contains besides 159 pages, and at the end "Vocabula religionis Christianæ propria," alphabetically. W.H. Quarto.

"HISTORIÆ Cantebrigienfis Academiæ ab vrbe condita, Liber primus. Authore Johanne Caio Anglo. Londini in ædibus—An. Dom. 1574. Cum gratia—Maiestatis." In a border. It has no prefixes. "Liber secundus" begins on p. 115. and continued to p. 135; Italian Letter. Then an Index in double columns. Colophon, as on the title-page, over the emblematical device of Charity, as p. 646. W.H. Quarto.

"DE ANTIQUITATE Cantebrigienfis Academiæ Libri duo. Aucti ab ipso Authore plurimum. In quorum secundo de Oxoniensib; quoc; Gymnasii antiquitate disseritur, & Cantebrigienſe longè eo antiquius esse definitur. Johanne Caio Anglo Authore. Adiunximus assertionem antiquitatis Oxoniensib; Academiæ, ab Oxoniensib; quodam annis iam elapsis aliquot ad Reginam Elizabeth. conscriptam, in qua docere conatur, Oxoniensẽ Gymnasium Cantebrigienſi antiquius esse. Vt ex collatione faciliẽ intelligas, vtra sit antiquior. Londini in ædibus—An. Dom. 1574. Cum gratia—Maiestatis." In a border. On the back, "Non tam sollicitus fuit Caius noster cum aduersario suo de vtriusq; Academiæ antiquitate in hoc opere contendere, quàm quæ ex varijs antiquis monumentis de statu, privilegijs, dignitate, ac prærogatiua Catebrigiæ ipse collegisset, edere ac in lucem proferre. In quo eum maximè elaborasse facile erit sano ac prudenti lectori deprehendere. Liber secundus" begins on p. 187. and ends on p. 268. Italian Letter. Then, "Index rerum," and "Catalogus scriptorum." At the end; Colophon and device, as to the foregoing article. W.H. Quarto.

"ASSERTIO Antiquitatis Oxoniensib; Academiæ, incerto Authore eiusdem Gymnasii. Ad illustriss. Reginam Anno. 1566. Iam nuper ad verbum cum priore ædita. Cum fragmento Oxoniensib; historiæ. Additis castigationibus authoris marginalibus ad asteriscum positis. Inter quas libri titulus est, qui ante castigationem (quam æditionem secundam dicimus) nullus erat. Omnia prout ab ipsis authoris exemplaribus accepimus, bona fide commissis formulis. Londini in ædibus—An. Dom. 1574. Cum gratia—Maiestatis." In a border. On the back, "Oxoniensib; Historiola." Contains besides, 27 pages; Italian Letter. W.H. Quarto.

† Alex. Nowel. See pages 647, 654.

H h h h

"JOHANNIS

1574. "JOHANNIS Caij Angli, De pronuntiatione Gręcę & Latinę linguę cum scriptiōe noua libellus. Londini in ædibus—An. Dom. 1574. Cum gratia—Maieſtatis." In a border. Twelve leaves; Italian letter. W.H. Quarto.

1574. "YPODIOMA NEVSTRIÆ VEL NORMANNIÆ: PER THOMAM WAL-SINGHAM: Ab irruptione Normannorum vsq; ad annum. 6. regni Henrici quinti. Londini in ædibus—1574. Cum gratia—Maieſtatis." In the compartment with his rebus. On the back are cuts of the first seven dukes of Normandy, from Rollo, to William the Conqueror, inclusive. Then a table, shewing the page in which the affairs of each king since the Conquest, are related. It begins with this inscription, "Magnificentissimo & illustrissimo Francorum & Anglorum regi, Henrico Normannię conquestori, Principi Wallię serenissimo, Hibernię & Aquitanię domino, Dei gratia semper & vbiq; victori. Suorum minimus Orator frater Thomas de Wallingham, Monachus Monasterij S. Albani Anglorum Protomartyris humili cum recomendatione. Salutem in eo qui dat salutem Regibus." Contains 199 pages, and an alphabetical "Index rerum," in three columns, all in Roman letter. Colophon, as on the title-page. W.H. Folio.

(1574.) "ÆLFREDI REGIS RES GESTÆ.

"Nobilitas innata tibi probitatis honorem,
Armipotens Ælfrede dedit, probitasq; laborem,
Peperitq; labor nomen: cui mixta dolori
Gaudia semper erant: spes semper mixta timori."

In the same compartment as the Cosmographical Glasse. This curious chronicle of K. Alfred, by Asser, bishop of Sherborn, is introduced by a preface, confessedly written by archbp. Parker; at whose charge it was printed in the Saxon character, the same as the original, although the language is Latin, in order to render the reading and study of the Saxon tongue more familiar, and to shew its affinity to the English. The punches for these types, we are told, were cut by our John Day, with which indeed he had printed The testimony of ^aAntiquity; and the Gospels of the four Evangelists; both by the encouragement of the said archbishop; as also the Saxon laws, by ^bMr. Lambard. The chronicle begins with this remarkable inscription; "DOMINO MEO VENERABILI PISSIMOQVE OMNIUM. BRITANNIÆ INSVLÆ CHRISTIANORVM RECTORI ÆLFRED ANGLORVM SAXONVM REGI: ASSER OMNIUM SERVORVM DEI VLTIMVS MILLEMODAM AD VOTA DESIDERIORVM VTRIVSQVE VITÆ PROSPERITATEM." Within the first letter D, is the arms of archbp. Parker, impaled with those of the see of Canterbury, encircled with this motto, "Mundus transiit;" an M on one side, and P on the other, the initials of his names. It is written by way of

^a "Jam vero cum Dayus Typographus primus (& omnium quod certę sciam solus) has formas ari inciderit."

^b See p. 642.

^c See p. 650.

^d See p. 643.

annals, and fills 35 pages, to which is added his will on 5 pages more; to these are annexed, Alfred's preface to his translation of S. Gregory's pastoral, with an English version interlined, as a Praxis; and afterwards the same in Latin. W.H. Folio.

"Certaine select Prayers gathered out of S. Auguslines Meditations, which he calleth his selfe Talke with God. At London—1574. Cum gratia—Maiestatis." In a compartment with Faith and Hope on the sides, and Charity at the bottom. M. in eights. W.H. Octavo. 1574.

"SAINT AVSTENS Manuell, or little Booke of the Contemplation of Christe, or of Gods worde, whereby the remembraunce of the heavenly desires which is false a sleepe may be quickned vp agayne. At London—1574. Cum gratia—Maiestatis." In the same compartment as the Sycke mans Salve, p. 634. Every page of these two books is printed in borders, wherein four of the Old Testament saints, or the four Evangelists, are represented on the sides, and a death's-head at bottom, with mementos. The signatures continued from the last article to T 4, including tables for both. W.H. Octavo. 1574.

They were printed together again next year. W.H. Octavo. 1575.
 "ARTICVL de quibus conuenit inter Archiepiscopos," &c. as p. 651. 1575:
 "An. Domini. 1575." In the same border as the edition, 1571; also, the 20th article begins in like manner, "Ecclesie non licet" &c. Indeed these two editions are printed so alike that they can hardly be known afunder, but by their dates: the last sheet is absolutely the same, in my copies. Twelve leaves, or C, in fours. W.H. Quarto.

"Frutefull Sermons preached by—M. Hugh Latimer," &c. as p. 652. 1575.
 In the same compartment as Bullinger's Sermons. 1561. W.H. Quarto.

"A Sermon of Christ crucified:—at Paules crosse, the Fridaie before Easter,—by J. Foxe." See it in 1570. Octavo. 1575.

"A Justification or cleering of the Prince of Orendge, agaynst the false Sclaunders wherwith his Illwillers goe about to charge him wrongfully." 94 leaves. Octavo. 1575.

"THE FOREST or Collection of Historyes, no less profitable than pleasant and necessary, doone out of French into English by Thomas Forsetue. Aut vtile, aut iucundum, aut vtrumq; Seen and allowed. Imprinted—1576." Dedicated, "To the worshipful John Forsetue Esquire Maister of the Queenes Maiesties great Garderobe." Herein we learn that it was "written—in the Spanish first, by Petrus Messica, a Gentleman of Siuile, and thence doon into the Italian, & last into the French by Claudius Gruget late Citizen of Paris." Next, a preface "To 1576.

¹ See Mr. Oldys's account of it. Catal. of pamphlets in the Harl. Libr. N° 384.

the gentle reader;" then, "An advertisement by the Translator to his Booke," in verse. Besides these, the collection contains 158 leaves, and a table at the end. W.H. Quarto.

1576. "THE FIRST Volume of Ecclesiastical history—the suffering of Martirs, the severe punishment of Persecutors, the great Providence of God in preserving many, and other things incident," &c. as p. 648. This volume contains 771 pages; to fill up the last is added the cut of Justice, weighing the word of God, which preponderates the popish trumpery. Under it, "At London Printed, &c. Anno 1576. Cum gratia—Maiestatibus." The back blank.

"THE SECOND volume &c. as p. 648. Newly recognised and enlarged by the Author, J. Foxe. 1576. At London Printed—ouer Alderigate. These bookes are to be solde at his shop vnder the gate, and at the West dore of Paules. Cum gratia—Maiestatibus." This volume begins at p. 773, and continues to p. 2008; besides the epistles and a large index, according to Mr. Ames, but my copy has nothing further. These two volumes are methodised like the second edition, 1570, and have the same cuts. Doubtless all known errors are corrected, and there are some additions at the end. The oration of I. Hales to Queen Elizabeth. Certain cautions to the reader, and three articles omitted in their proper place, &c. but both paper and letter are considerably smaller. W.H. Folio.

1576. "CATECHISMUS, siue prima Institutio," &c. as p. 656. at the end, his emblematical device of Charity, as p. 646. W.H. Quarto.

1577. Feb. 11, he had licence from the company to print "The staffe of the Christian saythe." And Feb. 28, "Tractatus de Antichristo, recens æditus per Lambartum Danaū. To be printed in English."

1577. "GENERAL AND RARE MEMORIALS pertayning to the perfect Arte of NAVIGATION: Annexed to the PARADOXAL Cumpas in Playne: now first published: 24 years after y^e first Invention thereof." This title is encompassed with this motto, "Plura latent quam patent." The queen's arms at top, and a rose at each end. Beneath this is a curious emblematical design, wherein Q. Elizabeth is seated at the helm of a capital ship, with the English arms on the rudder, and three of her nobles standing in the wasse. On the side of the ship is a representation of Jupiter and Europa, with the name ΕΥΡΩΠΗ. On the shore, hard by, is a female kneeling.

In p. 53, we find this thus explained: "RES PUBL. BAYTANICA on her knees earnestly Soliciting the most Excellent Royall Maiesty, of—ELIZABETH, (Sitting at the helm of this Imperiall Monarchy:)—Her supplication—is, That ETIOAGE LEONIAE MENOE may help vs, not onely, to PROSPERION THE AETHÆÆIAE: but make vs also, Partakers of Publick Commodities Innumerable and (as yet) Incredibile."

ing

ing before the queen, holding a ribband with this motto, στελός ἐξωπλισ-
 μος. By her is a stem of wheat, full eared, with the root upwards,
 probably to denote an artificial scarcity, and consequently a great dearth;
 whereby many of the poor became nearly famished, indicated by half a
 skull seen on the other side of her, close to the outer margin. Hither-
 ward is a river, where another ship is at anchor, with Dutch colours;
 and, on the hither shore, are four foot-soldiers, with lighted torches in their
 hands, and an officer on horseback with a spear in his hand. Higher up
 the river is a boat with a man sitting in her stern, and with a boat-hook,
 pushing her towards the opposite shore, where two men are seen in con-
 versation; the one, seemingly a Dutchman, offering a purse to the other.
 There are two other men in the fore ground, in conversation, and as if go-
 ing to a city in the corner, on the right hand. On the further point of
 the river, is a castle on a rock, on a pinnacle of which stands Opportunity^a
 holding out with her right hand a crown of laurel. At the foot of the
 castle is this label τὸ τῆς ἀσφαλείας φρουρίον. At the mouth of the river are
 four other ships at anchor; and in the air, is an Angel with a flaming
 sword in his right hand, and in his left a shield with S. George's cross on
 it.^b On his vesture is הַשְׁמַרָה in rabbinical characters. At top, in the cor-
 ner on the right hand, and over the great ship, are rays of glory, with the
 word מֶלֶךְ, in the center is the sun, and in the corner on the left hand the moon
 and ten stars. About the whole of this emblematical representation is this
 motto, ΠΕΡΙΦΑΤΗΚΟΝ ΒΡΥΤΤΑΝΙΚΟΝ, and in the corners^c α, ρ, ο, ε." This
 curious treatise, which we are told, is only a prelude or preface to another
 larger volume, not published, though anonymous as by an unknown friend,
 was written by the famous Dr. John Dee, and is owned by him in his
 Discourse Apologetical to Archb. Whitgift, in 1595. It was however
 begun before his visionary deceptions, or mystic actions with spirits,

^a P. 52. "But yet there is a Little lock
 of LADY OCCASION, Flicking in the Ayre,
 by our hands to catch hold on: whereby, we
 may, yet once more (before all be utterly
 past, and for ever) discretely, and valiantly
 recover, and enjoy, if not all our Ancient
 and due Appertinances, to this Imperiall
 Brytish Monrchy, Yet, at the least, some
 such Noble Portion thereof, As, (all Cir-
 cumstances, duly and lustily appertayning
 to Peace and Amity, with Forreyn Princes,
 being offered: & viewed) this may become the
 most Peaceable, most Rich, most Puissant,
 & most Flourishing Monarchy of all els (this
 Day) in Christendome. Peaceable (May)
 even with—good King Edgar—PACI-
 FICUS.—This Peaceable king Edgar, had
 in his mynde (about 600. years past) the
 —same Idea, which (from about onely,

& by no Mans aduise,) hath gratioisly
 dreamed down into my Imagination: being
 (as it becomes me a subiect) Carefull for
 the Godly Prosperity of this Brytish Im-
 pire," &c.

^b "Wherein, we beseeche our HEAVEN-
 LY PROTECTOR, with his GOOD ANGELL
 to Guard vs, with SHIELD AND SWORD
 now, and ever. Amen." P. 53.

^c The propriety of this angel's name ap-
 pears in, that this treatise points out some
 rare diseases or disorders, and their cure.
 "Raphael, signifies one that healeth from
 God; and in Munder's version he is called
 Princeps, & praefer sanitarum. Some will
 have the angel mentioned in John V. 4.
 to be Raphael." Arnold on Tobit, 111. 17.

^d 1576. the date of the year when it was
 done.

which

which was not till Dec. 1581. Contains 80 pages in Roman and Italic letter of various sizes, besides "A brief note," and "A necessary Advertisement," prefixed; as also an "Epistle in meter," at the end. The Brytish Monarchie, which is addressed "To the Right Worshipsfull, discrete, and singuler fauorer of all good Artes & Sciences, M. Christopher Hatton Esquier: Captain of her Maiesties Garde, and Ientleman of her priuy Chamber," is finished on p. 64. After which are annexed, 2 abstracts in Latin of the Orations "Georgii Gemesti Plethonis de Rebus Peloponnesti." The first to Emanuel, emperor of Constantinople; the second to prince Theodore his son, translated by W^o. Canter; begins at p. 69, and ends on p. 79. The author then draws to a conclusion,—"And I beseeche you (Right Worshipsfull Sir) not only to take these my speedy Trauailes & Collections in good parte, your selfe: But also, to whom soeuer, you will deliuer any one of the Copies, (wherof only one Hundred are to be printed,—) You would be my carefull Orator &c. Finished, Anno Domini. 1576. Augusto Mense. Printed—Anno 1577. In Septemb. Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis." Dr. Lort, and W.H. Folio.

1577. St. Augustines manuell, &c. as p. 659.

Octavo.

1577. "THE STAFFE of Christian Faith, profitable to all Christians, for to arme themselves agaynst the enemies of the Gospell: and also for to knowe the antiquitie of our holy sayth, and of the true Church. Gathered out of 5 works of the antient Doctors of the Church, and of the Counsels, and many other Doctors whose names ye shall see here following. Translated out of Frenche into English, by Iohn Brooke of Ashe next Sandwiche. With a Table to finde out all that which is contayned in the booke. Ephes. 6. Put on the whole armour of God, that ye maye stande stedfast agaynst the craftie assaults of the Deuill. Imprinted—Anno. 1577. Cum Priuilegio." It is dedicated "To the Right honourable and his singular good Lorde and maister Edwarde de Vere, Lorde d'Escales, & Badlesmere, Vicount Bulbecke, Earle of Oxenforde, and Lorde great Chamberlayne of Englande." Contains 382 pages, besides prefaces, and the table at the end. W.H.

Octavo.

1577. "Tho. Becon of the Acts of Christ & Antichrist concerning both their life and doctrine." Maunfell, p. 3.

Octavo.

1577. "A CATHECHISME, or Institution of Christian Religion," &c. as p. 655. "At London printed—and are to be solde at his shoppe vnder Alderigate." At the end—"to be solde at his longshoppe at the North-west doore of Paules." On a separate leaf, a coat of arms, said to be our printer's; ermin, on a chief indented, two eaglets; the colours not described. Crest; out of a ducal coronet, an eagle rising, ermine. Motto, Mihi vita Christus. W.H.

Octavo.

"Christianæ

"Christianæ pietatis prima institutio ad vsum scholarum Latine scripta.—In ædibus. Cum Gratia & Priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis, alijs omnibus interdicente huius Catechismi impressionem." W.H. 4. Octavo. 1577.

"Contra Hieron. Oforium, eiusq; odiosas infectiones pro Euangelicæ veritatis necessaria Defensione, Responso Apologetica. Per clariss. virum, Gualt. Haddonum inchoata: Deinde suscepta & continuata per Ioan. Foxum. Isai. Cap. 11. & 65. Non nocebunt, neq; occident in omni monte sancto meo, dicit Dominus." The Christian's emblem, as p. 646. Under it, "Londini Ex officina—1577." Dedicated by Mr. Fox, "Serrenissimo, Clementissimo Principi, Lusitanæ Regi, Sebastiano." Then, "Pio lectori G. Haddonus, S." Contains besides, 414 leaves, and at he end, "Pericope ad Lectorem." Three pages. W.H. Quarto. 1577.

The 26th of August, 19th of Elizabeth, a licence was granted to John Day, and Richard Day his son, during their lives, and the longest liver, to print The psalmes of David in metre, &c. 1577.

"ΧΡΙΣΤΙΑΝΗΜΟΥ ΕΠΟΧΕΙΝΗΣΙΣ, ἢ τῶν τῶν παλῶν ἀρχαίων ἱερουργῶν καὶ λατρικῶν ἱερουργῶν. Christianæ pietatis prima institutio, ad vsum scholarum Græcè et Latine scripta." This is a curious printed book, equal to the Stephens's, and has the same coat of arms at the end, as the Catechism, 1577. "Cum gratia et priuilegio regiæ maiestatis." Octavo. 1578.

"A book of christian prayers," &c. as in p. 645. Quarto. 1578.

"The Historie of Man, sucked from the sappe of the most aproued Anathomistes, in this present age, compiled in most compendious fourme, and now published in English, for the viilitie of all godly Chirurgians, within this Realme, by Iohn Banister, Master in Chirurgerie, and Practitioner in Phisicke. Ter. And. 1578.

"Si illum obsurges, vitæ qui auxilium tulit,
Quid facias illi, qui dederit damnum aut malum ?

"If that for him that aydes thy lyfe, thou chidynges vp doest lay ?

What canst thou do to him that hurtes, or seeketh thy decay ?

At London, Printed—Anno. 1578. Cum gratia & priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis." In a border. Dedicated "To the right worshipfull Syr Frauncis Willoughby, Knight." Also another, "To the worshipfull the Maister, Wardens, Assistantes, and fellowly Fraternitie of Chirurgians in London.—Farewell from Nottingham." Then, "The Proeme..Iulius Borgarucius amico suo Banisterio S.P.D.—William Clowes Chirurgian, to his louyng frend Iohn Banister." In verse. On the back, a cut of a skeleton, shewing "The fore part of the bones." On Fol. 33, "The Sceleton of the Backe." On Fol. 43, "The fore part of the muscles." On Fol. 63, "The backe part of the Muscles." Contains 112 leaves, besides the prefixes, and a table at the end; with a cut of "the instruments seruyng to—dissection." Colophon, "At London, Printed by Iohn Daye, dwelling ouer

ouer Alderfgate. And are to be fold, at the long shop at the West-doore of Paules. 1578. Cum gratia & 'Privilegio, Regiæ 'Majestatis." W.H.

Folio.

1578. "The Sermon, which Christ made on the way to Emaus to those two sorrowfull disciples, set downe in a dialogue by D. Vrbane Regius, wherein he hath gathered and expounded the chief prophecies of the old Testament concerning Christ. At London, Printed—and are to be sold at his long shop at the west dore of Paules. Anno. 1578. Cum priuilegio Regiæ Majestatis." In a border. It is dedicated "To the right honorable Lord Mayor of the Citie of London, the right worshipfull the Aldermen his bretheren, and the Citizens and communalitie of the same 'Citye.—Your honors in the Lord W. Hilton Scholemaster at S. Anthonies", the translator. Then, "A brife ingresse to the Christian Reader by John Foxe. Another epistle by "The translator to the Christian Reader. . . ." A table of contents, and another of the places of scripture expounded. The dialogue is between Urbanus and Anna his wife, on Easter-day. Contains 223 leaves, printed 230. An alphabetical table, or index, at the end. W.H.

Quarto.

1578. "The Governauce of Vertue," &c. as p. 641. On the back begins the address "To the godly Reader." The dedication to lady Jane Seimer has 1547 added at the end. Neatly printed, in white letter: 195 leaves besides prefixes, and a table at the end. "Printed at London—ouer Alderfgate, beneath Saint Martins.—to be sold at his long shop at the Northwest dore of Paules. Cum priuilegio—Majestatis." W.H. Sixteens.

1578. "The worke of the excellent Philosopher Lucius Annæus Seneca concerning Benefyting, that is to say the dooings, receyuing, and requyting

* This is the first book wherein i have observed the v and the j thus properly used; as here, in the title-p. ge, and in the Latin epistle of Borgaricius; but these are in Italic letter. This reform however does not appear in the Dedication, though printed in Italic also.

* For this reason among others; "For this is a graue, and godly dialogue, well agreeing with the persons of graue, and godly men, & matrons, such as many of this Citye are, and all ought to be." Towards the conclusion; "Judge and governe well & rightly ye that be magistrats, least the Lord remove your candlestick. Handle not (O ye rich men) those, that fall into your lappes, with rigor & extremity: and geue not your selues (ye poore men) to sinister and double dealing. Delight not I beseech you (ye men) in the multitude of your riches: nor (ye women) in the furniture of your houses:—Let not your wyues, children, & bodyes, so haue their willes, & pleasure,

that your soules (which must aunswere for it) suffer woe, & payne. O laye hould vpon discipline, & put away pride, covetousness, lying, swearing, & cursed dealing from among you. And all these shall you quickly, & easely doe, if you will pray hartely, reade the word diligently, and apply it wisely. Which the Lord Jesus, that dyed for you worke in you." &c.

* This seems to have been added to shew the date of this epistle; but it rather confounds than illustrates what the author has said in it, viz. That he had published this book, suppressing his name, "about eight yeares past, even in the bloudyey boysterous burning time, when the reading of the holy Bible—was forbidden the poore laye people." Since that will reduce the time to the year 1539, which no ways answers such a description; for then lord Cromwell was in the zenith of his power, and the Bible printed, &c. by royal authority.

of good Turnes. Translated out of Latin by Arthur Golding. Imprinted—1578." In a compartment with Moses and David on the sides. Dedicated "To the right honorable Sir Christopher Hatton Knight, Capiteine of the Queenes Maiesties Gard, vicechamberlaine too her highnesse, and one of her—pruie Counsell.—Written at my House in the Parish of all Hallowes in the Wall in London the. xvii. day of Marche. 1577.—Arthur Golding." Contains besides, 120 leaves. W.H. Quarto.

"A very comfortable and necessary Sermon in these our dayes, made by the right reuerend father, and faithfull seruauite of Iesus Christ Martin Luther, concernyng the commyng of our Sauour Christ to iudgement, and the signes that go before the last day. Whiche Sermon is an exposition of the Gospell appointed to be read in the Church on the second Sunday in Aduent, and is now newly translated out of Latin into English, and some-thing augmented and enlarged by the translator with certaine notes in the margent. Act. 17, 30. Now God admonisheth all men every where to repent, because," &c. It is introduced with a quotation from 2. Pet. 3. 3,—14. Then, a preface, by the translator, "To all the inhabitants of England, & other els where that vnderstand the English tongue,—Anno 1569. March 22. T. B." At the end of the sermon, "The signes that were geuen to the inhabitantes of Hierusalem, before their destruction." Also, "Signes & wonders signifying alteration, or misery & calamity of certaine Countreys & Nations, or of great Personages." Contains F, in eights, the last leaf blank. "Imprinted—Cum gratia & priuilegio—Maiestatis. 1578." W.H. Octavo.

"CATECHISMVS parvus pueris primum Latine qui edificatur, pro-
pennus in scholis." A neat cut of a schoolmaster, &c. but different from that of the English catechism in 1572, and 1577. "Londini, Apud Iohannem Dayum Typographum. An. 1578. Cum priuilegio." This is Dean Nowell's smallest catechism, but is larger than what was printed in the Book of Common Prayer. It is dedicated, as his other catechisms, to the archbishops, bishops, &c. and contains B, in eights, white letter. W.H. Octavo.

"Frutesfull Sermons—by M. Hugh Latymer", &c. as p. 652. "A table on the third page of this lease, &c.—1578.—Cum priuilegio—Maiestatis." In the same compartment as the edition 1575. The two first collections, as published in 1562, are here joined together, and the leaves numbered progressively to 265, on the back of which is this colophon, "Imprinted—ouer Aldersgate, and are to be sould at his shop vnder

¹ Herein we have a specimen of a further reform with respect to the use of the i and j, and the v and u, both in the Roman and Italic, in the small letters; but not in the capitals, for want of types; the Italic wanting the I, and the Roman the J, and both the U; however, the Creed, Com-

mandments, Lord's Prayer, and the institution of the Lord's Supper, being printed wholly in capitals, the small j and u are used in the place of their capitals. The j is introduced after i, in both types, as Flis, Officijs, &c.

the gate. An. Do. 1578." To my copy is annexed the third part, or those Sermons preached at Grimsthorpe, &c. beginning on folio 150, and should end on folio 215, but wanting the last leaf, &c. i cannot tell what edition it belongs to. W.H.+ Quarto.

- (1578.) Queen Elizabeth's progress to Norwich An. 1578. Collected by B. G. (*B. Goldingham*), and T. C. (*Thomas Churchyard*) with a map of Norwich city². Quarto.

1579. "An Apology or defence for the Christians of Fraunce which are of the Euāgelicall or reformed religion, for the satisfiing of such as wil not liue in peace and concord with them. Whereby the purenes of the same Religion in the chiefe poyntes that are in variance is evidently shewed, not only by the holy scriptures, and by reason: But also by the Popes own Canons. Written to the king of Nauarre, and translated out of french into English by Sir Jheron Bowes Knight. At London Printed—And—sold at his shop vnder the gate. 1579. Cum privilegio—Maiestatis." It is introduced with an epistle "To y right high & noble Prince Henrye the second, king of Nauarre, Prince of Bearne, Duke of Vandome and Albret, Earl of Foyze, Arminack, Agenois, Bigorie, Marle, &c." by the author: anonymous. "Dated the 15. day of February, y yere of our sauour Christ. 1578." Then "The author of this Apology his song," in 4 seven-lined stanzas; and "The author to his Book," one stanza more. Besides these, 132 leaves. The running title, "An Apologie for the protestants." * W.H. Octavo.

1579. "The Psalmes of David in English meter, with notes of soure partes set vnto them, by Guilielmo Daman, for John Bull, to the use of the godly christians for recreating themselves, instede of fond and unseemely ballades. CONTRATENOR." Cum priv. 80 pages.* Long Octavo.

1579. "The Sicke Mans Salve," &c. as p. 634. "Made by Thomas Beacon.—At London, Printed—1579." In the same compartment as the edition 1561. "Cum privilegio, &c." is here omitted. W.H.+

Octavo.

1579. "A Sermon preached at Paules Crosse the 19. of Juli 1579: setting forth the excellencye of Gods heauenlye worde: The exceeding mercye of Christ our Sauour: The state of this world: A prose of the true Church: A detection of the false Church: or rather malignant rable: A confutation of sundry heresies: and other thinges necessary to the unskilfull to be known. by John Dyos. Scene and allowed. At London Printed—Anno. 1579. Cum privilegio—Maiestatis." In a border. Dedicated "To the right honorable & reuerend Father John by Gods

² See Blomefield's Norfolk, Vol. 11. p. || The map of Norwich probably the same as 225. Holinshed's Chronicle, Vol. 11. p. 1287. || as to Cunyngham's Cosmographical Glasse.

gratious

gratious providence Byshop of London.—At London the 2. day of September." Then, four Latin Iambics, signed 2. p.... " Papa loquitur" in 11 distichs, hexameters and pentameters, to which " Christus respondet," in 1 distich. The sermon on 79 leaves. W.H. Octavo.

" Tho. Hawkes his examination before Edm. Bonner Bishop of London. 1579. 1554." Maunsell, p. 57. Octavo.

" A Confutation of certaine Articles deliuered vnto the Familie of Loue, with the exposition of Theophilus, a supposed Elder of the sayd Familie vpon the same Articles. By William Wilkinson Maister of Artes & student of Diuinitie. Hercunto are prefixed By the right reuerend Father in God I.Y. Byshop of Rochester, certaine notes collected out of their Gospell, and answered by the Fam. By the author, a description of the tyme, places, Authors, and manner of spreading the same: of their liues, and wrestlyng of Scriptures: with Notes in the end how to know an Heretique. Prou. 30. 12. There is a generation that are pure in their own conceit, and yet are not washed from their filthines. At London " Printed—An. 1579. Cum privilegio—Maiestatis." On the back, " Perusing ouer this little treatise of Mr. Wilkinsons, I could not but alowe his diligence & painfull trauell in this hereticall, & schismaticall world, and I would hartely wishe of God, that our Church of England might be well weeded from to to grosse errors, for it is high tyme. Richard Ely." To whom this treatise is dedicated. Contains 100 leaves, besides the prefixes. W.H. Quarto.

" An Answere vnto an infamous Libell made by Chr. Vitel" one of the chief English Elders of the pretended Familie of Loue, &c. in defence of The Displaying of the Familie of Loue; by J. Rogers." Printed—1579. Cum privilegio." Mr. T. Baker's Maunsell, p. 91. Octavo.

" A Short and profitable Treatise touching the cure of the disease called (Morbus Gallicus) by Vnctions. Set forth by William Clowes of London Chirurgion." It is dedicated " To the Maisters and Gouvernours of the Barbours and Chirurgions of London:" With " An account of the nature of Quicksilver by G. Baker maister of Chirurgerye." Octavo.

" CHRIST IESVS Triumphant. A fruitfull Treatise, wherein is described the most glorious Triumph, and Conquest of Christ Iesus our Saviour, ouer Sinne, Death, the Law, the strength and Pride of Sathan, and the World, with all other enemies whatsoeuer agaynst the poor Soul 1579.

▼ This Chr. Vitel was some time a joiner of London, infected with the doctrine of Arius, 20 years before, whose credit was great amongst the Familie of Love, and was

the occasion that any of our countrymen became conversant with this doctrine.

* See it printed this year by Geo. Bishop,

of Man: Made too be read for spirituall comfort, by John Foxe, and from Latin translated intoo English by the Printer. 1. Cor. 15. Death where is thy sting? Hell where is thy victory? &c. At London, Printed by John Daye, and Richard his Sonne, dwelling at Aldersgate. 1579. Cum gratia & Privilegio Regiæ Majestatis." On the back is a neat cut of our saviour, with a palm in his right hand, rising from the tomb, and trampling on Death, and the Dragon's head: the word JESVS at top, and CHRISTVS at bottom: and these texts of scripture about it. "Conteret caput tuū. Gen. 3. Ero moris inferne tuus. Hos. 13. Confidite vici mūdū. Joa. 16. Vbi tua mors victoria? 1 Cor. 15." It is dedicated "To the worshipfull M. William Kylllegrew Gentleman of her Maiesties priuie Chamber.—Your worshypps too commaunde Richard Daye." The preface is also signed the same. Contains, besides these, 28 leaves, and 4 more of prayers, at the end. Colophon, "At London printed by Richard Daye. dwelling at Aldersgate, beneath S. Martines. 1579. Cum gratia & Privilegio Regiæ Majestatis." W.H. Octavo.

1580. "A very goodly and learned Treatise, of the Exercise of Fastyng, described out of the word of God: Very necessary to bee applyed vnto our Churches in England in these perillous dayes. Joel. 2. 12. Vers. Turne you vnto me (sayth the Lord) with all your hartes, with Fastyng, weeping, and mourning, &c. Perused and allowed. At London Printed—1580. Cum gratia & Privilegio, Regiæ Majestatis." Dedicated "To the right honorable and vertuous Lady, the Lady Paget, And the right worshipfull Mr. Edward Carie Esquire, one of her Maiesties priuy chamber.—At my Poore house in Buttolphes without Aldersgate. Aprill 23. An. 1580.—William Wilkynson." Then, a preface. The treatise with this head-title; "A very brief and pithy description of the holy exercise of Fastyng," &c. is contained on 17 leaves, and has a colophon at the end. Then, on a folding leaf, an analytical table. Hereunto is annexed "A Generall Confession of Sins, to be made at the exercise of of Fastyng: The more particular Confession, beyng taken according to the estate of the severall Churches, by the good discretion of the minister, vpon the knowledge hereof." The numbering of the leaves continued in progression to 28. W.H. Octavo.

1580. "AN AVNSVVERE BY THE REVEREND FATHER in God Thomas Arch-bishop of Canterbury," &c. as p. 601. "Revised, & corrected by the sayd Archbishop at Oxford before his Martyrdome: Wherein he hath beautified Gardiners doynge, with asmuch diligence as might be, by applying Notes in the Margent, and markes to the Doctours saying:

⁷ In this title is found a further reform in the use of the j and the v: but it is only partial, and but little regarded in the dedication, which is in Italic, or the preface, in Roman. The word Jesus, however is al-

ways begun with J, through the whole work; which is principally in black letter, the proper names in capitals, emphatical terms in Roman, quotations in Italic.

which

which before wanted in the first Impression. Hereunto is prefixed the discourse of the sayd Archbishops lyfe, and Martyrdome, briefly collected out of the Hystory of the Actes and Monumentes, and in the end is added certayne Notes, whertin Gardiner varied, both from himselfe, and other Papistes, gathered by the sayd Archbysshop. Read with Judgement," &c. as the edition 1551. "At London Printed by Iohn Daye, dwelling ouer Aldersgate beneath S. Martines. Anno. 1580. Cum gratia & Priuilegio, Regiæ Maiestatis." This edition, by some Latin verses on the back of the second preface, seems to have been published under the inspection of bishop Parkhurst. It contains, besides the prefixes and an index at the end, 428 pages. After the index is his emblematical cut of the resurrection, as p. 631. Under it a colophon, agreeing with the title-page. W.H. Folio.

"THE IMAGE OF GOD or pke of a true Christian, wherin the right knowledge of God, of Christ, and of the holy Ghost is disclosed, and diuers reasons of heretiques agaynst the Godhead are dissolued. Newly corrected, and faythfully amended. At London Printed—An. 1580. Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis." In a border. It has prefixed, the heads of the "Chapters." A preface, by Roger Hutchenlon, the author, "To the most reuerend father in God T. Cranmer, Archb. of Canterbury.—At London the xxvi. of Iune." An exact (*alphabetical*) table of the principall matters, &c. Another table to finde harde textes, &c. Besides these, the treatise on 182 leaves. On the back of the last begins a list of "Heresies confuted in this booke." At the end, a colophon, as in the title-page, except "Cum gratia & priuilegio—Maiestatis." W.H. Octavo.

"AGAINST IEROME OSORIVS Byshopp of Siluane in Portingall and against his slanderous Inuectiues. An Aunswerc Apologeticall: For the necessary defence of the Euangelicall doctrine and veritie. First taken in hand by M. Walter Haddon, then vndertaken and continued by M. Iohn Foxe, and now Englished by James Bell. Esay. Cap. 11. 65." A cut of the resurrection of Christ, as in p. 668. "At London Printed—Anno. 1581." It was printed in Latin 1577. This translation is dedicated "To the right honorable—Phillippe Earle of Arundell," and has an epistle "To the Christian Reader," both by J. Bell. Then, Olorius's dedication to Sebastian king of Portingall. Contains, besides these, and "A knitting vp to the Reader," at the end, 510 leaves. Colophon, as in the title, with "Cum Gratia & Priuilegio—Maiestatis." W.H. Quarto.

"The Castle or Picture of Pollicy: Shewing forth, most lively, the Face, Body, and Parts of a Commonwealth: the Duty, Quality, Pro-

* We may presume the year 1550; that being the date of the first edition. The neglect here is of no consequence; but the omission of the year to the dates of epistles, prefaces, &c. has frequently occasioned confusion in the chronology of history.

feſſion of a perfect and abſolute Souldiar: The Martiall Feates, Encounters, and Skermiſhes, lately done by our Engliſh Nation, under the Conduct of the moſt Noble & famous Gentleman, M. John Noris, General of the Army of the States in Friſeland. The names of many worthy & famous Gentlemen which live, and have this preſent Year, 1580, ended their lives in that Land, moſt honorably. Handled in Manner of a Dialogue betwixt Geſſeray Gate, & William Blandy, Souldiars. London, Printed—Cum Privilegio—Maieſtatis." This dialogue was compoſed by the aforeſaid W. Blandy. He dedicates it "To the Noble Vertuous Gentleman, Mr. Philipp Sidney." In 33 leaves." Quarto.

1581. "A Treatiſe of the immortality of the ſoule, by which is proved that ſoules after the departure of the bodies are awake, & do live, againſt thoſe that think they do ſleep. By John Calvin. Tranſlated out of French by Tho. Stocker." Octavo.
1581. "Arth. Gurney his Dialogue touching Gods providence, and mans free will. With an epiſtle againſt Papiſtes." Octavo.
1581. "The Teſtamentes of the twelve Patriarches, the Sonnettes of Jacob: tranſlated out of Greeke into Latine by Robert Groſthead, ſometime Biſhop of Lincolne, and out of hys copy into French and Dutch by others: Now engliſhed by A. G. (*Attrib. Golding*) To the credit whereof an auncient Greeke cōpye written in parchment, is kept in the Vniuerſity of Cambridge." A cut of Jacob, boltered up in bed, with his ſons about him. "At London Printed by Iohn Daye—ouer Alderſgate. 1581. Cum privilegio—Maieſtatis." It has prefixed, an epiſtle "To the Chriſtian Reader by Richard Daye." Contains beſides, 77 leaves, with cuts; and has at the end an account "How theſe Teſtamentes—were found." &c. W.H. Octavo.
1581. "The Image of Ireland, a Poem made and deuſed by Jhon Derricke, 1578: and now publiſhed and ſet forth by the ſaid Author this preſent yere of our Lord, 1581." See the London Chronicle, N^o 3701.
1582. "The whole book of Pſalmes in Engliſh metre, by Tho. Sternhold," &c. With Muſic-Notes W.H. Octavo.
1582. "The Sicke Mans Salve," &c. as p. 634. Contains 244 leaves beſides the prefixes; on the back of the laſt is his device of the reſurrection. W.H. Octavo.
1583. "John Foxe, ſometime exile for the profeſſion of the Goſpell, his Actes and Monuments of Matters moſt ſpeciall and memorable, happening in the Church, with an vniuerſall hitoriſe of the ſame: wherein is ſet forth at large, the whole race and courſe from the primitiue age to theſe later times of ours; with the bloody times, horrible troubles, and

* See Mr. Oldys's Catalogue of pamphlets in the Harleian Library, N^o 518.

great persecutions against the true Martirs of Christ, fought and wrought
afwell by heathen Emperours, as now lately practised by Romishe prelates,
especially in the Realme of England and Scotland." The fourth edition.
Maunfell, p. 51. Folio.

"The Whole Booke of Psalmes: Collected into english meeter by 1583.
Thomas Sternhold, John Hopkins & others: conferred with the Hebrue,
with apt Notes to sing them withall. James v. If any man bee afflicted, let
him pray: and if any be merry let him sing Psalmes. London Imprinted
by John Day, 1583. Cum gratia & privilegio Regiæ Maiestatis." In
a compartment with Mars and Venus on the sides. There are prayers,
and a table, at the end. The whole contains U 6, in fours. W.H.
Large quarto.

He printed again next year the singing psalms, by Tho. Sternhold, &c. 1584.
Which, indeed, were printed by him very frequently, perhaps annually;
I have therefore omitted mentioning them every time I met with them.

"Fruitfull Sermons——by M. Hugh Latimer," &c. as p. 652. His 1584.
cut of the resurrection of Christ, as p. 668. "At London Printed by
John Daye, dwelling ouer Alders-gate. 1584. Cum Privilegio Regiæ
Maiestatis." In this edition the leaves are numbered progressively through-
out, to 331. On the back of the last is an emblematical cut of the
resurrection, as p. 631. Under it, "At London Printed—ouer Alders-
gate beneath S. Martins. Anno. 1584. Cum Privilegio——Maiestatis."
W.H. Quarto.

"¶ Orations, of Arsanes agaynst Philip the trecherous kyng of Ma-
cedone: of the Embassadors of Venice against the Prince that vnder crafty
league with Scanderbeg, layed snares for Christendome: and of Scander-
beg prayeng ayde of Christian Princes agaynst perurious murdering Ma-
humet, and agaynst the old false Christian Duke Mahumetes confederate.
With a notable example of Gods vengeance vppon a faithlesse Kyng,
Quene, and her children. Imprinted at London, by Iohn Daye." The
orations seem designed originally to have been published separate, which con-
tain V 2, in fours, half sheets; to which is annexed, with a distinct title-page,
"¶ A notable example of Gods vengeance, vppon a murdering king.
Written in Latine by Martine Cromer the writer of the historie of Po-
lonia, and is to be founde in the xxxvii. page of the sayde historie as it
was printed at Basile by Oporine in the yeare of our Lorde 1555. wyth
Charles the Emperours priuilege. Truly translated according to the La-
tine. Imprinted——by Iohn Daye ouer Aldersgate." Contains A, in
eights, including the title, and a blank leaf prefixed. Part black, and
part Roman letter. See Oldys's Catal. of Harl. pamphlets, N^o 175. W.H.
Octavo.

Another edition, without date also, which has the very same title-page;
but the additional tract to the former is in this united to the orations,
with the same title, head-wife. Contains K, in eights. W.H. Octavo.

Fourtene

— “Fourtene Sermons of Barnardine Ochyne, concernyng the predestinacion and eleccion of god: very expediente to the settinge forth of hys glorye among his creatures. Translated out of Italian in to oure natyue tounge by A. C. ¶ It is good to hyde the Kinges secretes, but to declare and prayle the workes of god, it is an honorable thing. To. xxj. ¶ J wyl faye to the north let go, and to the southe kepe not backe: *Eccl.* Esa. xliii.” On the back are “The titles of the Chapters.” Next, a preface “To the Christen Reader,” by G. B. Then, the dedication “To the right worshipful and worthy beloved Mother, the Lady. F.—Your Ladyshyppes Daughter most boundenly obedient. A.C.” The whole contains H 7, in eights. “Imprinted at London by John Day dwellynge ouer Aldersgate, & Wylliam Seres, dwellyng in Peter Colledge. Cum priuilegio ad imprimendum solum.” W.H. Octavo.

— “SERMONS of Barnardine Ochyne, (to the number of 25.) concerning the predestination” &c. as above. “Printed by John Day,—ouer Aldersgate beneath S. Martins.” In a compartment with a leopard’s head at top, and a lion’s at the bottom. Q 2, in eights. “Imprinted at London,” &c. W.H. Octavo.

— “Certayne sermones of the ryghte famous and excellent clerk master Barnardine Ochine, borne within the famous vniuersitie of Siena in Italy, now also an example in thys lyfe, for the faithful testimony of Iesus Christe. *The first* 25 sermons, translated into English from the Italian, by a gentleman, and the last 25 translated by a young lady.” Octavo.

— “A warning agaynst the dangerous practises of Papistes, and specially the partners of the late Rebellion. ¶ Gathered out of the common feare and speche of good subiectes. Vox populi Dei, vox Dei est. Sene and allowed.” Contains O, in fours, half sheets; including the title. At the end, “God saue our Queene Elizabeth, and confound her enemies. ¶ Imprinted—ouer Aldersgate. These Bookes are to be solde in Paules churchyarde at the signe of the Crane.” See Strype’s Annals, Vol. 1. Chap. 55. W.H. Octavo.

— Another edition, in the title of which, after “good subiectes,” is added, “Written by Thomas Norton,⁴ and newly perused and encreased.” Also, after “Seen and allowed,” is added “according to the Queenes Injunctions.” On the back of this edition, which was blank in the other, “The summe of all this Booke. We can not well spare our Queene Elizabeth. The author protesteth, that as he meaneth not herein to hurt the fame of any singular person vnnamed whose doinges import no perill to her Maiestie,

³ Companion of P. Martyr into this country.

⁴ Anne Cook, one of the learned daughters of Sir Anthony Cook, married after to Sir Nic. Bacon, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal. Strype’s *Eccles. Memor.* Vol. 11. p. 265.

⁴ It does not appear that Mr. Strype had any knowledge of this edition, seeing he ascribes it to Sir Tho. Smith, as the author, “unless perhaps it be the pen and stroke of secretary Cecil.” *Annals*, Vol. 1. p. 602.

can there to no personage any worfe aduise be geuen, than to applie that to them selues which they neede not. If any be greued with cause, they must remember the fault to be in their faultes, and not in him." Contains O, in fours; exclusive of the title. Ends as the other edition, but omitting the note where "These Bookes are to be solde" &c. W.H. Octavo.

"A short instruction for to arme all good Christian people agaynst the pestiferous errors of the common secte of Anabaptistes. Compyled by Mayster John Caluine." In the compartment used by W. Copland to The obedience of a christian man, p. 360. On the back, "The contentes of thys boke." Then, "John Caluine to the ministers of the countie of Newecastel.—From Geneua the fyrst of June.—M.D.xl.iii." The whole contains K, in eights. "Jmprinted—by Jhon Daye,—at Aldersgate, and William Seres,—in Peter Colledge: These boke are too be sold at the shop by the litle Conduite in Chepeide. Cum gracia et Priuilegio—solum." W.H. Octavo.

"A biese reheral of the death, resurrectiō, & ascension of Christ, gathered together oute of y four Euangelistes and Actes of the Apostles by the most godly and great learned man Huldriche Zuinglius, written first in Latin, and now trāslated into Englishe, that such as vnderstande not the Latin tongue should not wante the vse of so worthy and profitable a treatise. ¶ Perused and allowed according to the order appointed in the Quenes maiesties iniunctions." In the same compartment as the 25 sermons of B. Ochyne, p. 672. The whole contains 214 pages. those of signature A, have "Fol." before the numbers. "Jmprinted—by John Daye—ouer Aldersgate—Cum gratia & priuilegio Regie maiestatis." W.H. Octavo.

"An Expostulation or complaynte agaynst the blasphemyes of a francticke papyist of Hamthyre. Cōpiled by Johan Bale. Mathew. xxiii. Vvo be vnto you Scribes," &c. In the same compartment as the bible in 5 Vol. 1549. p. 622. Dedicated "To the ryght hygh and myghtie Prynce, Johā Duke of Northumberland," Lorde greate Maistre of the Kinges most honourable housholde, and Lorde presydent of his Maicstyes most honourable preuye Counsell." Contains C, in eights, the last leaf blank. At the end, "The xxiii." (xiii) and "The Cxxx Psalmes," in metre. These seem to be a specimen of Bale's poetry. "Jmprinted—ouer Aldersgate—and are to be sould at the shope by the litle Condit Chepeyde." W.H. Octavo.

"A very fruitful and godly exposition vpon the 15 psalm of Dauid called, Lord who shall dwell in thy tabernacle. Made by John Epinus, preacher to the church of Hamborough, and translated into English by N. L." Octavo.

* John Dudley, Earl of Warwick, was || tober, 1551. Stow's Annals, p. 1022,
created Duke of Northumberland, 13 Oc- || Edition, 1605.

- "An inuectiue against whoredom, and all other abominacions of vn-cleaneſſe. A worke moſte neceſſarye for this preſent tyme, compiled by T. B. (*Tho. Becon.*) Vireſcit vulnere virtus. In verſe. Oſtavo.
- "A brieſe and pythie declaration of the death and reſurrection of Chriſt, and how neceſſary it is for vs to haue them in remembraunce. Compiled by maſter M. I. of all late writers moſt ernelt profeſſour of the chriſtian faith." Oſtavo.
- A notable example of God's vengeance, &c. as p. 671. Printed ver-bation as that, only on the title-page is added, "¶ And are to be ſolde ready ſtitched for a penny." W.H. Oſtavo.
- "A Bull granted by the Pope to Doctor Harding & other, by re-concilement and aſſoyling of Engliſh Papiſtes, to vndermine faith and allegiance to the Quene. With a true declaration of the intention and frutes thereof, and a warning of perils thereby imminent, not to be neglected. Imprinted—ouer Alderſgate." On the back is the pope's arms. The bull in Latin is dated, "anno. 1567. die louis 14. Aug." but the tranſlation, "an. 1567, Thuriſday the viij. day of Auguſt." I haue another copy, in which this miſprint is corrected, and the pope's arms are omitted. Ten leaves. On the laſt page, "God ſaue our Queene Elizabeth and conſound her enemies. None will make ſlight account of theſe haynous threatenings and praetiſes of Papiſtes,—but ſuch as can be content to laugh at her Maieſties deſtruction, or be blindly led to their own vndoing, &c. ¶ Scene and allowed. Imprinted at London by Iohn Day." W.H. Oſtavo.
- "An addition declaratorie to the Bulles, with a ſearching of the Maze. Scene and allowed. Imprinted ouer Alderſgate." Eight leaves. W.H. Oſtavo.
- "A diſcloſing of the great Bull, and certain calues that he hath gotten, and ſpecially the Monſter Bull that roared at my Lord Biſhops gate. Imprinted ouer Alderſgate." Ten leaves. W.H. Oſtavo.
- Theſe traſts by Tho. Norton; who appears to have been the ſtate amanuenſis.
- "The Pomaunder of Prayer, by T. Becon. Eccleſ. 24. Pleaſantly do J ſmell, euen as it were Cynamome. &c. Imprinted—by Iohn Daye. Cum Priuilegio." In the ſame compartment as Tindal's New Teſtament, (1550.) On the back is the author's portrait, as p. 634. Contains 124 leaves: every page bordered with metal flowers. W.H. Oſtavo.
- Another edition, with the title in a border. At the bottom, "I. D. Cum priuilegio Regiæ maiestatis." Sixteens.
- "The Image of both churches after the moſt wonderful and heauenly Reuelation of Sainct Iohn the Euangelift, containyng a very fruteſull expoſicion or paraphraſe vpon the ſame. Wherin it is conferred with the other ſcriptures, and moſt authoriſed hiſtories. Compiled by Iohn Bale

an exile also in this life for the faithfull testimonie of Jesu." Over a small cut of Jesus Christ appearing to St. John. On the back are these three texts: "Go ye out of Sodome, &c. Gen. 19. Come awaye my people, &c. Apoc. 18. Flee from fylthy Babylon, &c. Hiere. 50." This book is divided into three parts, each introduced with a preface, and adorned with cuts. The first part includes the first ten chapters of the Revelation, and contains T, in eights.

"The second part of the Image of both churches, after the—revelation of Saynct Jhon the Euangelist. etc. Compyled by John Bale." The same cut as to the title of the first part. Under it, "The same discipule whom Jesus loued hath wytnessed and written these things, and knowe that his testimonye is trewe. Joannes. xxi." This part includes the seventeenth chapter; and contains t 4, in eights.

"The thirde parte of the Image—&c. Compiled by John Bale." The same cut as the former parts. Under it, "J Johan youre brother, and companion in tribulation, and in the kyngedome of patience, whiche is in Christe Jesu, was in the Ile of Pathmos for the woorde of God. Apoca. 1." This part contains the remainder of the Revelation. Rr, in eights; all double signatures. "Imprinted—by Jhon Daye—at Alderigate, and William Seres—in Peter Colledge.—sold at the new shop by the litle Conduite in Chepe-side." W.H. Octavo.

"A treatise of Schemes & Tropes very profytable for the better vnderstanding of good authors, gathered out of the best Grammarians & Oratours by Rychard Sherry Londoner. Whervnto is added a declamacion, That chyldren strait fro their infancie should be well and gently broughte vp in learyng. Written fyrst in Latyn by the most excellent and famous Clarke, Erasimus of Roterodame." The dedication, "To the ryght worshypful Master Thomas Brooke Esquire," begins on the back. Contains P 4, in eights. "¶ Imprynted—ouer Alderigate,—sold at his shop by the litle conduit in Chepe-side at the sygne of the Resurrection. Cum priuilegio—solum. Per septennium." W.H. Octavo.

"THE IMAGE OF NATVRE AND GRACE, conteynynge the whole course, and condition of mans estate. written by Richard Caundishe. ¶ Sub laudibus nature, latent inimici gratie. The enemies of grace do lurke vnder the prayse of Nature. Augustine. At London Printed—ouer Alderigate. Cum gratia, & Priuilegio Regie Maiestatis." In a border. The epistle dedicatory is addressed "To all that throughe simplicitie of conscience, and lacke of true knowledge, embrace the doctrine of the Papistes." Then follow "The Argumentes of the Chapters." Contains besides these, and a table at the end, 125 leaves. W.H. Octavo.

"A verie familiare & fruitfull exposition of the. xii. Articles of the christian faith contened in the cōmune crede, called the Apostles Crede, made in dialogues, wherein thou maist learne al thinges necessarie to be beleued. Compiled bi Peter viret, a french man, and translated in to englishe." Kkkk 2

englishe." In the compartment with Judith on the fell. See p. 563.—On the back is the arms of the duchefs of Suffolk. See p. 618. It is introduced with a short address "vnto the faithful reader." Contains P 3, in eights. On the last leaf, "Imprinted—by John Day and Wyllyam Seres, dwellynge in Sepulchres Parish at the signe of the Refurrection a litle about Holbourne Conduite. Cum gratia & Priuilegio—solum." On the back a cut of St. John. W.H. Octavo.

— "A newe dialogue, wherein is containyd the examination of the masse, and of that kind of priesthode, whiche is ordeyned to saye masse: and to offer vp for remission of synne, the body and bloud of Christe." Printed with Seres. Again by Day alone. Octavo.

— "A breue Cronycle of the Bysshope of Romes Blessynge, and of his Prelates beneficiall and charitable rewardes, from the tyme of Kynges Heralde vnto this day. Imprinted—by John Daye,—in Sepulchres parish at the signe of the Refurrection, a lytle about Holbourne Conduite. Cum priuilegio Regali, ad—solum." On the back, "¶ The preface.

"Who lyft to loke aboute Because the tyme is shorte
May I Cronicles soon fide out I shall bryuely reporte,
What sedes the Popyshe route And wryte in dewe,sorte
In England hath sowed Therein what I haue knowen."
Concludes, "Thus endeth this breue Cronycle." Eight leaves. Mr. Ames ascribes this to Tho. Gibson. Dr. Lort. Sixteens.

— "The Relikes of Rome, concernynge Church ware and matters of Religion, faithfully gathered out of the most faithfull wrvters of Hystories and Chronicles. By Thomas Beacon. Matth. 15.—Cum priuilegio—solum." Octavo.

— "Pathos, or an inward passion of the Pope for the los of hys Daughter the Masse. In English metre." With Will. Seres. Octavo.

— "A sermon preached at the Tower of London, by M. Dering, the xi. day of Decēber 1599, Imprinted—ouer Aldersgate. Cum gratia & Priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis Per Decennium." Text, "John 6. 34." Contains C, in eights. W.H. Octavo.

— "A faythful and moost Godlye treatyse concernynge the most sacret sacrament of the blessed body and bloude of oure sauoure Christe, compiled by John Caluine, a man of no lesse lernyng and literature, then Godlye studye, and example of liuyng, And translated into Latyne by Lacijs, a man of like excellencie. And nowe laste of all, translated into Englishe by a faythfull brother, no lesse desirous to profyt the weake brothers then to exercise the talent of the Lorde to his honoure and glorye.

* Probably 1566, or 1569, as Mr. Dering died in 1576.

In declaration whereof, he hath set before this litle booke an Epistle to the reader much more effectuous then in the fyrst edition. ¶ Whereunto the order that the Church and congregation of Christ in Denmarke doth vse at the receiuinge of Baptisme, the Supper of the Lorde, and Wedlocke: is added. ¶ *Myles Couerdale.* Luke. xix. Chapter. Be doying till I come." Contains F, in eights. "Imprinted—by John Day and Wylyyam Seres—in Sepulchres Parish &c. Cum gratia & priuilegio—solum." W.H.

Octavo.

Another edition, probably the first, is without the printer's name, or place; in the title of which, the words here printed in Italic, are omitted. W.H.

Octavo.

"A brief exhortation fruitfull and meete to be read, in this heavy tyme of Gods visitation in London, to suche as be sicke, where the ministers do lacke, or otherwise cannot be present to comfort them. I. F. Imprinted—ouer Aldersgate—. Cum priuilegio." At the end is "A Prayer to be sayd ouer children, visited by Gods hand with sicknesse," &c. 15 pages. W.H.

Sixteens.

"A REPORT and Discourse written by Roger Afcham, of the affaires and state of Germany and the Emperour Charles his court, during certaine years while the sayd Roger was there. At London, Printed—ouer Aldersgate. Cum Gratia & Priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis, per Decennium." In a border. Contains J, in fours. W.H.

Quarto.

"S. Bafill the great his letter to Gregory Nazaanzen, shewing that many 100. years ago, certaine godly men began and vfed the life commonly called monasticall, translated by Richard Sherrie." Maunfell p. 7.

Octavo.

"Anth. Gilbie his Commentarie on Malachie." Ib. p. 54.

Octavo.

"Rich. Brasier his last will, and confession of the Christian faith, made in the 4. yeare of the raigne of king Edward the 6." Ib. p. 23.

Octavo.

"Alexander Nowell his Catechisme. translated into English by Thomas Norton." Ib. p. 30. See it in 1573.

Quarto.

"Communication betwene a poore man and his wife, wherein thou shalt finde godly lessons for thy instruction set forth by Iohn Ramsey minister." Ib. p. 36, and 89.

Octavo.

"Bapt. Mantuanus his treatise, shewing that death is not to be feared, translated by John Bale." Ib. p. 69.

Octavo.

"The Flower of godly praiers very necessary to be vfed of all faithfull Christians of all estates, made by Thomas Becon." Ib. p. 85.

Sixteens.

"Solemne

- "Solemne contestation of diuerse popes, for the aduancing of their Supremacie: quoted and faithfully collected out of their owne Canon law, according to their very words, &c. 1b. p. 112. See The defence of praece, p. 371. Octavo.
- "A reply to a Libell cast abroad in defence of D. Ed. Boner, by T. Brooke." Mr. Baker's Maunsell, p. 22. Octavo.
- "All such treatises as haue been lately published by Thomas Norton: the titles whereof appeare in the next side. Seen & allowed &c." On the back: "To the Queenes maiesties poore deceiued subiects of the north countrey drawn into rebellion by y^e Earles of Northumberland and Westmerland. A Warning against the dangerous practises of the Papistes, and specially the parteners of the late Rebellion. A bull granted by the Pope to Doctor Harding and other," &c. as p. 674. "The tragedie of Ferrex and Porrex, written by L. Buckherst & Thomas Norton."* Octavo.
- Bishop Latimer's seven sermons before king Edward, and some of his other sermons, were printed without date, several times. W.H. Octavo.
- Thomas Lever's sermon "in the Shroudes in Poules." Octavo.
- "A Declaration and Publication of the most worthy Prince of Orange: Contayning the cause of this Necessary Defence against the Duke of Alba. Translated out of French into English, and compared by other Copies in other Languages.—Geuen the 20. of July, 1568. Imprinted—ouer Aldersgate." In 11 leaves. Octavo.
- "The comparison betwene Antipus and the Antigraphe or answere thereunto, with. Apology or defence of the same Antipus. And representation of the Antigraphe." In the same compartment as A godly meditation, &c. p. 617. And under the title, is the bottom piece of the compartment, with J. D. as was used to Rob. Crowley's Confutation of Myles Hoggard's ballad, p. 618. Hence i conclude it printed by John Day, for it has no printer's name. In doggerel metre. 6 leaves. W.H. Quarto.
- "A myrroure or lokyng glasse wherein you may beholde the Sacramente of baptisme described. Anno. M. D. xxxiii. Per me J. F. (*John Frith*.) He that wyl beleaue and be baptised, shalbe saved. But he that wil not beleaue shall be condemned. Mar. xvi." Contains C, in eight, "Imprinted—by Jhon Daye,—in Sepulchres parish, at—the Resurrection, a litle aboue Holburne condite. Cum priuilegio—solum." W.H. Octavo.
- "The whole Psalter translated into English Metre, which containeth an hundreth and fifty Psalmes. The first Quinquagene. Quoniam omnis terre Deus: Psallite sapienter. Psal. 47. Imprinted—ouer Aldersgate, Cvm Gratia—per Decennium." In the compartment with swans at top. Although this elegant metrical version of the psalter is anonymous, there is

is great reason to ascribe it to archbishop Parker.^a Notwithstanding its being very scarce, there are two copies of it in the Bodleian Library. One of them appears to have been the property of bishop Barlow, which has this manuscript inscription. "The auctor of this booke is one John Keeper, who was brought upp in the close of Wells." Perhaps Anth. Wood had no better authority for what he has asserted concerning him.^b A superb copy of it was in the library of the late James West, Esq; which had been bishop Kennet's; who has remarked on a blank leaf, that the archbishop permitted his wife, dame Margeret, to present the book to some of the nobility:^c accordingly, on the back of the title-page of a copy, in the Lambeth library, is written in a hand of the time, "To the right vertuous & honorable Ladye the Countesse of Shrewsburye from your lovinge frende Margaret Parker." The binding is rich, and that of the age. Mrs. Parker died in 1570, when Keeper, according to Wood's account, could not be above 23 or 24 years of age. These psalms are divided into three quinquagenes, each with a separate title-page; the whole included on 424 pages. There are prefixed, a metrical address "To the Reader; Of the vertue of the Psalmes; Athanasius in Psalmos; (*in English*); Of the vse and vertue of the Psalmes by Athanasius; Psalmi quodammodo sic constituti vt alij sint: Prophetici, Eruditorij, Consolatorij, Precatorij, Eucharistici, Mixti; Octotonorum distinctiones & proprietates; Basilus in Psalmos; Christotomus in Psalmos;" &c. &c. Affixed, "Gloria Patri for diuers metres; Te Deum; The song of the three Children; Benedictus; Magnificat; Nunc dimittis; Quicunque vult; Veni creator; The coniunction of psalmes & tunes; The nature of the eyght tunes;" The music for them, in four parts; also for Veni creator; a Table and Index, both alphabetical, one to find the psalms by their beginnings, in English, the other in Latin. On the last leaf, a correction of "Faultes escaped;" and on the back, his emblematical device of the resurrection, as p. 631. W.H. Quarto.

"The fourth Booke of Virgill, intreating of the Love betwene Aeneas and Dido, translated into English, and diuyn into a straunge Metre, by Henry Earle of Surry." Quarto.

"Syllogisticon, hoc est, Argumenta, seu propositiones et resolutiones in vtrunque partem hinc inde è theologorum libris desumptae, atque in nudas syllogismorum formas redactae, de re et materia sacramenti eucharistici. Cum epistola ad papiſtas hortatoria, per J. Foxum." Twelves.

"The epistles and gospels of every sonday and holy daye, throughout the whole year, after the vse of the catholicke church." Printed by John Day for Thomas Petir. See p. 555.

^a See Sturpe's Life of him, p. 33, and
508. Appendix; p. 165.

^b Athenæ Oxoniensis, Vol. 1. c. 181.

^c This was bought by Mr. Wm. White,

of Crickhowell, Brecknockshire.

^d See Warton's Hist. of Eng. Poetry,
Vol. III. p. 181,—187.

— “ Here after foloweth certain boke Compiled by maſter Skelton, Poet Laureat, whoſe names here after doth appere. Speake Parrot. The death of the noble prince King Edward the fourth. A treatiſe of the Scottes. Ware the hawke. The Tunning of Elynoure Rummyng. Imprinted by Ihon Day.” No date in the title-page, and this copy imperfect at the end.

Octavo.



RICHARD DAY, M. A.

SON of John Day, the famous Printer aforementioned, was a ſcholar, and elected from Eton in the year 1571; became M. A. and fellow of King's College, Cambridge; and afterwards ſupplied the place of miniſter, at Ryegate, in Surrey, in the room of Mr. John Fox.¹ He was free of the Stationers' company, probably by his father's copy; and was called on the livery 30th June, 1578; but i do not find him ſerving any office. He takes an apprentice in June, 1580, but in July, 1581, the ſame is rebound to Garret Dewce, for nine years. He wrote ſome Latin verſes, *Contra papiſtas incendiarios*, in Fox's Martyrology, 1576: but i do not find them in any other edition of that book. He tranſlated Fox's *De Chriſto triumphante Comœdia*, to which he wrote a preface, and two dedications: one in the edition, 1579, to Mr. William Kyllegrewe; the other in the edition, 1607, to William lord Howard, of Eſſingham, eldeſt ſon and heir of Charles earl of Nottingham, Lord Steward, and Lord High Admiral of England; at the end of which he ſigns his name, “Rich: D'Aije.” He wrote alſo, A preface and concluſion to The teſtaments of the xij. patriarchs; of which, according to Mr. Ames, he was eſteemed the tranſlator, but the title ſays, engliſhed by A. G.” Alſo a ſhort Latin preface to P. Baro's treatiſes *De Fide*, &c. And probably was the author of ſome other like performances. As a printer, he juſtly merits the honour of attempting a general reform in the diſtinct uſe of the letters j and i, v and u; which he obſerved in P. Baro's treatiſes *De Fide*, &c. He had an excluſive privilege, jointly with his father, during their lives, and that of the longer liver, to print the Pſalms of David in metre, &c. 26 Aug. 19 Eliz. He ſeems to have carried on the printing buſineſs in his father's houſe at Alderſgate, and kept ſhop at the weſt-end of St. Paul's church-yard, at the ſign of the three lilies on one ſtalk, in the miſt of thorns, according to his device, with this motto, *SICUT LILIUM INTER SPINAS*. As i find no book indicating its being printed by him after 1581, in which year he parted with his apprentice, conclude he then left off the printing buſineſs, and aſſigned his patent copies to others.

¹ Ath. Oxon, Vol. i. c. 231.

² See p. 670.

“ Chriſt

"Christ Iesus triumphant, wherein is described the glorious triumph and conquest of Christ, over sinne, death, the lawe, the strength and pride of Sathan, with all other enemies against the poore soule of man." Translated out of Latin by Richard Day, and by him printed. Maunsell, p. 51. 1578.

The same printed by his father and him." See p. 667. Octavo. 1579.

"De Fide, Ejusque Ortu, & Natura, plana ac dilucida Explicatio. (censu) P. Baronis Stempiani sacre Theologiæ in Academia Cantab. Doctoris ac Professoris, Prælectio, in Cap. 3. ad Rom. vers. 28. ¶ Adjecta sunt alia quedam ejusdem Authoris, de eodem Argumento quæ sequens pagina indicabit." His device of three lillies on a stalk in the midst of thorns, encompassed with this motto, "SICUT LILIVS INTER SPINAS." The same he used for his sign. "Londini. Apud Richardum Dayum, in Occident. Cœmeterio D. Pauli sub Arbore 1580." On the back, "Quæ porro accesserunt hæc sunt. Quæstionis, De Fide, Legenæ comprehendatur uberior ex aliorum scriptis Confirmatio. pag. 47. Dicit illius, Ninivitarum Fidem, fuisse implicatâ Explicatio. p. 91. De Fide, Scripta duo in Amicorum gratiam exarata. p. 103. Causatum, Effectorumque in nostra Iustificacione, series. p. 125. De Charitatis varia significacione, Ejusque cum Fide nexu Tractatus. p. 131. Ejusdem Concio ad Clerum habita, in Palæum integrum. (23) p. 181." Underneath is the printer's face, which I have given compleat below. The book is dedicated "Illustrissimo, ac Honoratissimo viro D. Francisco Walsingham, Equiti, Regiæ Majestatis à Secretis, atque Ordinis Cancellario, — Ringuode 14. Cal. Maias. An. Incarnatæ salutis, 1580.—Osmundus Lakus." Then follows, "Ornatissimo viro ac vigilantissimo & sedulo Ecclesiæ Ringuodenfis Pastori, Osmundo Lako sacre Theologiæ Baccalareo, Petrus Baro. S. P. D." Contains, besides these, 223 pages, and another leaf, with the errors, &c. which my copy wants, but the errors are corrected with a pen. W.H. Octavo.

* Notwithstanding both these editions intimate their having been printed by him; his preface to the following book, expressly announces that for his first fruits.

• This book is neatly printed, on white letter, and the application of the j and i, the v and u, is observed throughout the whole, as in modern practice. This reform was begun in part to A. Nowell's ecclesiasticism, as was noticed in p. 665, and afterwards to the title of Christ Iesus triumphant, as in p. 668. But when custom has once taken deep root, how difficult it is to be eradicated may be seen by the next book we find of the production of this press, in which the old method is again entirely followed: indeed the new one can hardly be said to have been established till the following century.

¶ "Typographus Lectori. E re fore putavi, Lector, ut intro moneam, ne nudas tantum Chartas ab Authore accipias, easque non fas, sed aliena manu descriptas, si ergo exterior libri fons nimis arrogans videatur, singulorumque Tractatuum Capita numerum quiddam polliceri, id mihi vitio verum debet, qui hinc titulus libellum orandum censui. Neque ultra crepidam Typographus, qui ex Scholæ filius est Typographus. Quod ad impressionem attinet, fecit me Læpius festinata Libelli descriptio, præcipue vitiis peccant infelices Opificum manus. Quæ aberrant igitur vocibula hæc nota insignivimus: tu pro tuo candore, cum legendi tibi occurrerint, Errata, quæ in calce libri numerantur, excule. Vale Lector, Præmiamque tuum, primique Typographi factum benignus excipe. Vale."

(1580) "The first part of the Key of Philosophie. Wherein is contained moſte excellent ſecretes of Phiſicke and Philoſophie, devided into twoo Bookes. In the firſte is ſhewed the true and perfect order to diſtill, or drawe forth the Oiles, of all manner of Gummes, Spices, Seedes, Rootes, and Herbes, with their perfect taſte, ſmell, & vertues. In the ſeconde is ſhewed the true and perfect order to prepare, calcine, ſublime, and diſſolve all manner of mineralles, and how ye ſhall drawe forth their Oiles and Saltes, whiche are moſte wonderfull in their operations, for the health of mannes bodie. Firſt written in the Germaine tongue by the moſte learned Theophrastus Paraſclſus, and now published in the Engliſh tongue by Ihon Heſter, practitioner in the Arte of diſtillation. 1580. At London. Printed by Richard Day, to be ſold at the long ſhop at the Weſt Ende of Paules." It is dedicated by the author "To the righte reuerende Father in God, and his ſingular good Lord Jhon Watſon,—Biſhop of Wincheſter, and Prelate of the—order of the Garter." Then, an addreſs "To the reader." The firſt part contains beſides, D 5, in eights.

"The Key of Philosophie. The ſeconde parte. Containyng the ordering, & preparyng of all Metalles, Mineralles, Alumes, Salts, and ſuch like. For Medicines both inwardly, and outwardly, and for diuers other uſes. At London printed by Richard Daie. Cum priuilegio." On the back begins an addreſs "To the Reader." The ſignatures are continued from the firſt part to G, in eights. On the laſt leaf, "Well beloued Reader, I would here haue ſet forth the diuers & ſondry other ſecretes, but that tyme would not ſuffer me, the whiche J meane God willing hereafter to ſette forth to thy great profite & commoditie." W.H. Octavo.

The following books were printed by or for his aſſignes.

1581. "The ſermon of Chriſt crucified" &c. as p. 649. Octavo.

1584. The ſame again 1584. Octavo.

1585. "The Comfortable Communication, between a poore man and his wife: Wherein thou maielt learne godly leſſons for thy better inſtruction: Set forth by Iohn Ramſye Miniſter. London Printed by the Aſſignes of Richard Day. 1585." In a compartment with the queen's arms at top, and the ſtationers' at bottom. Contains C, in eights. W.H. Octavo.

1586. "Certaine ſelect Prayers gathered out of St. Auguſtines Meditations, &c. as p. 659. Contains O 4, in eights.

1586. "S. AVGVSTINES Manuell, or litle Booke of the Contemplation of Chriſt," &c. as p. 659. London Printed by Iohn VVolve, for the Aſſignes of Richard Day. 1586. Cum gratia & priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis." The ſignatures are continued to U 7. Theſe are printed in pictureſque borders, the ſame as to the former editions. W.H. Octavo.

1587. "A. Nowell his brieſe Catechiſme." Maunſell, p. 30. Octavo.

1589. "The teſtamentes of the xij. patriarchs," &c. as p. 670. Octavo.

"A Booke

"A Booke of Christian Prayers," &c. as p. 645. "At London. 1590. Printed, &c. 1590." It is introduced with a preface, pious and comprehensive, by R. D. (*Richard Day*) who informs us, that some were translated out of Latin and French, and some made by the best learned of the time, when first published; as John Fox, &c. Contains, besides the prefixes, and a table at the end, 138 leaves. On the last page is Henry Denham's device; under it "At London, Printed by Richard Yardley, and Peter Short, dwelling on Breadstreet hill, at the signe of the Starre, for the Assignes of Richard Day. Cum gratia & Privilegio, Regiæ Maiestatis." W.H. Quarto.

"The Sickmans salve,—By Tho. Becon." Maunfell, p. 107. Octavo. 1591.

The psalms in English metre. John Windet for his Assigns. Quarto. 1593;

The same. W.H. Octavo. 1594.

The same. Folio. 1595.

The first volume of Fox's Martyrology. Folio. 1596.

The second volume. Folio. 1597.

"Catechisin or first instructiō of faith to be learned of euery child before he bee brought to be confirmed of the Bishop." Maunfell, p. 29. Octavo.



TIMOTHY RIDER

WAS a member of the Stationers' Company, and appears to have stood in need of their indulgence; but when, or in what manner he became free, i do not find, as the clerk's book containing those articles, from 1571 to 1576, is missing. He was beadle of the Company, but i find no entry of his admittance. The first thing i have noticed of him, is presenting an apprentice in November 1579, whom he made free a little before his decease. In June, 1580, he had his salary raised from xl. s. to vi. l. In July, 1582, he had granted to him, by the Court of Assistants, the copy of "A Paradyce of Daintie Devises," which had pertained to Henry Disley, or Disle. Also in April, 1584, he had granted to him another copy of Hen. Disley's, called "The widowes treasurer," with this proviso, that he should not alienate the said copy without leave of the Court; and that "Ro. Walgrave" should print it for him. "The book concerneth phisicke & chirurgerye." In Dec. 1586, he

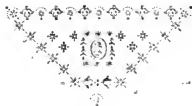
he entered a ballad entitled, "Howe make batis abused a man & his wife;" but was excused the 4 d. entrance money. The April following, by reason of his infirmities, which rendered him incapable to execute the business of his office, he was obliged to resign, and John Wolf was chosen to do the duty, "to have xl. s. with the availles, and on his good behaviour to have the preference, in case of death." In July, Wolf was fully appointed, with the stipend of vi. l. a year; Rider to continue in his dwelling, in the hall, till Midsummer next; and on his good behaviour to have iv. l. yearly, as a free gift. The poor man however died before the time limited him to quit his dwelling; for on the 25 June, 1588, it was agreed by the Court "That Mrs. Rider shall have xl. s. yerely during her widowhood, and that she shall avoid out of the hall at Michlemas next, and then John Wolf to enter upon it."

I have never seen either of the abovementioned books printed by or for him; but an edition of the former is mentioned by Mr. Warton as printed in 1585³, which very probably was printed for him. I have not met with any account of the others.

— "The practise of the Diuell. ¶ The auncient poisoned practises of the Diuell, in the Papistes, against the true professors of Gods holy worde, in these our latter dayes. Pro. 3. ¶ Withdraw no good thing from them that haue neede, so long as thine hand is hable to doe it. James 4. ¶ Therfore to him that knoweth how to doe good, and doth it not, to him it is sinne. Imprinted at London for Timothie Rider." In a border of metal flowers. It is written in the seven-lined stanza, and introduced with a "Preface to the earnest, and loving Readers." At the end, "Laurence Ramfey." Contains C, in fours. "Imprinted at London for Timothie Rider, and are to be solde at the lyttle North doore of Pauls Church at the signe of the blacke Boy, by Henrie Kyrkham." W.H.

Quarto.

¶ Hist. of Eng. Poetry, Vol. III. p. 285. Note I.



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